

FCMS Word of the Day Terms for 2012-2013
FCAT 2.0 Reading Terminology
1st Quarter

Primary Source: FCAT 2.0 Reading Test Item Specifications, Grades 6-8 Florida Department of Education | Appendix D

Week of August 27

***Monday 8-27- Language Arts**

Term: Affix **Pronunciation=** af-iks

A word part that cannot stand alone and that changes the meaning or function of a base word to which it is attached. For example: *-ed* added to *want* to form *wanted*, or *im-* added to *possible* to form *impossible*. These affixes change the meaning of the base words.

*** Tuesday 8-28 Math**

Term: Alliteration **Pronunciation=** uh-lit-uh-rey-shuhn

The repetition of the same sound, usually of a consonant, at the beginning of two or more words immediately succeeding each other or at short intervals. Example: The repetition of *f* and *g* in *fields ever fresh, groves ever green*.

*** Wednesday 8-29-Social Studies**

Term: Allusion **Pronunciation=** uh-loo-zhuhn

In a piece of writing, an allusion is a reference to a statement, well-known person, place, or event from literature, history, mythology, politics, sports, science, or the arts. Allusions usually come from a body of information that the author presumes the reader will know.

*** Thursday 8-30-Science**

Term: Protagonist **Pronunciation=** proh-tag-uh-nist

Meaning= The main character in fiction. The protagonist is the character upon whom the reader focuses attention, the person who sets the plot in motion. Most protagonists are rounded, dynamic characters who change in some important way by the end of the story, novel, or play. The protagonist is most often, but not always, the hero in a literary work.

***Friday 8-31-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words**

Week of September 3

***Monday 9/3 - Language Arts- No School**

*** Tuesday 9/4 - Math**

Term: Antagonist

Pronunciation= an-tag-uh-nist

Meaning= A principal character or force in opposition to a protagonist, or main character. The antagonist is usually another character but sometimes can be a force of nature, a set of circumstances, some aspect of society, or a force within the protagonist. The antagonist is most often, but not always, the villain in a literary work.

*** Wednesday 9/5-Social Studies**

Term: Author's bias

Pronunciation= aw-therz bahy-uhs

Meaning= A personal judgment either for or against a particular person, position, or thing. Bias can be favorable or unfavorable and can be used to sway an audience. An important skill of critical reading is the ability to detect an author's bias and prejudice.

*** Thursday 9/6-Science**

Term: Author's perspective

Pronunciation= aw-therz per-spek-tiv

Meaning= The viewpoint that an author brings to a piece of writing. Sometimes the author's perspective is recognizable through the tone of a piece.

***Friday 9-7-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words**

Week of September 10

*Monday 9-10 - Language Arts

Term: Organizational Pattern (also known as Text Structure or Text Pattern)

Pronunciation= awr-guh-nuh-zey-shuh n ul pat-ern

Meaning= Organizational patterns are found in all types of nonfiction (and even some fiction). They organize the writing and are the building blocks that serve every writing purpose—informative, expository, argumentative, or persuasive. Common types of organizational patterns include chronological order (sequence of events), compare/contrast, and cause and effect.

* Tuesday 9-11 - Math

Term: Argument/Support Organizational Pattern

Pronunciation= ahr-gyuh-muh nt suh-pawrt

Meaning= This organizational pattern presents a viewpoint or argument and then provides the reader with support for this viewpoint. It uses reason to try to lead a reader to think or act in a certain way. It also begins with a statement of an idea or opinion, which is then supported with facts and logical reasoning to achieve its purpose. Argument/support pattern may be found in a single text or paired texts in which opposing views are expressed.

* Wednesday 9-12-Social Studies

Term: Cause/Effect Organizational Pattern **Pronunciation=** kawz ih-fekt

Meaning= This organizational pattern presents relationships between ideas in a text. In this method of development, the writer analyzes the reason(s) for an action, event, or decision, or analyzes resulting consequences to support a point. The writer explains the cause and what happens as a result of this cause or event.

* Thursday 9-13-Science

Term: Chronological Order Organizational Pattern

Pronunciation= kron-l-ohj-i-kuhl awr-der

Meaning= This organizational pattern presents ideas which are grouped on the basis of order or time.

*Friday 9-14-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Week of September 17

***Monday 9/17 - Language Arts No School**

*** Tuesday 9/18 - Math**

Term: Problem/Solution Organizational Pattern Pronunciation= prob-luh m suh-loo-shuh n

Meaning= An organizational pattern in which the main ideas are organized into two parts: a problem and a subsequent solution that responds to the problem, or a question and an answer that responds to the question.

*** Wednesday 9/19 -Social Studies**

Term: Listing/Description Organizational Pattern Pronunciation= lis-ting dih-skrip-shuh n

Meaning= In this organizational pattern, pieces of information (facts, reasons, ideas, examples, features, steps, characteristics, etc.) are listed. The order of the facts may reflect the order of importance or simply another logical order.

