

Resources

SpringBoard Learning Strategies

READING STRATEGIES

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Chunking the Text	Breaking the text into smaller, manageable units of sense (e.g., words, sentences, paragraphs, whole text) by numbering, separating phrases, drawing boxes	To reduce the intimidation factor when encountering long words, sentences, or whole texts; to increase comprehension of difficult or challenging text
Close Reading	Accessing small chunks of text to read, reread, mark, and annotate key passages, word-for-word, sentence-by-sentence, and line-by-line	To develop comprehensive understanding by engaging in one or more focused readings of a text
Diffusing	Reading a passage, noting unfamiliar words, discovering meaning of unfamiliar words using context clues, dictionaries, and/or thesauruses, and replacing unfamiliar words with familiar ones	To facilitate a close reading of text, the use of resources, an understanding of synonyms, and increased comprehension of text
Double-Entry Journal	Creating a two-column journal (also called Dialectical Journal) with a student-selected passage in one column and the student's response in the second column (e.g., asking questions of the text, forming personal responses, interpreting the text, reflecting on the process of making meaning of the text)	To assist in note-taking and organizing key textual elements and responses noted during reading in order to generate textual support that can be incorporated into a piece of writing at a later time
Graphic Organizer	Using a visual representation for the organization of information from the text	To facilitate increased comprehension and discussion
KWHL Chart	Setting up discussion that allows students to activate prior knowledge by answering "What do I know?"; sets a purpose by answering "What do I want to know?"; helps preview a task by answering "How will I learn it?"; and reflects on new knowledge by answering "What have I learned?"	To organize thinking, access prior knowledge, and reflect on learning to increase comprehension and engagement
Marking the Text	Selecting text by highlighting, underlining, and/or annotating for specific components, such as main idea, imagery, literary devices, and so on	To focus reading for specific purposes, such as author's craft, and to organize information from selections; to facilitate reexamination of a text
Metacognitive Markers	Responding to text with a system of cueing marks where students use a ? for questions about the text; a ! for reactions related to the text; and an * for comments ,about the text and underline to signal key ideas	To track responses to texts and use those responses as a point of departure for talking or writing about texts
OPTIC	O (Overview): Write notes on what the visual appears to be about. P (Parts): Zoom in on the parts of the visual and describe any elements or details that seem important. T (Title): Highlight the words of the title of the visual (if one is available). I (Interrelationships): Use the title as the theory and the parts of the visual as clues to detect and specify how the elements of the graphic are related.	To analyze graphic and visual images as forms of text

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
OPTIC (continued)	C (Conclusion); Draw a conclusion about the visual as a whole. What does the visual mean? Summarize the message of the visual in one or two sentences.	
Predicting	Making guesses about the text by using the title and pictures and/or thinking ahead about events which may occur based on evidence in the text	To help students become actively involved, interested, and mentally prepared to understand ideas
Previewing	Making guesses about the text by using the title and pictures and/or thinking ahead about events which may occur based on evidence in the text	To gain familiarity with the text, make connections to the text, and extend prior knowledge to set a purpose for reading
QHT	Expanding prior knowledge of vocabulary words by marking words with a Q, H, or T (Q signals words students do not know; H signals words students have heard and might be able to identify; T signals words students know well enough to teach to their peers)	To allow students to build on their prior knowledge of words, to provide a forum for peer teaching and learning of new words, and to serve as a prereading exercise to aid in comprehension
Questioning the Text* The AP Vertical Teams Guide for English (109–112)	Developing levels of questions about text; that is, literal, interpretive, and universal questions that prompt deeper thinking about a text	To engage more actively with texts, read with greater purpose and focus, and ultimately answer questions to gain greater insight into the text; helps students to comprehend and interpret
Paraphrasing	Restating in one’s own words the essential information expressed in a text, whether it be narration, dialogue, or informational text	To encourage and facilitate comprehension of challenging text.
RAFT	Primarily used to generate new text, this strategy can also be used to analyze a text by examining the role of the speaker (R), the intended audience (A), the format of the text (F), and the topic of the text (T).	To initiate reader response; to facilitate an analysis of a text to gain focus prior to creating a new text
Rereading	Encountering the same text with more than one reading.	To identify additional details; to clarify meaning and/or reinforce comprehension of texts
SIFT* The AP Vertical Teams Guide for English (17–20)	Analyzing a fictional text by examining stylistic elements, especially symbol, imagery, and figures of speech in order to show how all work together to reveal tone and theme	To focus and facilitate an analysis of a fictional text by examining the title and text for symbolism, identifying images and sensory details, analyzing figurative language and identifying how all these elements reveal tone and theme
Skimming/Scanning	Skimming by rapid or superficial reading of a text to form an overall impression or to obtain a general understanding of the material; scanning focuses on key words, phrases, or specific details and provides speedy recognition of information	To quickly form an overall impression prior to an in-depth study of a text; to answer specific questions or quickly locate targeted information or detail in a text
SMELL* The AP Vertical Teams Guide for English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sender-receiver relationship—What is the sender-receiver relationship? Who are the images and language meant to attract? Describe the speaker of the text. • Message—What is the message? Summarize the statement made in the text. 	To analyze a persuasive speech or essay by focusing on five essential questions

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
SMELL* (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emotional Strategies—What is the desired effect? Logical Strategies—What logic is operating? How does it (or its absence) affect the message? Consider the logic of the images as well as the words. Language—What does the language of the text describe? How does it affect the meaning and effectiveness of the writing? Consider the language of the images as well as the words. 	
SOAPStone*	Analyzing text by discussing and identifying Speaker, Occasion, Audience, Purpose, Subject, and Tone	To facilitate the analysis of specific elements of non-fiction literary and informational texts and show the relationship among the elements to an understanding of the whole
Summarizing	Giving a brief statement of the main points or essential information expressed in a text, whether it be narration, dialogue, or informational text	To facilitate comprehension and recall of a text
Think Aloud	Talking through a difficult passage or task by using a form of metacognition whereby the reader expresses how he/she has made sense of the text	To reflect on how readers make meaning of challenging texts and facilitate comprehension
TP-CASTT* The AP Vertical Teams Guide for English (94–99)	Analyzing a poetic text by identifying and discussing Title, Paraphrase, Connotation, Attitude, Shift, Theme, and Title again	To facilitate the analysis of specific elements of a literary text, especially poetry. To show how the elements work together to create meaning
Visualizing	Forming a picture (mentally and/or literally) while reading a text	To increase reading comprehension and promote active engagement with text
Word Maps	Using a clearly defined graphic organizer such as concept circles or word webs to identify and reinforce word meanings	To provide a visual tool for identifying and remembering multiple aspects of words and word meanings

*Delineates AP strategy

WRITING STRATEGIES

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Adding	Making conscious choices to enhance a text by adding additional words, phrases, sentences, or ideas	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts during revision and/or drafting
Brainstorming	Using a flexible but deliberate process of listing multiple ideas in a short period of time without excluding any idea from the preliminary list	To generate ideas, concepts, or key words that provide a focus and/or establish organization as part of the prewriting or revision process
Deleting	Providing clarity and cohesiveness for a text by eliminating words, phrases, sentences, or ideas	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts during revision and/or drafting
Drafting	Composing a text in its initial form	To incorporate brainstormed or initial ideas into a written format

