Reading Analysis Vocabulary

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	Definitions
Background knowledge	• The knowledge people have gained both formally through schooling and informally through life experience.
Chunking	• Grouping connected ideas or words together so they can be read and processed by the reader as single concepts.
Close reading	• A careful and purposeful reading used to uncover layers of meaning that leads to a deeper understanding of the text.
Comprehend	• Understanding the text.
Critical Analysis	 In a subjective way, identifying and evaluating the author's thesis and purpose.
Decipher	• Successfully interpreting or identifying something.
Deconstruct	• Analyzing a text to break it down into its component parts for interpretation.
Form	• The arrangement and style of the text.
Imagery	• The visual symbolism, descriptive language, and figurative language used in a text.
Meaning	• The implied or explicit significance or purpose.
Narrator	• The author or character that tells the events of a literary work.
Pattern	• A repeated sequence used in a literary work for emphasis or effect.
Poetry	• Literary work using distinctive styles and rhythms.
Prose	• Literary work that does not use the special storytelling tools used in poetry.
Structure	• The arrangement of a text and, in an especially complex work, the relationship between each component parts.
Theme	• The subject of a text within a specific topic of written work. Several themes constitute one topic of discussion.
Торіс	• The subject of a text within the context of all written work. The topic of discussion is made up of several themes.
Whole language	• A style of teaching that encourages vocabulary development through the exposure of new words through selected, often every day, texts.