*** Thursday 9/20-Science**

Term: Definition/Explanation Organizational Pattern

Pronunciation= def-uh-nish-uh n ek-spluh-ney-shuh n

Meaning= This organizational pattern that is devoted to defining a complex term or idea. The concept is initially defined and then further expanded with examples, explanations, and restatements.

***Friday 9-21 -Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words**

Week of September 24

*Monday 9-24 - Language Arts

Term: Question/Answer Organizational Pattern **Pronunciation=** kwes-chuh n an-ser

Meaning= This organizational pattern that involves the author posing questions about a particular subject or topic, then providing the reader with key information and support that answers those questions.

* Tuesday 9-25 - Math

Term: Compare/Contrast Organizational Pattern **Pronunciation=** kuh m-pair kuh n-trast

Meaning= Writing that examines the similarities and differences between two or more subjects. The writer uses transitions to signal similarities and differences, such as *like*, *likewise*, *in contrast*, *similarly*, and *in the same way*.

* Wednesday 9-26 -Social Studies-No School

* Thursday 9-27 -Science-Early Release

*Friday 9-28 -Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Week of October 1

*Monday 10/1- Language Arts

Term: Author's Purpose **Pronunciation=** aw-ther z pur-puh s

An author's purpose is his or her reason for creating a particular work. The purpose may be to entertain, to explain or to inform, to express an opinion, or to persuade readers to do or believe something. An author may have more than one purpose for writing, but usually one is the most important. One easy way to remember the 3 main purposes for writing is P.I.E.

P=Persuade

I=Inform

E=Entertain

* Tuesday 10/2- Math

Term: Author's bias **Pronunciation=** aw-ther z bahy-uh s

A personal judgment either for or against a particular person, position, or thing. Bias can be favorable or unfavorable and can be used to sway an audience. An important skill of critical reading is the ability to detect an author's bias and prejudice.

* Wednesday 10/3 -Social Studies

Term: Perspective **Pronunciation=** per-spek-tiv

A position from which something is considered or evaluated; standpoint.

* Thursday 10/4 -Science

Term: Point of View **Pronunciation=** point ov vyoo

The vantage point from which a writer tells a story. The three main points of view in literary texts are omniscient, third-person limited, and first person.

*Friday 10/5-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Week of October 8

*Monday 10/8 - Language Arts

Term: Character Development

Pronunciation= kar-ik-ter dih-**vel**-uh p-muh nt

The methods a writer uses to create and develop characters. To develop a character, a writer may describe a character's physical appearance; the speech, thoughts, feelings, or actions of a character may be used to reveal the character's nature; the speech, thoughts, feelings, or actions of other characters may be used to develop a character; or the narrator may make direct comments about a character.

* Tuesday 10/9 Math

Term: Character Point of View

Pronunciation= kar-ik-ter point ov vyoo

An important aspect within character development is character point of view. The viewpoint or voice of a character is developed by a writer and enables readers to better understand the events of a text through a character's thoughts, feelings, beliefs, motives, or actions.

* Wednesday 10/10 -Social Studies

Term: Plot (also known as plot development)

Pronunciation= plot

The action or sequence of events in a story. Plot is usually a series of related incidents that builds and grows as the story develops.

* Thursday 10/11 -Science

Term: Synonym

Pronunciation= sin-uh-nim

Meaning= A word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word (for example: *rob and steal are synonyms, occasionally and sometimes are also synonyms*).

*Friday 10/12-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Week of October 15

*Monday 10/15 - Language Arts

Term: Antonym **Pronunciation=** an-tuh-nim

Meaning= A word having a meaning opposite to that of another word (for example: possible and impossible are antonyms)

* Tuesday 10/16- Math

Term: Comparison **Pronunciation=** kuh m-par-uh-suh n

The process of pointing out what two or more things have in common.

* Wednesday 10/17-Social Studies

Term: Contrast **Pronunciation=** kon-trast

To emphasize the dissimilarities and differences of things, qualities, events, or problems

* Thursday 10/18-Science

Term: Excerpt **Pronunciation=** ek-surpt

A passage or segment taken from a text. The length of the excerpt may be a phrase, a sentence, a paragraph, or an entire chapter.

*Friday 10/19-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Week of October 22

*Monday 10/22- Language Arts

Term: Base Word **Pronunciation=** beys wurd

A complete word that can stand alone. Other words or word parts can be added to base words to form new words (For example: *teach* in *reteach* or *teaching*. Teach would be the base word.)

* Tuesday 10/23 - Math

Term: Root Word **Pronunciation=** root wurd

In the English language, many roots are derived from ancient Greek and Latin languages. A root is a word part that cannot stand by itself and must be combined with other word parts in order to convey meaning. Knowing the meaning of a word's root can help the reader determine the word's meaning.

* Wednesday 10/24-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

* Thursday 10/25-Science -Early Release

*Friday 10/26-Planning Day

End of 1st quarter