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Free writing	Write freely without constraints in order to capture thinking and convey the writer's purpose	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts, spark new ideas, and/or generate content during revision and/or drafting
Generating Questions	Clarifying and developing ideas by asking questions of the draft. May be part of self-editing or peer editing	To clarify and develop ideas in a draft; used during drafting and as part of writer response
Graphic Organizer	Organizing ideas and information visually (e.g., Venn diagrams, flowcharts, cluster maps)	To provide a visual system for organizing multiple ideas, details, and/or textual support to be included in a piece of writing
Looping	After free writing, one section of a text is circled to promote elaboration or the generation of new ideas for that section. This process is repeated to further develop ideas from the newly generated segments	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts, spark new ideas, and/or generate new content during revision and/or drafting
Mapping	Creating a graphic organizer that serves as a visual representation of the organizational plan for a written text	To generate ideas, concepts, or key words that provide a focus and/or establish organization during the prewriting, drafting, or revision process
Marking the Draft	Interacting with the draft version of a piece of writing by highlighting, underlining, color-coding, and annotating to indicate revision ideas	To encourage focused, reflective thinking about revising drafts
Note-taking	Making notes about ideas in response to text or discussions; one form is the double-entry journal in which textual evidence is recorded on the left side and personal commentary about the meaning of the evidence on the other side.	To assist in organizing key textual elements and responses noted during reading in order to generate textual support that can be incorporated into a piece of writing at a later time. Note-taking is also a reading and listening strategy.
Outlining	Using a system of numerals and letters in order to identify topics and supporting details and ensure an appropriate balance of ideas.	To generate ideas, concepts, or key words that provide a focus and/or establish organization prior to writing an initial draft and/or during the revision process
Quickwrite	Writing for a short, specific amount of time in response to a prompt provided	To generate multiple ideas in a quick fashion that could be turned into longer pieces of writing at a later time (May be considered as part of the drafting process)
RAFT	Generating a new text and/or transforming a text by identifying and manipulating its component parts of Role, Audience, Format, and Topic	To generate a new text by identifying the main elements of a text during the prewriting and drafting stages of the writing process
Rearranging	Selecting components of a text and moving them to another place within the text and/or modifying the order in which the author's ideas are presented	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts during revision and/or drafting
Self-Editing/Peer Editing	Working individually or with a partner to examine a text closely in order to identify areas that might need to be corrected for grammar, punctuation, spelling	To facilitate a collaborative approach to generating ideas for and revising writing.

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Sharing and Responding	Communicating with another person or a small group of peers who respond to a piece of writing as focused readers (not necessarily as evaluators)	To make suggestions for improvement to the work of others and/or to receive appropriate and relevant feedback on the writer's own work, used during the drafting and revision process
Sketching	Drawing or sketching ideas or ordering of ideas. Includes storyboarding, visualizing	To generate and/or clarify ideas by visualizing them. May be part of prewriting
Substituting / Replacing	Replacing original words or phrases in a text with new words or phrases that achieve the desired effect	To refine and clarify the writer's thoughts during revision and/or drafting
TWIST* The AP Vertical Teams Guide for English 167–174	Arriving at a thesis statement that incorporates the following literary elements: tone, word choice (diction), imagery, style and theme	To craft an interpretive thesis in response to a prompt about a text
Webbing	Developing a graphic organizer that consists of a series of circles connected with lines to indicate relationships among ideas	To generate ideas, concepts, or key words that provide a focus and/or establish organization prior to writing an initial draft and/or during the revision process
Writer's Checklist	Using a co-constructed checklist (that could be written on a bookmark and/or displayed on the wall) in order to look for specific features of a writing text and check for accuracy	To focus on key areas of the writing process so that the writer can effectively revise a draft and correct mistake
Writing Groups	A type of discussion group devoted to sharing and responding of student work	To facilitate a collaborative approach to generating ideas for and revising writing.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING STRATEGIES

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Choral Reading	Reading text lines aloud in student groups and/or individually to present an interpretation	To develop fluency; differentiate between the reading of statements and questions; practice phrasing, pacing, and reading dialogue; show how a character's emotions are captured through vocal stress and intonation
Note-taking	Creating a record of information while listening to a speaker or reading a text	To facilitate active listening or close reading ; to record and organize ideas that assist in processing information
Oral Reading	Reading aloud one's own text or the texts of others (e.g., echo reading, choral reading, paired readings)	To share one's own work or the work of others; build fluency and increase confidence in presenting to a group
Rehearsal	Encouraging multiple practices of a piece of text prior to a performance	To provide students with an opportunity to clarify the meaning of a text prior to a performance as they refine the use of dramatic conventions (e.g., gestures, vocal interpretations, facial expressions)
Role Playing	Assuming the role or persona of a character	To develop the voice, emotions, and mannerisms of a character to facilitate improved comprehension of a text

COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIES

STRATEGY	DEFINITION	PURPOSE
Discussion Groups	Engaging in an interactive, small group discussion, often with an assigned role; to consider a topic, text or question	To gain new understanding of or insight into a text from multiple perspectives
Think-Pair-Share	Pairing with a peer to share ideas; before sharing ideas and discussion with a larger group	To construct meaning about a topic or question; to test thinking in relation to the ideas of others; to prepare for a discussion with a larger group

Glossary / Glosario

A

advertising: the use of print, graphics, or videos to persuade people to buy a product or use a service

publicidad: uso de impresos, gráfica o videos para persuadir a las personas a comprar un producto o usar un servicio

allegory: a story in which the characters, objects, or actions have a meaning beyond the surface of the story

alegoría: cuento en el que los personajes, objetos o acciones tienen un significado que va más allá de la superficie de la historia

alliteration: the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginnings of words that are close together

aliteración: repetición de sonidos consonánticos al comienzo de palabras que están cercanas

allusion: a reference to a well-known person, place, event, literary work, or work of art

alusión: referencia a una persona, lugar, obra literaria u obra de arte muy conocidos

analogy: a comparison of the similarity of two things; for example, comparing a *part to a whole* or the *whole to a part*

analogía: comparación de la semejanza de dos cosas; por ejemplo, comparar una *parte con un todo* o el *todo con una parte*

analysis (literary): to study details of a work to identify essential features or meaning

análisis (literario): estudio de los detalles de una obra para identificar características o significados esenciales

anecdote: a brief, entertaining account of an incident or event

anécdota: breve relato entretenido de un incidente o suceso

antonyms: words with opposite meanings

antónimos: palabras con significados opuestos

archetype: a character, symbol, story pattern, or other element that is common to human experience across cultures and that occurs frequently in literature, myth, and folklore

arquetipo: personaje, símbolo, patrón de un cuento u otro elemento que es común a la experiencia humana a través de diversas culturas y que aparece con frecuencia en literatura, mitos y folclor

argument: facts or reasoning offered to support a position as being true

argumento: hechos o razonamiento entregados para apoyar una posición como verdadera

artifact: an object made by a human being, typically an item that has cultural or historical significance

artefacto: objeto hecho por un ser humano, habitualmente un objeto que tiene significación cultural o histórica

assonance: the repetition of similar vowel sounds in accented syllables, followed by different consonant sounds, in words that are close together

asonancia: repetición de sonidos vocálicos similares en sílabas tónicas, seguida de diferentes sonidos consonánticos, en palabras que están próximas

atmosphere: the feeling created by a literary work or passage

atmósfera: sentimiento creado por una obra o pasaje literario

audience: the intended readers of specific types of texts or the viewers of a program or performance

público: lectores objetivo de tipos específicos de textos o espectadores de un programa o actuación

