

**ACADEMIC  
VOCABULARY  
VOLUME 5**

Literary Devices and  
Figures of Speech

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## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

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# THE DARING ENGLISH TEACHER

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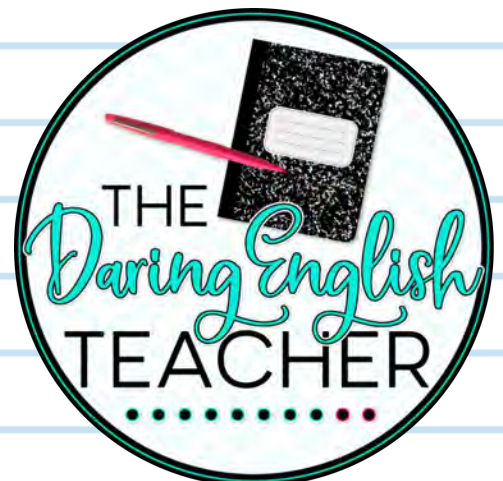
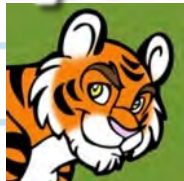
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# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY VOLUME 5

Hello! Thank you for your purchase. I recently revised this resource to include best pedagogical practices and to add more structure to the unit. As the unit is currently set, I've broken down the 25 words into five 5-week units.

In this resource, you'll see an instructional PowerPoint presentation and a PDF file with student materials. These resources are designed to work together.

## STARTING THE UNIT

Introduce students to the Week 1 academic vocabulary words. Since you are introducing this new vocabulary routine to their class day, you'll also want to briefly review PowerPoint slides 1-10 with your students. You will only need to do this during the first week, and maybe the second week if you feel your students need more reinforcement.

## EACH WEEK INCLUDES

Each week is broken down into a separate mini unit. You'll want to print out a weekly recording sheet for each student. You may also choose to print out and provide students with a copy of the words for the entire unit. This is entirely optional.

- **Monday:** Assess students' prior word knowledge before you begin. The pretest is located in the PowerPoint presentation in each weekly section. The pretest is simple, and it is meant to get students thinking. The pretest should NOT be graded. Instead, have students reflect on their answers vs. the definitions you provide. After the pretest, provide students with their recording sheet and go over the week's words and definitions in the PowerPoint presentation. Students should write down the words and definitions.
- **Tuesday:** Provide students with 5-10 minutes at the start of the class prior to review the words and definitions and then to draw a quick visual representation for each word. To encourage engagement, ask students to group together and share and explain their illustrations.
- **Wednesdays:** Provide students with 5-10 minutes at the start of the class prior to review the words and definitions and then complete a word web for each vocabulary word. As a way to increase engagement, provide students with sticky notes and have them work together on a classroom-wide word web.
- **Thursdays:** Provide students with 5-10 minutes at the start of the class prior to review the words and journal and reflect about their learning this week. What did they learn about the words? What word did they not know prior to this week? How will knowing these words help students succeed in an academic setting?
- **Fridays:** Quiz students using the quizzes included in the PDF. Have students grade their own quizzes or change quizzes with a partner to grade. After the quiz is over, have students record their scores and write down words they should continue to study.

## WRAPPING UP THE UNIT

There are a few activities for the students to complete before the final assessment. It is not necessary to complete each one. There is a table-match game, a crossword puzzle, and a BINGO card. Select which review activity best suits your needs and complete a review activity before the final test. At the end of this document after the answer keys, there is a double-sided chart. This was included in the original file. I kept it in this file in case you would rather introduce all 25 words at once or have students keep their work on there. You could use this as one big pretest on the first Monday, or you could choose not to use it.

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORD LIST

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

1. Allegory
2. Alliteration
3. Allusion
4. Analogy
5. Anecdote
6. Anthropomorphism
7. Epithet
8. Euphemism
9. Figurative language
10. Foreshadowing
11. Hubris
12. Hyperbole
13. Idiom
14. Imagery
15. Metaphor
16. Motif
17. Oxymoron
18. Paradox
19. Personification
20. Pun
21. Simile
22. Situational irony
23. Suspense
24. Symbol
25. Verbal irony

