

Instructional Glossary

bold/bolded type: Thick, dark type used to indicate important information. In ITRI lessons, bold type is used to indicate vocabulary words.

caption: Written information that appears near a graphic. Captions may summarize or add to the information provided in the printed text, or they may describe the graphic.

chart: A graphic that organizes and displays information, often to show how different objects or groups are related. A chart is a useful tool for comparing and contrasting people, objects, and ideas.

context: The words, phrases, or passages that come before and after a particular word or passage and help to explain its full meaning.

definition: The meaning of a word.

description: A statement that provides details about a person, object, or event.

diagram: A graphic that displays information visually.

glossary: A small dictionary included within a book which defines important terms used in the text.

graphic organizer: A picture that shows the relationship between ideas.

heading: A line of text above a paragraph or section. A heading provides a title for the paragraph or section that follows, and often indicates its main idea. Headings help readers understand how a lesson is organized.

illustration (graphic): Usually a picture or other visual information included in a text. An illustration may add information or clarity to a written text, or it may merely decorate it.

index: An alphabetical list, usually at the end of a book, of people, places, or topics, and the page numbers where they are mentioned.

italicized: Slanted type used to identify words being discussed. For example, “the word *botanist* means a scientist who studies plants and trees.”

layout: The way things are arranged on a page.

lesson: A small section in a textbook that discusses a specific topic.

map: A graphic that illustrates the features of any part of the Earth or sky.

paragraph: The building blocks of a lesson. A paragraph is a group of sentences that are all related to a central topic. A paragraph is made up of a main idea and supporting details.

phrase: Two or more words that work together in a sentence.

prefix: A letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word to alter its meaning.

section: A part of a larger written document.

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sentence: The building blocks of a paragraph. A sentence has a noun and a verb and ends with a punctuation mark. In ITRI, sentences are usually identified as either main ideas or details.

signal words/phrases: Words that offer clues to the meaning of a word, sentence, or paragraph.

strategy: A certain approach or plan that aids in figuring something out.

suffix: A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to alter its meaning.

synonym: A word having a meaning that is the same or nearly the same as that of another word.

table of contents: An arrangement of information, usually at the beginning of a book, that lists headings and page numbers.

text: The written part of a lesson, or the lesson (or book) itself.

title: The name given to a book, chapter, or lesson.

topic: The subject of a sentence, paragraph, lesson, chapter, book, etc.

vocabulary word: A word and/or phrase that is defined within a text.