B

balanced sentence: a sentence that presents ideas of equal weight in similar grammatical form to emphasize the similarity or difference between the ideas

oración balanceada: oración que presenta ideas de igual peso en forma gramatical similar para enfatizar la semejanza o diferencia entre las ideas

body paragraph: a paragraph that contains a topic sentence, supporting details and commentary, and a concluding sentence and that is usually part of a longer text

párrafo representativo: párrafo que contiene una oración principal, detalles de apoyo y comentarios, y una oración concluyente que normalmente forma parte de un texto más extenso

C

caricature: a visual or verbal representation in which characteristics or traits are distorted for emphasis

caricatura: representación visual o verbal en la que las características o rasgos son distorsionados para dar énfasis

cause: an initial action; an event that makes something else happen

causa: acción inicial; suceso que hace que otra cosa ocurra

character: a person or animal that takes part in the action of a literary work

personaje: persona o animal que participa en la acción de una obra literaria

characterization: the methods a writer uses to develop characters; for example, through description, actions, and dialogue

caracterización: métodos que usa un escritor para desarrollar personajes; por ejemplo, a través de descripción, acciones y diálogo

citation: giving credit to the authors of source information

cita: dar crédito a los autores de información usada como fuente

claim: a position statement (or thesis) that asserts an idea or makes an argument

afirmación: declaración de una posición (o tesis) que afirma una idea o propone un argumento

cliché: an overused expression or idea

cliché: expresión o idea usada en exceso

climax: the turning point or the high point of a story

clímax: punto de inflexión o momento culminante de un cuento

coherence: the clear and orderly presentation of ideas in a paragraph or essay

coherencia: presentación clara y ordenada de ideas en un párrafo o ensayo; la coherencia interna se refiere a la coherencia dentro de un párrafo; la coherencia externa se refiere a la coherencia entre párrafos y se relaciona con el ensayo total

comedy: an entertainment that is amusing or humorous

comedia: espectáculo que es divertido o cómico

commentary: explanation of the way the facts, details and/or examples in a paragraph or essay support the topic sentence

comentario: explicación de la manera en que los hechos, detalles y ejemplos de un párrafo o ensayo apoyan la oración principal

commercialism: an emphasis on gaining profits through advertising or sponsorship

mercantilismo: énfasis en obtener utilidades por medio de la publicidad o el auspicio

communication: the process of giving or exchanging information

comunicación: proceso de dar o intercambiar información

compare: to identify similarities in two or more items

comparar: identificar semejanzas en dos o más elementos

concluding sentence: a final sentence that pulls together the ideas in a paragraph by restating the main idea or by summarizing or commenting on the ideas in the paragraph

oración concluyente: oración final que reúne las ideas de un párrafo, reformulando la idea principal o resumiendo o comentando las ideas del párrafo

conclusion: the ending of a paragraph or essay, which brings it to a close and leaves an impression with the reader

conclusión: fin de un párrafo o ensayo, que lo lleva a su término y deja una impresión en el lector

conflict: a struggle between opposing forces. In an **external conflict**, a character struggles with an outside force, such as another character or something in nature. In an **internal conflict**, the character struggles with his or her own needs, desires, or emotions.

conflicto: lucha entre fuerzas opuestas. En un **conflicto externo**, un personaje lucha contra una fuerza externa, como por ejemplo otro personaje o algo de la naturaleza. En un **conflicto interno**, el personaje lucha contra sus propias necesidades, deseos o emociones.

connotation: the suggested or implied meaning or emotion associated with a word—beyond its literal definition

connotación: significado o emoción sugerida o implícita que se asocia con una palabra—más allá de su definición literal

consensus: an agreement that satisfies everyone in a group

consenso: acuerdo que satisface a todas en un grupo

consequences: something that logically or naturally follows from an action or condition

consecuencias: algo que resulta lógica o naturalmente como resultado de una acción o condición

consonance: the repetition of final consonant sounds in stressed syllables with different vowel sounds

consonancia: repetición de sonidos consonánticos finales en sílabas tónicas con diferentes sonidos vocálicos

consumer: a buyer; a person who acquires goods and services

consumidor: comprador, persona que adquiere bienes y servicios

consumerism: the buying and consuming of goods and products; the belief that it is good to buy and consume goods and services

consumismo: compra y consumo de bienes y productos; creencia de que es bueno comprar y consumir bienes y servicios

context clue: information in words and phrases surrounding an unfamiliar word that hint at the meaning of the unfamiliar word.

clave de contexto: información en las palabras y frases que rodean una palabra no conocida y que dan una pista acerca del significado de esa palabra.

contrast: to identify differences in two or more items

contrastar: identificar las diferencias entre dos o más elementos

copy: the actual text in an advertisement

texto publicitario: información actual en un anuncio publicitario

counterclaim (or counterargument): reasoning or facts given in opposition to an argument

contraargumento: razonamiento o hechos dados en oposición a un argumento

credibility: the quality of being trusted or believed

credibilidad: calidad de ser confiable o creíble

criteria: the facts, rules, or standards on which judgments are based.

criterios: hechos, reglas o estándares sobre las cuales están basadas las opiniones.

D

debate: *n.* a discussion involving opposing points of view; *v.* to present the sides of an argument by discussing opposing points

debate: s. discusión que involucra puntos de vista opuestos; v. presentar los lados de un argumento discutiendo puntos opuestos

definition: the process of making clear the meaning or nature of something

definición: proceso de aclarar el significado o naturaleza de algo

denotation: the exact, literal meaning of a word

denotación: significado exacto y literal de una palabra

detail: in writing, evidence (facts, statistics, examples) that supports the topic sentence

detalle: en la escritura, evidencia (hechos, estadística, ejemplos) que apoya la oración principal

diagram: a kind of pictorial representation

diagrama: tipo de representación pictórica

dialogue: conversation between characters

diálogo: conversación entre personajes

diction: a writer's or speaker's choice of words

dicción: selección de palabras por parte del escritor u orador

dissolve: the slow fading away of one image in a film as another fades in to take its place

desvanecimiento: desaparición lenta de una imagen en una película a medida que otra aparece progresivamente para tomar su lugar

documentary film: a nonfiction motion picture intended to document, or record, some aspect of real life, primarily for the purposes of instruction or maintaining a historical record

documental o película de no-ficción: género cinematográfico de no-ficción que documenta o graba algún aspecto de la vida real, con el propósito de instruir o mantener una documentación histórico

drama: a genre of literature that is intended to be performed before an audience; a play

drama: género literario destinado a ser representado ante un público; obra teatral

dystopia: an imagined place or state in which the condition of life is imperfect or bad

distopía: lugar o estado imaginario en el que las condiciones de vida son imperfectas o malas