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORD LIST

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5
Allegory	Anthropomorphism	Hubris	Motif	Simile
Alliteration	Epithet	Hyperbole	Oxymoron	Situational irony
Allusion	Euphemism	Idiom	Paradox	Suspense
Analogy	Figurative language	Imagery	Personification	Symbol
Anecdote	Foreshadowing	Metaphor	Pun	Verbal irony

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORD LIST

Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5
Allegory	Anthropomorphism	Hubris	Motif	Simile
Alliteration	Epithet	Hyperbole	Oxymoron	Situational irony
Allusion	Euphemism	Idiom	Paradox	Suspense
Analogy	Figurative language	Imagery	Personification	Symbol
Anecdote	Foreshadowing	Metaphor	Pun	Verbal irony

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORD LIST

Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5
Allegory	Anthropomorphism	Hubris	Motif	Simile
Alliteration	Epithet	Hyperbole	Oxymoron	Situational irony
Allusion	Euphemism	Idiom	Paradox	Suspense
Analogy	Figurative language	Imagery	Personification	Symbol
Anecdote	Foreshadowing	Metaphor	Pun	Verbal irony

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WORD LIST #5

1. **Allegory** - a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one
2. **Alliteration** - the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words
3. **Allusion** - a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance
4. **Analogy** - a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification
5. **Anecdote** - a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person
6. **Anthropomorphism** - the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object
7. **Epithet** - an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned
8. **Euphemism** - a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing
9. **Figurative language** - language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation
10. **Foreshadowing** - a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story
11. **Hubris** - excessive pride or self-confidence
12. **Hyperbole** - exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally
13. **Idiom** - a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words
14. **Imagery** - visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work
15. **Metaphor** - a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable
16. **Motif** - a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme
17. **Oxymoron** - a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction
18. **Paradox** - a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true
19. **Personification** - the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form
20. **Pun** - a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings
21. **Simile** - a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as
22. **Situational irony** - irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected
23. **Suspense** - a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen
24. **Symbol** - a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract
25. **Verbal irony** - irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning



# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEK #1

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

## allegory

## alliteration

## allusion

## analogy

**anecdote**

**MONDAY** After taking the pre-test, write down the words and their definitions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**TUESDAY** Draw a visual representation for each word.

1.

## ALLEGORY

2.

## ALLITERATION

3.

## ALLUSION

4.

## ANALOGY

5.

## ANECDOTE

**THURSDAY** Write a brief reflection about the words.

**FRIDAY** Record your quiz score. Write down the words you still need to study.

**MY SCORE:**

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #1

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Allegory     | A. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words                             |
| 2. Alliteration | B. a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person   |
| 3. Allusion     | C. a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification |
| 4. Analogy      | D. a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance   |
| 5. Anecdote     | E. a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one               |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #1

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Allegory     | A. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words                             |
| 2. Alliteration | B. a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person   |
| 3. Allusion     | C. a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification |
| 4. Analogy      | D. a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance   |
| 5. Anecdote     | E. a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one               |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #1

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Allegory     | A. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words                             |
| 2. Alliteration | B. a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person   |
| 3. Allusion     | C. a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification |
| 4. Analogy      | D. a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance   |
| 5. Anecdote     | E. a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one               |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEK #2

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

anthropomorphism

epithet

euphemism

figurative  
language

foreshadowing

**MONDAY** After taking the pre-test, write down the words and their definitions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**TUESDAY** Draw a visual representation for each word.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**WEDNESDAY** Complete a word web for each word.

ANTHROPOMORPHISM

EPITHET

EUPHEMISM

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

FORESHADOWING

**THURSDAY** Write a brief reflection about the words.

**FRIDAY** Record your quiz score. Write down the words you still need to study.

**MY SCORE:** \_\_\_\_\_

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #2

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Anthropomorphism    | A. language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation   |
| 2. Epithet             | B. an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned  |
| 3. Euphemism           | C. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story  |
| 4. Figurative language | D. a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing |
| 5. Foreshadowing       | E. the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object   |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #2

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Anthropomorphism    | A. language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation   |
| 2. Epithet             | B. an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned  |
| 3. Euphemism           | C. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story  |
| 4. Figurative language | D. a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing |
| 5. Foreshadowing       | E. the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object   |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #2

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Anthropomorphism    | A. language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation   |
| 2. Epithet             | B. an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned  |
| 3. Euphemism           | C. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story  |
| 4. Figurative language | D. a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing |
| 5. Foreshadowing       | E. the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object   |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEK #3

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**hubris**

## hyperbole

## idiom

## imagery

## metaphor

**MONDAY** After taking the pre-test, write down the words and their definitions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**TUESDAY** Draw a visual representation for each word.

