FCMS Word of the Day Terms for 2012-2013
FCAT 2.0 Reading Terminology to Know!
4th Quarter
Note: FCMS Word of the Day program for 2012-2013 will end on May 31st

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

Week of April 1

*Monday 4/1- Language Arts

Term: **conflict**   Pronunciation= **kon**-flikt

A struggle or clash between opposing characters, forces, or emotions that moves the plot forward in literary text. Almost every story has a main conflict (or problem)—a conflict that is the story's focus.

* Tuesday 4/2- Math

Term: **internal conflict**   Pronunciation= in-**tur**-nl **kon**-flikt

A struggle between opposing needs, desires, or emotions within a single character. Many literary works, especially longer ones, contain both internal and external conflicts, and an external conflict often leads to internal problems.

* Wednesday 4/3 -Social Studies

 Term: **external conflict**   Pronunciation= ik-**stur**-nl   **kon**-flikt

In an external conflict, a character struggles against an outside force, which may be another character, society as a whole, or something in nature.

* Thursday 4/4 –Science

Term: **Workplace Document**   Pronunciation=   **wurk**-**pleys**   **dok**-*yuh*-ment

Materials that are produced or used within a work setting, usually to aid in the functioning of the workplace. They include job applications, office memos, training manuals, job descriptions, and sales reports

*Friday 4/5 -Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

*Monday 4/8 - Language Arts

Term: flashback   Pronunciation= flash-bak

An interruption in the action of a plot to tell what happened at an earlier time. A flashback breaks the usual movement of the narrative by going back in time. Flashback usually gives background information that helps the reader understand the present situation.

* Tuesday 4/9- Math

Term: foreshadowing   Pronunciation= fawr-**shad**-oh-ing

A writer's use of hints or clues to suggest events that will occur later in the plot. Foreshadowing creates suspense and prepares the reader for what is to come.

* Wednesday 4/10-Social Studies

Term: predicting   Pronunciation= pri-**dikt-ing**

A reading strategy that involves gathering and using text clues to make a reasonable guess about what will happen next in a story.

* Thursday 4/11-Science

Term: multiple meaning words   Pronunciation= muhl-t*uh*-p*uh*l   **mee**-ning wurdz

The particular meaning of a word that is dependent upon how it is used in a sentence.

*Friday 4/12 -Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

Note: FCAT Testing Weeks Window 4/15-4/26
Word of the Day will resume week of 4/29

***Monday 4/29 - Language Arts**

Term: fact   Pronunciation= fakt

Knowledge or information that can be verified.

* Tuesday 4/30- Math

Term: synthesize   Pronunciation= sin-th*uh*-sahyz

A systematic process that involves identifying the relationships among two or more ideas. When synthesizing, the reader combines or puts together information from two or more places or sources. The reader might also read information under pictures and on maps and charts, combining information from all areas to draw conclusions. At times, the reader may be asked to look at how ideas or information in one text is presented similarly to or differently from that found in another text.

* Wednesday 5/1 -Social Studies

 Term: shades of meaning   Pronunciation= sheydz ov   **mee**-ning

Shades of meaning are small, subtle differences in meaning between similar words and phrases. Example: *glance, glare,* and *peek* all refer to the concept of looking but have a different meaning. Context clues help resolve which shade of meaning is intended.

* Thursday 5/2-Science

Term: setting   Pronunciation= set-ing

The time and place of the action in a story, play, or poem. Elements of setting may include geographic location, historical period (past, present, or future), season of the year, time of day, and the beliefs, customs, and standards of a society. Setting can function in several ways in a text: it can provide atmosphere, create conflict, or reveal character.

*Friday 5/3-Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

*Monday 5/6- Language Arts

Term: transition words   Pronunciation= tran-**zish**-*uh*n wurdz

Words and phrases that indicate relationships between ideas in a paragraph or composition.

* Tuesday 5/7- Math

Term: word relationships   Pronunciation= wurd ri-**ley**-sh*uh*n-shipz

Analyses of word pairs used in a text that are connected by either a similar or opposite meaning.

* Wednesday 5/8 -Social Studies

 Term: analyze   Pronunciation=   an-l-ahyz

To analyze a literary work, parts are examined to understand how they work together to create meaning as a whole. Examples of analysis are to compare, to contrast, to deduce, or to categorize.

* Thursday 5/9-Science

Term: diction   Pronunciation= dik-sh*uh*n

A writer's or speaker's choice of words and way of arranging the words in sentences. Diction can be broadly characterized as formal or informal. It can also be described as technical or common, abstract or concrete, and literal or figurative. For example, a writer for *Scientific American* would use a more formal, more technical, and possibly more abstract diction than a writer for the science section of a local newspaper.

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

*Monday 5/13- Language Arts

Term: main heading   Pronunciation= meyn   **hed**-ing

The primary title which focuses on the main theme or topic of the chapter

* Tuesday 5/14- Math

Term: sub heading   Pronunciation= suhb hed-ing

 Titles in a chapter which is used to divide the chapter into sections

* Wednesday 5/15-Social Studies

 Term: table of contents   Pronunciation= **tey**-b*uh*l ov **kon**-tent

A list of chapters/topics and the page each starts on

* Thursday 5/16-Science

Term: captions   Pronunciation=   **kap**-sh*uh*nz

An explanation under an illustration or chart

*Friday –5/17 Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

*Monday 5/20- Language Arts

Term: glossary   Pronunciation= glos-*uh*-ree

Area of a textbook which supplies definitions of key words

* Tuesday 5/21- Math

Term: index   Pronunciation= in-deks

detailed alphabetical listing of names, places, and topics along with the numbers of the pages on which they are mentioned or discussed

* Wednesday 5/22-Social Studies

 Term: bold print   Pronunciation= bohld print

a style of printing types in which the letters are darker in appearance, used for emphasis or to separate different kinds of information

* Thursday 5/23- **Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words**

*Friday 5/24-Teacher Planning

*Monday 5/27- Language Arts-Day Off

* Tuesday 5/28- Math

Term: Prefix   Pronunciation= **pree**-fiks

A word part, such as *dis-* in *disbelieve*, attached to the *front* of a root word to produce another word.

* Wednesday 5/29-Social Studies

Term: Suffix   Pronunciation= **suhf**-iks

A word part that is added to the end of a root word, serving to form a new word, such as *-ness* in *gentleness*, *-ing* in *walking*, or *-s* in *sits*

* Thursday 5/30-Science

Term: Pun   Pronunciation= puhn

Play on the multiple meanings of a word or on two words that sound alike but have different meanings. Example: *I wondered why the baseball was getting bigger. Then it hit me*

*Friday –5/31 Reading & Electives: Review of Weekly Words

End of Word of the Day program for 2012-2013 school year