E

editorial: A short essay in which a publication, or someone speaking for a publication, expresses an opinion or takes a stand on an issue

editorial: ensayo corto en el que una publicación, o alguien que representa una publicación, expresa una opinión o toma partido acerca de un tema

effect: a change that results from a specific action

efecto: un cambio que resulta de una acción específica

effective: producing a desired or intended result

efectivo: que produce un resultado deseado o esperado

epic: a long narrative poem about the deeds of heroes or gods

épica: poema narrativo largo acerca de las proezas de héroes o dioses

epilogue: a section at the end of a book or play that extends or comments on the ending

epílogo: sección al final de un libro u obra teatral, que extiende o comenta el final

essay: a short literary composition on a single subject

ensayo: composición literaria corta acerca de un único tema

ethos: a rhetorical appeal that focuses on the character or qualifications of the speaker

ethos: recurso retórico centrado en el carácter o las capacidades del orador

euphemism: an inoffensive expression that is used in place of one that is considered harsh or blunt

eufemismo: expresión inofensiva usada en lugar de una considerada cruel o ruda

exposition: (1) a type of writing that explains, clarifies, defines, or gives information; (2) events that give a reader background information needed to understand a story

exposición: (1) tipo de escrito que explica, clarifica, define o entrega información; (2) sucesos que entregan al lector los antecedentes necesarios para comprender un cuento

expository essay: an essay that makes an assertion and explains it with details, reasons, textual evidence, and commentary

ensayo expositivo: ensayo que hace una afirmación y la explica con detalles, razones, evidencia textual y comentarios

expository paragraph: a paragraph that makes an assertion and supports it with details and commentary

párrafo expositivo: párrafo que hace una afirmación y la apoya con detalles y comentarios

external coherence: unity or logical connection between paragraphs with effective transitions and transitional devices

coherencia externa: enlace o conexión lógica entre párrafos con transiciones efectivas y recursos de transición adecuados

F

fable: a brief story that teaches a lesson or moral, usually through animal characters that take on human qualities

fábula: cuento breve que enseña una lección o moraleja, normalmente por medio de personajes animales que asumen cualidades humanas

fact: a statement that can be proven

hecho: enunciado que puede demostrarse

fairy tale: a story that involves fantasy elements such as witches, goblins, and elves. These stories often involve princes and princesses and today are generally told to entertain children.

cuento de hadas: cuento que involucra elementos fantásticos como brujas, duendes y elfos. A menudo, estos cuentos involucran a príncipes y princesas y hoy se cuentan generalmente para entretener a los niños.

falling action: events after the climax of a story but before the resolution

acción descendente: sucesos posteriores al clímax de un cuento, pero antes de la resolución

fantasy: a story based on things that could not happen in real life

fantasía: cuento basado en cosas que no podrían ocurrir en la vida real

figurative language: imaginative language that is not meant to be interpreted literally

lenguaje figurativo: lenguaje imaginativo que no pretende ser interpretado literalmente

flashback: a sudden and vivid memory of an event in the past; also, an interruption in the sequence of events in the plot of a story to relate events that occurred in the past

narración retrospectiva: recuerdo repentino y vívido de un suceso del pasado; además, interrupción en la secuencia de los sucesos del argumento de un cuento para relatar sucesos ocurridos en el pasado

fluency: the ability to use language clearly and easily

fluidéz: capacidad de usar el lenguaje fácilmente y de manera clara

folk literature: the traditional literature of a culture, consisting of a variety of myths and folk tales

literatura folclórica: literatura tradicional de una cultura, consistente en una variedad de mitos y cuentos folclóricos

folklore: the stories, traditions, sayings, and customs of a culture or a society

folclor: historias, tradiciones, dichos y costumbres de una cultura o sociedad

folk tale: an anonymous traditional story passed on orally from one generation to another

cuento folclórico: cuento tradicional anónimo pasada oralmente de generación en generación

foreshadowing: clues or hints signaling events that will occur later in the plot

presagio: claves o pistas que señalan sucesos que ocurrirán mas adelante en el argumento

free verse: a kind of poetry that does not follow any regular pattern, rhythm, or rhyme

verso libre: tipo de poesía que no sigue ningún patrón, ritmo o rima regular

G

genre: a category or type of literature, such as short story, folk tale, poem, novel, play

género: categoría o tipo de literatura, como el cuento corto, cuento folclórico, poema, novela, obra teatral

global revision: the process of deeply revising a text to improve organization, development of ideas, focus, and voice

revisión global: proceso de revisar en profundidad un texto para mejorar su organización, desarrollo de ideas, enfoque y voz

graphic novel: a narrative told through visuals and captions

novela gráfica: narrativa que se cuenta por medio de efectos visuales y leyendas

H

headline: a short piece of text at the top of an article, usually in larger type, designed to be the first words the audience reads

titular: trozo corto de texto en la parte superior de un artículo, habitualmente en letra más grande, diseñado para ser las primeras palabras que el público lea

humor: the quality of being comical or amusing

humor: cualidad de ser cómico o divertido

hook: *n.* a compelling idea or statement designed to get readers' attention in an introduction

gancho: *n.* idea o afirmación atractiva diseñada para captar la atención del lector en una introducción

hyperbole: extreme exaggeration used for emphasis, often used for comic effect

hypérbole: exageración extrema usada para dar énfasis, habitualmente usada para dar efecto cómico

hypothesize: propose an explanation for something or make an assumption or guess

hacer una hipótesis: proponer una explicación de algo, suponer o adivinar algo

I

idiom: a figure of speech that cannot be defined literally

expresión idiomática: figura del discurso que no puede definirse literalmente

image: a picture, drawing, photograph, illustration, chart, or other graphic that is designed to affect the audience in some purposeful way

imagen: pintura, dibujo, fotografía, ilustración, cuadro u otra gráfica diseñada para producir algún efecto intencional sobre el público

imagery: descriptive or figurative language used to create word pictures; imagery is created by details that appeal to one or more of the five senses

imagería: lenguaje descriptivo o figurativo utilizado para crear imágenes verbales; la imagería es creada por detalles que apelan a uno o más de los cinco sentidos

improvise: to respond or perform on the spur of the moment

improvisar: reaccionar o representar impulsivamente

incident: a distinct piece of action as in an episode in a story or a play. More than one incident may make up an event.

incidente: trozo de acción distintivo como un episodio de un cuento o de una obra teatral. Más de un incidente puede conformar un suceso.

