**NARRATIVE ELEMENTS**

1. **SETTING:**
	* + 1. **Time** - when the story takes place; specific date/time or

general (ex. 3:30pm, summer, past)

* + - 1. **Place** - where the story takes place; geographical location
			2. **Mood** - the feeling the reader has from the story; atmosphere
			3. **Tone** - the writer’s attitude
1. **CHARACTER:**

Types of characters:

* + - 1. Protagonist - the main character in a story
			2. Antagonist - the character or force that works or competes

 against the protagonist

* + - 1. Round Character - a well developed character

 - complex

 - reader learns a lot about this type of character

* + - 1. Flat Character - NOT well developed

 - the reader does NOT learn a lot about this type

 of character

* + - 1. Static Character - the character does NOT undergo significant changes throughout the story

 **-** the opinions, attitudes, and actions

 do NOT really change

* + - 1. Dynamic Character - the character DOES undergo significant

 changes throughout the story

- the opinions, attitudes, and actions DO CHANGE

1. **PLOT:**
	* + 1. Introduction - the start of a story

- setting and characters are presented

- also called the **exposition**

**1.2**- **INITIATING EVENT/ Inciting Moment**- first main conflict; causes rest of action

* + - 1. Rising Action - a series of events that lead up to the climax

- conflict is introduced

- also called the **complication**

* + - 1. Climax - the highest point in the story

- the point of highest emotional intensity

- the turning point in the story

* + - 1. Falling Action - the final events of the story

- the conflict is decided or resolved

- also called the **dénouement**

* + - 1. Conclusion/ - the ending of the story

Resolution - the impact of the resolution becomes clear

BASIC PLOT DIAGRAM

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1. **CONFLICT:**
	* + 1. Person vs. self - conflict of the mind

- centers around the protagonist’s struggle

 to overcome issues within him/herself

- protagonist’s **DILEMMA**

* + - 1. Person vs. person – conflict between the protagonist and

 another character (antagonist)

 - usually in the form of a physical fight or

 argument

* + - 1. Person vs. society – conflict between one character and a

 larger group

 - the protagonist against the pressures of

 society (ex. Racism, sexism, etc.)

* + - 1. Person vs. nature - conflict between a character and

 animals, weather, or another force of

 nature

* + - 1. Person vs. supernatural – conflict between a character and a

 supernatural being or force

 - something beyond humanity (ex.ghost)

* + - 1. Person vs. technology – conflict between a character and some

 form of technology (computer, robot,etc.)

1. **POINT OF VIEW:**
	* + 1. First Person - when one of the characters tells the story

- the pronoun “I” is used

* + - 1. Omniscient - the narrator relates the thoughts and feelings of

 ALL the characters

- “god-like” narrator

* + - 1. Limited Omniscient - the narrator relates the thoughts and

 feelings of only one or a few characters

1. **THEME:** - the message/lesson that the author is trying to tell

- a universal message/truth about life (can apply to all)

- is a complete statement (not one word)

1. **OTHER:**

1. Flashback - giving information about an event or situation in the past

 2. Foreshadowing - giving hints or clues about events that will happen in the future of the story

 3. Symbol/ – when an abstract ideas is represented by symbolism something concrete

 4. Irony - when the opposite of what is expected occurs