LA 11: Encounters and Foundations Vocabulary

**Literary Terms:**

Myths: stories, which are almost always connected with religious rituals, explain the origins of the world and about their place in the natural order of things, the world the people live in, and their traditions.

Archetype: an old imaginative pattern that has appeared in literature throughout the ages. Archetypes cross cultural and national boundaries. An archetype can be a character, a plot, or an image.

Plain style: emphasized uncomplicated sentences and the use of everyday words from common speech.

Inversion: the words of a sentence or phrase are wrenched out of normal English syntax, or word order

Figures of speech: words or phrases that compare one thing to another, unlike thing.

Autobiography: a firsthand account of the writer’s own life.

Inference: educated guess based on what you already know and what you learn from reading a text. To make an inference, you look beyond what’s being stated directly in a text and think about what is implicit, or hinted at.

Persuasion: a form of discourse that uses logical and emotional appeals to convince another person to think or act in a certain way.

Style: the distinctive way in which a writer uses language.

Analogy: extended comparison between two things

Anecdote: short example or personal story illustrate an idea.

Parallelism, or parallel structure: the repetition of grammatically similar words, phrases, clauses, or sentences.

**“The Way to Rainy Mountain” Momaday**

tinfirm adj.: physically weak.

preeminently adv.: above all else.

luxuriant adj.: rich; abundant.

tenuous adj.: slight; insub-stantial; not firm.

wariness n.: carefulness; caution.

disperse v.: scatter.

opaque adj.: not transparent; not letting light pass through.

vital adj.: filled with life.

enmities n. pl.: hatreds.

indulge v.: satisfy; please; humor.

**“The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano” Equiano**

assailant n.: attacker.

distraction n.: mental disturbance or distress.

apprehensions n. pl.: feelings of anxiety or dread.

alleviate v.: relieve; reduce.

interspersed v. used as adj.: placed at intervals

commodious adj.: spacious.

consternation n.: confusion resulting from fear or shock.

improvident adj.: careless; not providing for the future.

avarice n.: greed.

**“Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” Edwards**

provoked v. used as adj.: angered.

appease v.: calm; satisfy.

constitution n.: physical condition.

contrivance n.: scheme; plan.

inconceivable adj.: unimaginable; beyond understanding.

omnipotent adj.: all-powerful.

abhors v.: scorns; hates.

abominable adj.: disgusting; loathsome.

ascribed v.: regarded as coming from a certain cause.

induce v.: persuade; force; cause.

**“Speech to the Virginia Convention” Henry**

solace v.: comfort.

insidious adj.: sly; sneaky.

martial adj.: warlike.

supplication n.: plea; prayer.

avert v.: prevent; turn away.

spurned v.: rejected.

inviolate adj.: uncorrupted.

adversary n.: opponent.

vigilant adj. used as n.: those who are watchful.

inevitable adj.: not avoidable.

**“The Crisis” Paine**

tyranny n.: cruel use of power.

consolation n.: comfort.

celestial adj.: divine; perfect.

impious adj.: irreverent.

ravage n.: violent destruction.

relinquished v.: given up.

pretense n.: false claim.

dominion n.: rule.

eloquence n.: forceful, fluent, and graceful speech.

perseverance n.: persistence.

**“Declaration of Independence” Jefferson**

prudence n.: sound judgment.

transient adj.: temporary.

constrains v.: forces.

expunge v.: erase; remove.

candid adj.: unbiased; fair.

abdicated v.: given up responsibility for.

confiscation n.: seizure of property by authority.

magnanimity n.: nobility of spirit.

renounce v.: give up.

acquiesce v.: accept quietly.

**“Resistance to Civil Government” Thoreau**

expedient n.: convenience; means to an end.

perverted v.:misdirected; corrupted.

posterity n.: generations to come.

alacrity n.: promptness in responding; eagerness.

inherent adj.: inborn; built-in.

eradication n.: utter destruction; obliteration.

insurrection n.: rebellion; revolt.

penitent adj.: sorry for doing wrong.

effectual adj.: productive; efficient.

impetuous adj.: impulsive.