inference: a logical guess or conclusion based on observation, prior experience, or textual evidence

inferencia: conjetura o conclusión lógica basada en la observación, experiencias anteriores o evidencia textual

inflection: the emphasis a speaker places on words through change in pitch or volume

inflexión: énfasis que pone un orador en las palabras por medio del cambio de tono o volumen

internal coherence: unity or logical connection within paragraphs

coherencia interna: enlace o conexión lógica en los párrafos

internal rhyme: the rhyming of a word within the line with a word at the end of the line

rima interna: rima de una palabra en un verso con la palabra final de ese verso

interpretation: a writer's or artist's representation of the meaning of a story or idea

interpretación: representación que hace un escritor o artista del significado de un cuento o idea

interview: a meeting between two people in which one, usually a reporter, asks the other questions to get that person's views on a subject

entrevista: reunión entre dos personas, en la que una, normalmente un reportero, hace preguntas a la otra para conocer sus opiniones acerca de un tema

introduction: the opening paragraph of an essay, which must get the reader's attention and indicate the topic

introducción: párrafo inicial de un ensayo, que debe captar la atención del lector e indicar el tema

L

legend: a traditional story believed to be based on actual people and events. Legends, which typically celebrate heroic individuals or significant achievements, tend to express the values of a culture.

leyenda: cuento tradicional que se considera basado en personas y sucesos reales. Las leyendas, que típicamente celebran a individuos heroicos o logros importantes, tienden a expresar los valores de una cultura.

limerick: a light, humorous, nonsensical verse of few lines, usually with a rhyme scheme of a-a-b-b-a

quintilla: verso liviano, humorístico, disparatado y de pocas líneas, normalmente con un esquema a-a-b-b-a

listening: the process of receiving a message and making meaning of it from verbal and nonverbal cues

escuchar: proceso de recibir el mensaje y comprender su significado a partir de claves verbales y no verbales

literary analysis: the process of examining closely and commenting on the elements of a literary work

análisis literario: proceso de examinar atentamente y comentar los elementos de una obra literaria

revisión local: revisar un texto a nivel de palabras o de oraciones

local revision: revising a text on a word or sentence level

logo: a unique design symbol used to identify a company visually

logotipo: símbolo único de diseño, utilizado para identificar visualmente una empresa

logos: a rhetorical appeal to reason or logic through statistics, facts, and reasonable examples

logos: apelación retórica a la razón o la lógica por medio de estadísticas, hechos y ejemplos razonables

M

media: the various means of mass communication, such as radio, television, newspapers, and magazines

medios de comunicación: los diversos medios de comunicación masiva, como radio, televisión, periódicos y revistas

media channel: a type of media, such as television or newspaper

canal mediático: tipo de medios de comunicación, como televisión o periódicos

metaphor: a comparison between two unlike things in which one thing becomes another

metáfora: comparación entre dos cosas diferentes en la que una cosa se convierte en otra

modify: change or alter something

modificar: cambiar o alterar algo

monologue: a speech or written expression of thoughts by a character

monólogo: discurso o expresión escrita de pensamientos por parte de un personaje

mood: the overall emotional quality of a work, which is created by the author's language and tone and the subject matter

carácter: la calidad emocional general de una obra, que es creada por el lenguaje y tono del autor y por el tema

motif: a recurring element, image, or idea in a work of literature

motivo: elemento, imagen o idea recurrente en una obra literaria

multiple intelligences: the variety of learning styles that everyone has in varying degrees. In each individual, different intelligences predominate.

inteligencias múltiples: diversidad de estilos de aprendizaje que todos tienen en diversos grados. En cada individuo predominan diferentes inteligencias.

myth: a traditional story that explains the actions of gods or heroes or the origins of the elements of nature

mito: cuento tradicional que explica las acciones de dioses o héroes o los orígenes de los elementos de la naturaleza

N

narrative: a type of writing that tells a story or describes a sequence of events in an incident

narrativa: tipo de escritura que cuenta un cuento o describe una secuencia de sucesos de un incidente

narrative poem: a story told in verse

poema narrativo: historia contada en verso

news article: an article in a news publication that objectively presents both sides of an issue

artículo noticioso: artículo de una publicación noticiosa que presenta objetivamente ambos lados de un asunto

nonprint text: a text, such as film or graphics, that communicates ideas without print

texto no impreso: texto, como una película o gráfica, que comunica ideas sin imprimir

nonverbal communication: gestures, facial expressions, and inflection that form unspoken communication

comunicación no verbal: gestos, expresiones faciales e inflexión que forman la comunicación no hablada

norm: something that is usual or expected, such as social behavior in a group

norma: algo que es normal o esperado, tal como el comportamiento social en un grupo

novel: a type of literary genre that tells a fictional story

novela: tipo de género literario que cuenta una historia ficticia

O

objective: supported by facts and not influenced by personal opinion

objetivo: apoyado por hechos y no influenciado por la opinión personal

objective camera view: in film, when the camera takes a neutral point of view

visión objetiva de la cámara: en el cine, cuando la cámara toma un punto de vista neutro

omniscient: a third-person point of view in which the narrator is all-knowing

omnisciente: punto de vista de una tercera persona, en la que el narrador lo sabe todo

onomatopoeia: the use of words that imitate the sounds of what they describe

onomatopeya: el uso de palabras que imitan los sonidos de lo que describen

one-liner: a short joke or witticism expressed in a single sentence.

agudeza: chiste u comentario ingenioso que se expresa en una sola oración.

opinion: a perspective that can be debated

opinión: perspectiva que es debatible

oral interpretation: reading aloud a literary text with expression

interpretación oral: leer en voz alta un texto literario con expresión

oxymoron: a figure of speech in which the words seem to contradict each other; for example, “jumbo shrimp”

oxímoron: figura del discurso en la que las palabras parecen contradecirse mutuamente; por ejemplo, “audaz cobardía”

P

pantomime: a form of acting without words, in which motions, gestures, and expressions convey emotions or situations

pantomima: forma de actuación sin palabras, en la que los movimientos, gestos y expresiones transmiten emociones o situaciones

paraphrase: to restate in one’s own words

parafrasear: reformular en nuestras propias palabras

parody: a humorous imitation of a literary work

parodia: imitación humorística de una obra literaria

pathos: a rhetorical appeal to the reader’s or listener’s senses or emotions through connotative language and imagery

pathos: apelación retórica a los sentidos o emociones del lector u oyente por medio de un lenguaje connotativo y figurado

performance: presenting or staging a play

actuación: presentar o poner en escena una obra teatral

persona: the voice or character speaking or narrating a story

persona: voz o personaje que habla o narra una historia

personal letter: a written communication between friends, relatives, or acquaintances that shares news, thoughts, or feelings

carta personal: comunicación escrita entre amigos, parientes o conocidos, que comparte noticias, pensamientos o sentimientos

personal narrative: a piece of writing that describes an incident and includes a personal response to and reflection on the incident

narrativa personal: texto escrito que describe un incidente e incluye una reacción personal ante el incidente y una reflexión acerca de él

personification: a kind of metaphor that gives objects or abstract ideas human characteristics

