**EOG Terms**

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| **EOG Term** | **Definition** |
| Analogy | A comparison of two pairs of words that have similar relationship |
| Aspect | Area |
| Author | Creator of a piece of work (story, article, novel, etc.) |
| Characteristic | Quality or Trait |
| Change | Become different |
| Conclusions | An opinion or decision |
| Context | The words or sentences nearby an unfamiliar word |
| Contrast/Contrasting | Show the differences |
| Dialect | A form of language spoken in a particular place or by a particular group of people |
| Dialogue | Conversation between characters in a selection |
| Effect | Result |
| Emphasize | Stress, show importance |
| Experience | Something lived through |
| Evaluate | Make a judgment |
| Genre | Type of writing |
| Graphic Organizer | Picture representations of how ideas are connected and organized (graphs, tables, charts, Venn diagrams, etc) |
| Have in Common | Tell what is the same |
| Impression | Feeling produced in the mind |
| Indicate | Call attention to or point out |
| Infer/InferredMost reasonable inferred | Conclude from evidence. What the reader has read plus what the reader already knows. |
| Influence/ Influenced | Ability to determine events or decisions |
| Inspire/Inspired | Arouse motivation in someone |
| Irony/Ironic | When the outcome of a situation is the opposite of what is expected |
| Issue  | Topic , Idea, Concern |
| Italics/Italicized Words | *Slanted letters* ; mainly used to indicate the significance of a word |
| Main Idea | The big idea of a whole nonfiction selection or single paragraph |
| Message | Idea to communicate |
| Modify/Modification | Change |
| Mood | The feeling created in the reader as a result of reading the selection |
| Most logically | Making the most sense |
| Narrator | The person who tells the story |
| Parentheses | Punctuation marks used to enclose words |
| Phrase | Brief expression or remark |
| Poet | The author of a poem |
| Point of View | The perspective from which the author presents a story or ideas |
| Predict | To guess the future using known facts and information |
| Purpose | Reason |
| React | Act in response |
| Refer/Reference | To cite or point out specific information |
| Relationship | How one thing is connected or associated with another  |
| Represents | Is an example of  |
| Reveal/Reveals | To disclose, uncover |
| Sarcasm/Sarcastic | Saying something in a nice way but not really meaning it with the intention of being harsh |
| Selection | A piece of writing material (story, poem, article, recipe, etc) |
| Setting | The time and place a story occurs |
| Shows | Demonstrate, displays |
| Significance | Importance |
| Speaker | The voice taken on by the writer of a poem |
| Subtitles/Subheadings | Words that identify information that is to follow |
| Supported | Confirmed; “backed up” |
| Stanza | Set of lines of poetry |
| Summarize | To combine and reduce information to what is most important |
| Theme | A central message not usually stated but implied |
| Tone | The attitude or feeling that the writer takes toward the reader or subject. |