3rd Grade ELA Vocabulary Terms

A

abstract noun - a noun that names an idea such as childhood or friendship
act - a group of connected scenes in a drama
adjective - a word that describes a noun or pronoun
adverb - a word or phrase that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb
antecedent - the word a pronoun replaces
apostrophe (') - a punctuation mark that shows possession
author - the real person who wrote a story, often different from the narrator

B

<u>bibliography</u> - an organized list of resources used to write an article or a report **<u>bold print</u>** - when some of the text in a passage looks darker than the rest of the words

C

capitalization - using capital, or uppercase, letters

<u>caption</u> - a short title that tells what a diagram, illustration, photo, or map is about
<u>cause and effect</u> - an organizational pattern that shows how one event causes another event to happen

chapter - a section of a story

<u>character</u> - a person or animal in a story or poem

<u>comma (,)</u> - a mark that shows a pause in a list of items, a date, a location, or an address <u>comparative adjective</u> - an adjective that compares two things using the ending <u>-er</u> or the word <u>more</u>

<u>comparative adverb</u> - an adverb that compares two actions using the ending -er or the word more

compare - to tell how things are alike

complex sentence - a sentence with a dependent clause and an independent clause. It may also express more than one idea

compound sentence - a sentence that expresses more than one complete thought. It is made up of two or more simple sentences

<u>conclusion</u> - a sentence or section that sums up the writer's main idea<u>conflict</u> - a problem the characters in the story have

<u>context clues</u> - hints you get from other words so you can figure out a word's meaning<u>contrast</u> - to tell how things are different

<u>coordinating conjunction</u> - a word such as *and*, *but*, or *or* that joins parts of a sentence or two clauses

D

dependent clause - a clause that cannot stand alone; it needs to be attached to an independent clause

diagram - a picture with labels

dialogue - words a characters says

<u>draft</u> - one of the first versions of a writer's work

drama - literature that is meant to be acted out

E

<u>edit</u> - to fix mistakes in grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation<u>electronic menu</u> - a feature that allows you to choose different functions or different Web pages

exclamation point (!) - used at the end of a sentence that shows surprise or excitement

<u>F</u>

fable - a story that has animals as characters and teaches a lesson

<u>fact</u> - information that is true and can be proved

<u>fairy tale</u> - a story that often includes magic, starts "Once upon a time," and usually has a prince, princess, queen, or king as the characters

<u>first-person point of view</u> - a point of view in which the narrator is a character in a story and uses the pronoun *I*

folktale - a story that is passed down from one person to another over time, has magical elements, and may try to explain how something was created

<u>future tense</u> - shows that the action will happen later and uses the word *will* before the verb

<u>G</u>

glossary - a list of words and their meaning

graphic organizer - a visual aid that helps you sort your thoughts and helps you arrange what you want to say

<u>heading</u> - a word or phrase that comes before a paragraph or section of a passage
<u>homographs</u> - words that are spelled the same but said differently. They also have different meanings

homonyms - words that are spelled and said the same but have different meanings
hyperlink - word or phrase that you can click on to jump to a new document, Web site or a new section

I

icon - a picture or symbol that stands for a computer program or a special function
idiom - a figure of speech that does not literally mean what it says
illustration - a drawing that shows information to help you understand a story
independent clause - a phrase with a subject and verb that expresses a complete thought.
It can stand alone

informational writing - writing that is true and gives facts
irregular plural noun - a plural noun that does not add -s or -es
irregular verb - a verb that does not form the past tense by adding -d or -ed

K

keyword - a topic you type into a search engine's search window

L

legend - a story that is set in a real historic time and is abased on people who really lived, but have been made more than human throughout the years

<u>literal language</u> - language that means exactly what it says

literature - made-up writing that entertains readers

M

<u>main idea</u> - the most important point the author wants you to understand about a passage<u>map</u> - a drawing of an area of land or water

motivation - the reason why a character does something

<u>multiple-meaning words</u> - words that are spelled the same but have more than one meaning

myth - a story about the distant past that is used to explain the universe, which uses people with unusual powers

narrative writing - writing that tells a story

narrator - the person who tells a story

nonliteral language - language that does not mean what it says

noun - a word that names a person, place, thing, or an idea

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object - a noun that receives the action in a sentence

<u>opinion</u> - a statement that may be true, but it is usually based on the author's feelings or beliefs

outline - a list of ideas used for writing

P

<u>past tense</u> - shows the action already happened; the verb usually ends with -d or -ed

period (.) - used at the end of a statement or command

persuasive writing - writing with a certain point of view. The author tries to get the reader to agree with that point of view

photo - a picture that shows people, places, and things described in a passage

plot - a series of events in a story

plural noun - names more than one person, place, thing, or idea

poetry - literature written in lines that uses creative language

point of view - the perspective from which a story is told

<u>prefix</u> - a group of letters added to the beginning of a root word that changes the word's meaning

present tense - shows that the action happens now; some verbs have -s added

pronoun - a word that stands for a noun

<u>publish</u> - to let others read your work either in print or digitally

<u>punctuation</u> - the use of marks that help you read a sentence

Q

question mark (?) - used at the end of a question

quotation marks ("") - show when someone is speaking

R

research - to get facts and information from sources, such as books, encyclopedias,

newspapers, CD-ROMS, and Web sites

resolution - an answer to the conflict in a story

resource - any material that will help a writer find information

revise - to make corrections and changes to a draft or piece of writing

rhyme - when two or more words end with a similar sound

rhythm - a pattern of sounds in a line

root word - the main part of a word

<u>s</u>

scan - to look for key words or terms to find specific information

scene - a part of an act that takes place in one location

sentence - a complete thought with a subject and a verb, correct capitalization, and proper punctuation

sequence - the order of events in a text

sequence chart - a graphic organizer that shows an order of events

setting - where and when a story takes place

simple sentence - a sentence that has a subject and a verb and states a complete thought

singular noun - names one person, place, thing, or idea

<u>skim</u> - to quickly read a passage and focus on the general idea

spelling - the correct order of letters in words

stage directions - in drama, writing in italics that shows what the characters do

stanza - a group of lines in a poetry

story - literature that has characters, setting, and a plot, and is written in sentences and paragraphs

<u>subject</u> - an area of study, such as science, social studies, and language arts

subject - who or what does the action in a sentence

<u>subject-verb agreement</u> - when the subject and the verb of a sentence match in number as singular or plural

subordinating conjunction - a word such as after, although, because, before, if, since,

until, or when that connects a dependent clause to an independent clause

<u>suffix</u> - group of letters added to the end of a root word

superlative adjective - an adjective that compares more than two things using the ending

-est or the word **most**

superlative adverb - an adverb that compares more than two actions using the ending -est or the word most

supporting details - pieces of information in a passage that support, or back up, the main idea

T

table of contents - the pages in the front of a book that show the names and page number of the chapters

<u>text features</u> - elements of informational texts that help readers find information theme - a story's message

third-person point of view - a point of view in which the narrator is outside the story and uses the pronouns **he** or **she**

title - the name of a passage

topic sentence - a sentence that tells the central idea of a paragraph or passage and is usually at the beginning of a paragraph or passage

trait - something that describes the personality of a character

transition words - words that help readers connect ideas

V

verb - a word in a sentence that shows action or state of beingverb tense - shows when an action happens

W

<u>web</u> - a graphic organizer that has the main topic in the center circle or oval and ideas about the topic in circles or ovals around it

word families - groups of words that have common spellings and sounds