personificación: tipo de metáfora que da características humanas a los objetos o ideas abstractas

perspective: the way a specific character views a situation or other characters

perspectiva: manera en que un personaje específico visualiza una situación o a otros personajes

persuasion: the act or skill of causing someone to do or believe something

persuasión: acto o destreza de hacer que alguien haga o crea algo

persuasive essay: an essay that attempts to convince the reader of to take an action or believe an idea

ensayo persuasivo: ensayo que intenta convencer al lector de que realice una acción o crea una idea

phrasing: dividing a speech into smaller parts, adding pauses for emphasis

frasear: dividir un discurso en partes más pequeñas, añadiendo pausas para dar énfasis

pitch: the highness or lowness of a sound, particularly the voice in speaking

tono: altura de un sonido, especialmente de la voz al hablar

plagiarism: taking and using as your own the words and ideas of another

plagio: tomar y usar como propias las palabras e ideas de otro

plot: the sequence of related events that make up a story or novel

trama: secuencia de sucesos relacionados, que conforman un cuento o novela

poetic devices: poetic techniques used for effect

recursos poéticos: técnicas poéticas usadas para crear efectos

point of view: the perspective from which a story is told. In **first-person** point of view, the teller is a character in the story telling what he or she sees or knows. In **third-person** point of view, the narrator is someone outside of the story.

punto de vista: perspectiva desde la cual se cuenta una historia. En el punto de vista de la **primera persona**, el relator es un personaje del cuento que narra lo que ve o sabe. En el punto de vista de la **tercera persona**, el narrador es alguien que está fuera del cuento.

precise: accurate and careful about details

preciso: acertado y detallado

prediction: a logical guess or assumption about something that has not yet happened

predicción: conjetura lógica o suposición acerca de algo que aún no ha ocurrido

presentation: delivery of a formal reading, talk, or performance

presentación: entrega de una lectura, charla o representación formal

primary source: an original document containing firsthand information about a subject

fuelle primaria: documento original que contiene información de primera mano acerca de un tema

prose: the ordinary form of written language, using sentences and paragraphs; writing that is not poetry, drama, or song

prosa: forma común del lenguaje escrito, usando oraciones y párrafos; escritura que no es poesía, drama ni canción

pun: the humorous use of a word or words to suggest another word with the same sound or a different meaning

retruécano: uso humorístico de una o varias palabras para sugerir otra palabra que tiene el mismo sonido o un significado diferente

purpose: the reason for writing; what the writer hopes to accomplish

propósito: razón para escribir; lo que el escritor espera lograr

Q

quatrain: a four-line stanza in poetry

cuarteta: en poesía, estrofa de cuatro versos

R

rate: the speed at which a speaker delivers words

rapidez: velocidad a la que el orador pronuncia las palabras

realistic: characterized by a concern for the actual or real

realista: caracterizado por un enfoque en lo real o verdadero

reflection: a kind of thinking and writing which seriously explores the significance of an experience, idea, or observation

reflexión: tipo de pensamiento y escritura que explora seriamente la importancia de una experiencia, idea u observación

reflective essay: an essay in which the writer explores the significance of an experience or observation

ensayo reflexivo: ensayo en que el autor explora la importancia de una experiencia u observación

refrain: a regularly repeated word, phrase, line, or group of lines in a poem or song

estribillo: palabra, frase, verso o grupo de versos de un poema o canción que se repite con regularidad

repetition: the use of the same words or structure over again

repetición: uso de las mismas palabras o estructura una y otra vez

research: (*v.*) the process of locating information from a variety of sources; (*n.*) the information found from investigating a variety of sources

investigar: (*v.*) proceso de buscar información en una variedad de fuentes; *también*, **investigación** (*n.*) información que se halla al investigar una variedad de fuentes

resolution: the outcome of the conflict of a story, when loose ends are wrapped up

resolución: resultado del conflicto de un cuento, cuando se atan los cabos sueltos

revision: a process of evaluating a written piece to improve coherence and use of language; *see also*, local revision, global revision

revisión: proceso de evaluar un texto escrito para mejorar la coherencia y el uso del lenguaje; *ver también*, revisión local, revisión global

rhetoric: the art of using words to persuade in writing or speaking

retórica: el arte de usar las palabras para persuadir en la escritura u oralmente

rhetorical question: a question asked to emphasize a point or create an effect; no answer is expected

pregunta retórica: pregunta que se hace para enfatizar un punto o crear un efecto; no se espera una respuesta

rhyme: the repetition of sounds at the ends of words

rima: repetición de sonidos al final de las palabras

rhyme scheme: a consistent pattern of end rhyme throughout a poem

esquema de la rima: patrón consistente de una rima final a lo largo de un poema

rhythm: the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in spoken or written language, especially in poetry

ritmo: patrón de sílabas acentuadas y no acentuadas en lenguaje hablado o escrito, especialmente en poesía

rising action: major events that develop the plot of a story and lead to the climax

acción ascendente: sucesos importantes que desarrollan la trama de un cuento y conducen al clímax

romantic: characterized by an appeal to what is heroic, adventurous, remote, mysterious, or idealized

romántico: caracterizado por apelar a lo heroico, aventurero, remoto, misterioso, o idealizado

S

science fiction: a genre in which the imaginary elements of the story could be scientifically possible

ciencia ficción: género en que los elementos imaginarios del cuento podrían ser científicamente posibles

search term: a single word or short phrase used in a database search

clave de búsqueda: una palabra o frase corta que se usa para investigar en una base de datos

secondary source: discussion about or commentary on a primary source; the key feature of a secondary source is that it offers an interpretation of information gathered from primary sources

fuelle secundaria: discusión o comentario acerca de una fuente primaria; la característica principal de una fuente secundaria es que ofrece una interpretación de la información recopilada en las fuentes primarias

sensory details: words or information that appeal to the five senses

detalles sensoriales: palabras o información que apelan a los cinco sentidos

sequence of events: the order in which events happen

secuencia de los sucesos: orden en que ocurren los sucesos

setting: the time and the place in which a narrative occurs

ambiente: tiempo y lugar en que ocurre un relato

short story: a work of fiction that presents a sequence of events, or plot, that deals with a conflict

cuento corto: obra de ficción que presenta una secuencia de sucesos, o trama, que tratan de un conflicto

simile: a comparison between two unlike things, using the words *like* or *as*

símil: comparación entre dos cosas diferentes usando las palabras como o *tan*

slogan: a catchphrase that evokes a particular feeling about a company and its product

eslogan: frase o consigna publicitaria que evoca un sentimiento en particular acerca de una empresa y su producto

speaker: the voice that communicates with the reader of a poem

hablante: la voz que se comunica con el lector de un poema

speaking: the process of sharing information, ideas, and emotions using verbal and nonverbal means communication

hablar: proceso de compartir información, ideas y emociones usando medios de comunicación verbales y no verbales

stage directions: instructions an author places in a script to tell the actors how to perform a scene

direcciones escénicas: las instrucciones que un autor incluye en un guion para decirle al actor cómo interpretar una escena