1.

# HUBRIS

2.

# HYPERBOLE

3.

## IDIOM

4.

## IMAGERY

5.

## METAPHOR

**THURSDAY** Write a brief reflection about the words.

**FRIDAY** Record your quiz score. Write down the words you still need to study.

**MY SCORE:**

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #3

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Hubris    | A. a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words             |
| 2. Hyperbole | B. a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable |
| 3. Idiom     | C. excessive pride or self-confidence   |
| 4. Imagery   | D. visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work   |
| 5. Metaphor  | E. exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally   |



# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #3

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Hubris    | A. a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words             |
| 2. Hyperbole | B. a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable |
| 3. Idiom     | C. excessive pride or self-confidence   |
| 4. Imagery   | D. visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work   |
| 5. Metaphor  | E. exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally   |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #3

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. Hubris    | A. a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words             |
| 2. Hyperbole | B. a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable |
| 3. Idiom     | C. excessive pride or self-confidence   |
| 4. Imagery   | D. visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work   |
| 5. Metaphor  | E. exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally   |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEK #4

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**motif**

oxymoron

**paradox**

## personification

**pun**

**MONDAY** After taking the pre-test, write down the words and their definitions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**TUESDAY** Draw a visual representation for each word.

1.

## MOTIF

2.

# OXYMORON

3.

## PARADOX

4.

## PERSONIFICATION

5.

PUN

**THURSDAY** Write a brief reflection about the words.

**FRIDAY** Record your quiz score. Write down the words you still need to study.

**MY SCORE:**

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #4

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Motif           | A. a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction  |
| 2. Oxymoron        | B. a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings       |
| 3. Paradox         | C. a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme                                  |
| 4. Personification | D. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form |
| 5. Pun             | E. a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true      |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #4

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Motif           | A. a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction  |
| 2. Oxymoron        | B. a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings       |
| 3. Paradox         | C. a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme                                  |
| 4. Personification | D. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form |
| 5. Pun             | E. a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true      |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #4

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Motif           | A. a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction  |
| 2. Oxymoron        | B. a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings       |
| 3. Paradox         | C. a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme                                  |
| 4. Personification | D. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form |
| 5. Pun             | E. a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true      |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEK #5

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**simile**

**situational  
irony**

**suspense**

**symbol**

**verbal irony**

**MONDAY** After taking the pre-test, write down the words and their definitions.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**TUESDAY** Draw a visual representation for each word.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**WEDNESDAY** Complete a word web for each word.

SIMILE

SITUATIONAL IRONY

SUSPENSE

SYMBOL

VERBAL IRONY

**THURSDAY** Write a brief reflection about the words.

**FRIDAY** Record your quiz score. Write down the words you still need to study.

**MY SCORE:** \_\_\_\_\_

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #5

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

WORDS		DEFINITIONS
1.	Simile	A. a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen
2.	Situational irony	B. a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract
3.	Suspense	C. a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as
4.	Symbol	D. irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning
5.	Verbal irony	E. irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #5

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Simile            | A. a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen  |
| 2. Situational irony | B. a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract  |
| 3. Suspense          | C. a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as                                  |
| 4. Symbol            | D. irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning         |
| 5. Verbal irony      | E. irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY QUIZ WEEK #5

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

### WORDS

### DEFINITIONS

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Simile            | A. a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen  |
| 2. Situational irony | B. a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract  |
| 3. Suspense          | C. a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as                                  |
| 4. Symbol            | D. irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning         |
| 5. Verbal irony      | E. irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected |

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY TABLE MATCH

**Directions:** Cut the boxes out along the dotted lines. Then, mix up all the pieces and try to assemble them back together by matching the vocabulary word to its correct definition.



