**Understanding the Language of the Standards**

**Student Friendly Terms**

Analyze: to break apart, to break down, to explain or describe how something works, trace the development of an idea or theme

Believe: think that something is true

Central idea: what the text is mainly about

Cite: make note of the evidence you found in the text

Connotative word: a word that is used in a nonliteral way

Content: what the text is all about

Craft: an author’s style of writing

Decide: to make up your mind about something, to figure something out

Development: the way an author gradually reveals more and more about content to give the reader a better understanding of the text

Evidence: textual proof that supports your conclusion or inference

Figurative language: words or phrases used to make comparisons between ideas, events, or individuals referred to in the text and similar ideas, events, or individuals not in the text

Inference: a type of conclusion that is based on textual evidence and the reader’s own background knowledge. “I infer that the author is against….”

Key supporting details: important information and ideas that talks about the central idea of the text

Nonessential information: trivial information in a text that does not answer the question you are asking or support the conclusion you have drawn.

Process: to read, think, write, or talk about something

Prove: show the truth of a statement

Purpose: the author’s reason for creating the text

Read: to get meaning from text

Sequence: chronological order and order of importance (ie. A recipe)

Summarize: to write or tell the meaning of what you have read in your own words.

Support: to agree with something

Textual evidence: sentences or phrases in the text that prove a statement or conclusion.

Technical word: a word that has a specific meaning for the text or content