stanza: a group of lines, usually similar in length and pattern, that form a unit within a poem

estrofa: grupo de versos, normalmente similares en longitud y patrón, que forman una unidad dentro de un poema

stereotype: a fixed, oversimplified image of a person, group, or idea; something conforming to that image

estereotipo: imagen fija y demasiado simplificada de una persona, grupo o idea; algo que cumple esa imagen

structure: the way a literary work is organized; the arrangement of the parts in a literary work

estructura: la manera en que la obra literaria está organizada; la disposición de las partes en una obra literaria

subjective: influenced by personal opinions or ideas

subjectivo: influenciado por opiniones o ideas personales

subjective camera view: in film, when the camera seems to show the events through a character's eyes

visión subjetiva de la cámara: en el cine, cuando la cámara parece mostrar los sucesos a través de los ojos de un personaje

subplot: a secondary plot that occurs along with a main plot

trama secundaria: argumento secundario que ocurre conjuntamente con un argumento principal

summarize: to briefly restate the main ideas of a piece of writing

resumir: reformular brevemente las ideas principales de un texto escrito

symbol: an object, a person, or a place that stands for something else

símbolo: objeto, persona o lugar que representa otra cosa

symbolism: the use of symbols

simbolismo: el uso de símbolos

synonyms: words with similar meanings

sinónimos: palabras con significados semejantes

syntax: the arrangement of words and the order of grammatical elements in a sentence; the way in which words are put together to make meaningful elements, such as phrases, clauses, and sentences

sintaxis: la disposición de palabras y el orden de los elementos gramaticales en una oración; la manera en que se organizan las palabras para formar elementos con significado, como frases, cláusulas y oraciones

T

talking points: important points or concepts to be included in a presentation

puntos centrales: puntos o conceptos importantes a incluirse en una presentación

tall tale: a highly exaggerated and often humorous story about folk heroes in local settings

cuento increíble: cuento muy exagerado y normalmente humorístico acerca de héroes folclóricos en ambientes locales

target audience: the specific group of people that advertisers aim to persuade to buy

público objetivo: grupo específico de personas a quienes los publicistas desean persuadir de comprar

tempo: the speed or rate of speaking

ritmo: velocidad o rapidez al hablar

text features: the elements of a text designed to help locate, understand, and organize information

características del texto: los elementos de un texto que están diseñados para ayudar a ubicar, entender y organizar la información

textual evidence: quotations, summaries, or paraphrases from text passages to support a position

evidencia textual: citas, resúmenes o paráfrasis de pasajes de texto para apoyar una position

theme: the central idea, message, or purpose of a literary work

tema: idea, mensaje o propósito central de una obra literaria

thesis statement: a sentence, in the introduction of an essay, that states the writer's position or opinion on the topic of the essay

enunciado de tesis: oración, en la introducción de un ensayo, que plantea el punto de vista u opinión del autor acerca del tema del ensayo

tone: a writer's or speaker's attitude toward a subject

tono: actitud de un escritor u orador hacia un tema

topic sentence: a sentence that states the main idea of a paragraph; in an essay, it also makes a point that supports the thesis statement

oración principal: oración que plantea la idea principal de un párrafo; en un ensayo, también plantea un punto que apoya el enunciado de tesis

transitions: words or phrases that connect ideas, details, or events in writing

transiciones: palabras o frases que conectan ideas, detalles o sucesos de un escrito

TV news story: a report on a news program about a specific event

documental de televisión: reportaje en un programa noticioso acerca de un suceso específico

U

utopia: an ideal or perfect place

utopía: lugar ideal o perfecto

V

valid: believable or truthful

válido: creíble o verídico

verse: a unit of poetry, such as a line or a stanza

verso: unidad de la poesía, como un verso o una estrofa

visual delivery: the way plot, character, and conflict are expressed on stage through gestures, movement, and facial expression

presentación visual: la manera en que el argumento, los personajes y el conflicto se expresan en el escenario a través de los gestos, movimientos y expresiones faciales

voice: a writer's distinctive use of language

voz: uso distintivo del lenguaje por parte de un escritor

vocal delivery: the way words are expressed on stage, through volume, pitch, rate or speed of speech, pauses, pronunciation, and articulation

presentación vocal: la manera en que se expresan las palabras en el escenario, a través del volumen, tono, ritmo o velocidad del discurso, pausas, pronunciación y articulación

voice-over: the voice of an unseen character in film expressing his or her thoughts

voz en off: voz de un personaje de una película, que no se ve pero que expresa sus pensamientos

volume: the degree of loudness of a speaker's voice or other sound

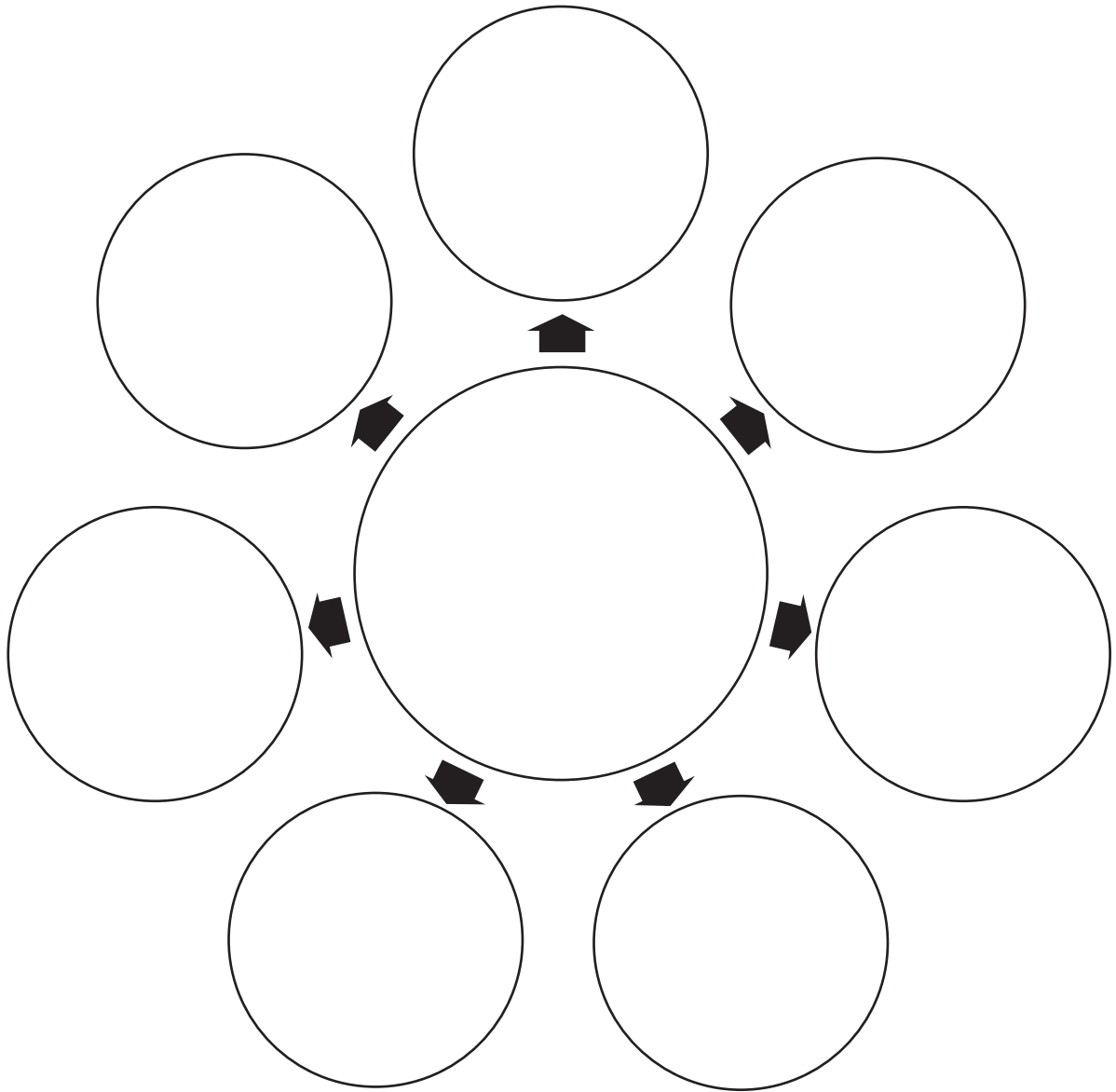
volumen: grado de intensidad sonora de la voz de un orador o de otro sonido