WORD	DEFINITION
<b>allegory</b>	a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one
<b>alliteration</b>	the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words
<b>allusion</b>	a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance
<b>analogy</b>	a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation
<b>anecdote</b>	a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person
<b>anthropomorphism</b>	the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object
<b>epithet</b>	an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned
<b>euphemism</b>	a mild word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh when referring to something unpleasant
<b>figurative language</b>	language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation
<b>foreshadowing</b>	a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story
<b>hubris</b>	excessive pride or self-confidence
<b>hyperbole</b>	exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally
<b>idiom</b>	a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words



# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY TABLE MATCH



WORD	DEFINITION
<b>imagery</b>	visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work
<b>metaphor</b>	a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable
<b>motif</b>	a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme
<b>oxymoron</b>	a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction
<b>paradox</b>	a seemingly self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated may prove to be well founded or true
<b>personification</b>	the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman
<b>pun</b>	a joke about different possible meanings of a word or that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings
<b>simile</b>	a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using like or as
<b>situational irony</b>	irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended
<b>suspense</b>	a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen
<b>symbol</b>	a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract
<b>verbal irony</b>	irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Literary Devices or Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Using the clues on the back of this page, complete the crossword puzzle.

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# CROSSWORD PUZZLE CLUES

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

### ACROSS

3. a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract
4. \_\_\_\_\_ language is language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation
6. a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen
9. a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one
10. a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as
11. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story
12. a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words
13. an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned
16. a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification
18. a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing
21. a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings
22. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words
23. visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work

### DOWN

1. the attribution of human characteristics or behavior to a god, animal, or object
2. a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance
3. irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected is called \_\_\_\_\_ irony
5. excessive pride or self-confidence
7. a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction
8. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form
9. a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person
14. a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme
15. exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally
17. irony in which a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning is called \_\_\_\_\_ irony
19. a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true
20. a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY BINGO

**Directions:** Select 24 vocabulary words from the list for the entire academic vocabulary unit, and write one word in each of the blank boxes. Then, listen to the definitions. When the definition for a word on your card is called out, mark it off.

The first person to reach a BINGO (five boxes consecutively marked off either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) wins.

		FREE SPACE		

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY FINAL QUIZ

## Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

**Directions:** Correctly identify each vocabulary word by writing the letter of its correct definition.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Allegory            | A. language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation  |
| 2. Alliteration        | B. a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected       |
| 3. Allusion            | C. visually descriptive or figurative language, especially in a literary work  |
| 4. Analogy             | D. a person says or writes one thing and means another, or uses words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of the literal meaning              |
| 5. Anecdote            | E. a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one                                |
| 6. Anthropomorphism    | F. a mild word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing        |
| 7. Epithet             | G. a joke exploiting the different possible meanings of a word or the fact that there are words that sound alike but have different meanings       |
| 8. Euphemism           | H. an adjective or descriptive phrase expressing a quality characteristic of the person or thing mentioned   |
| 9. Figurative language | I. the attribution of human characteristics to a god, animal, or object  |
| 10. Foreshadowing      | J. exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally  |
| 11. Hubris             | K. a literary device in which a writer gives an advance hint of what is to come later in the story   |
| 12. Hyperbole          | L. a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person  |
| 13. Idiom              | M. a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable                          |
| 14. Imagery            | N. a thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract                              |
| 15. Metaphor           | O. a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance                    |
| 16. Motif              | P. a state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen  |
| 17. Oxymoron           | Q. a distinctive feature or dominant idea in an artistic or literary composition that may contribute to the theme                                  |
| 18. Paradox            | R. a figure of speech in which contradictory terms appear in conjunction   |
| 19. Personification    | S. excessive pride or self-confidence  |
| 20. Pun                | T. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form |
| 21. Simile             | U. the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words  |
| 22. Situational irony  | V. a figure of speech that makes a comparison, showing similarities between two different things using the words like or as                        |
| 23. Suspense           | W. a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification                  |
| 24. Symbol             | X. a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words                                      |
| 25. Verbal irony       | Y. a seemingly absurd or self-contradictory statement or proposition that when investigated or explained may prove to be well founded or true      |

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY WEEKLY QUIZZES

Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

### WEEK 1

1. E
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. B

### WEEK 2

1. E
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. C

### WEEK 3

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. D
5. B

### WEEK 4

1. C
2. A
3. E
4. D
5. B

### WEEK 5

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. D

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY FINAL QUIZ

Literary Devices and Figures of Speech

1. E
2. U
3. O
4. W
5. L
6. I
7. G
8. F
9. A
10. K
11. S
12. J
13. X
14. C
15. M
16. Q
17. R
18. Y
19. T
20. G
21. V
22. B
23. P
24. N
25. D

# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY CHART #5

**Directions:** Before looking up the definition of the word, write what you think the word means in the "What I Think it Means" column. Then, look up the definitions and see how close your guess was.