W

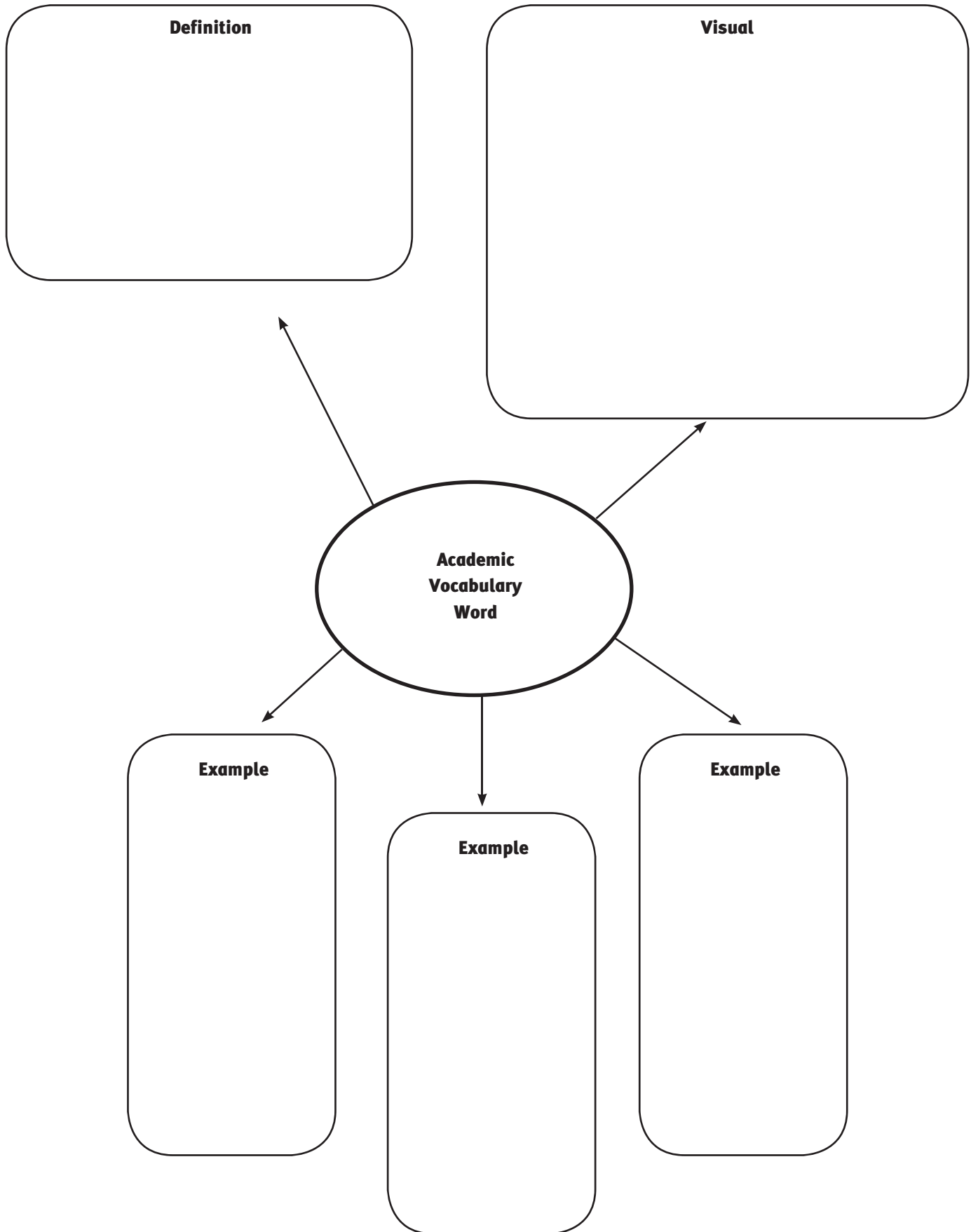
wordplay: a witty or clever verbal exchange or a play on words

juego de palabras: intercambio verbal ingenioso u ocurrente o un juego con palabras

Web Organizer



Word Map



Verbal & Visual Word Association

Definition in Your Own Words	Important Elements			
		Academic Vocabulary Word	Visual Representation	Personal Association

Evaluating Online Sources

The URL

What is its domain?

- .com = a for-profit organization
- .gov, .mil, .us (or other country code) = a government site
- .edu = an educational institution
- .org = a nonprofit organization

- Is this URL someone's personal page?
- Why might using information from a personal page be a problem?
- Do you recognize who is publishing this page?
- If not, you may need to investigate further to determine whether the publisher is an expert on the topic.

Sponsor:

- Does the web site easily give information about the organization or group that sponsors it?
- Does it have a link (often called "About Us") that leads you to that information?
- What do you learn?

Timeliness:

- When was the page last updated (usually this is posted at the top or bottom of the page)?
- How current a page is may indicate how accurate or useful the information in it will be.

Purpose:

- What is the purpose of the page?
- What is its target audience?
- Does it present information or opinion?
- Is it primarily objective or subjective?
- How do you know?

Author:

- What credentials does the author have?
- Is this person or group considered an authority on the topic?

Links

- Does the page provide links?
- Do they work?
- Are they helpful?
- Are they objective or subjective?

SOAPSTone:

SOAPSTone	Analysis	Textual Support
Speaker: What does the reader know about the writer?		
Occasion: What are the circumstances surrounding this text?		
Audience: Who is the target audience?		
Purpose: Why did the author write this text?		
Subject: What is the topic?		
Tone: What is the author's tone, or attitude?		

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