Word	What I Think it Means	What it Really Means
allegory		
alliteration		
allusion		
analogy		
anecdote		
anthropomorphism		
epithet		
euphemism		
figurative language		
foreshadowing		
hubris		
hyperbole		
idiom		



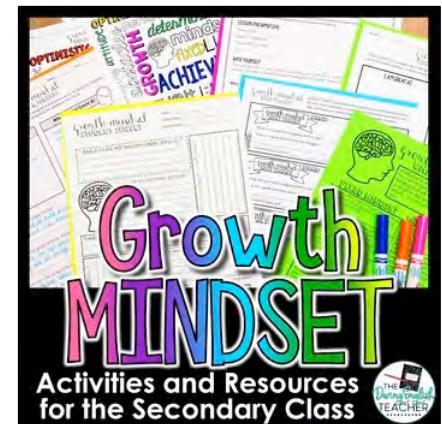
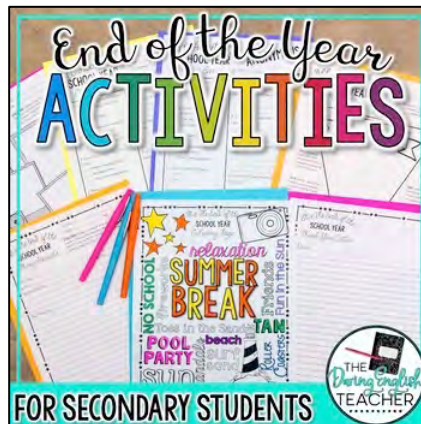
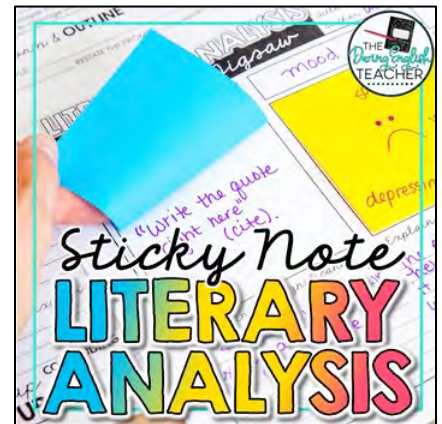
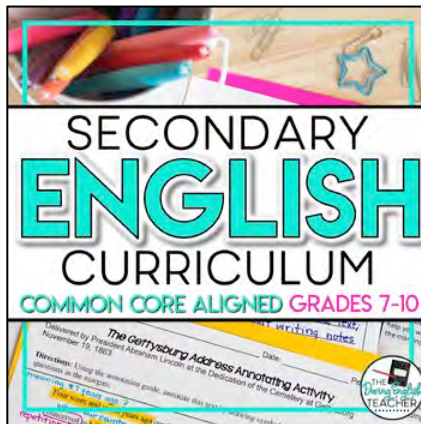
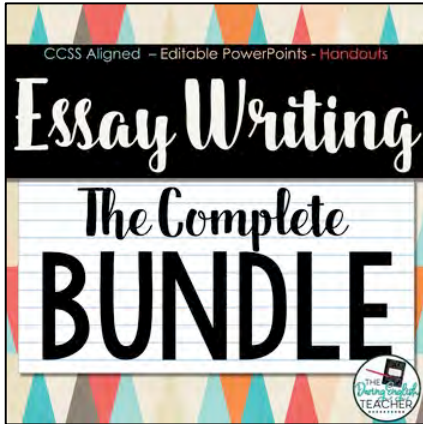
# ACADEMIC VOCABULARY CHART #5

Word	What I Think it Means	What it Really Means
imagery		
metaphor		
motif		
oxymoron		
paradox		
personification		
pun		
simile		
situational irony		
suspense		
symbol		
verbal irony		

Go through the 25 words. Add up how many words you already knew, and how many words you did not know, but have now learned.

I knew \_\_\_\_\_ words I learned \_\_\_\_\_ words.

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