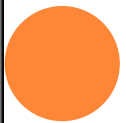
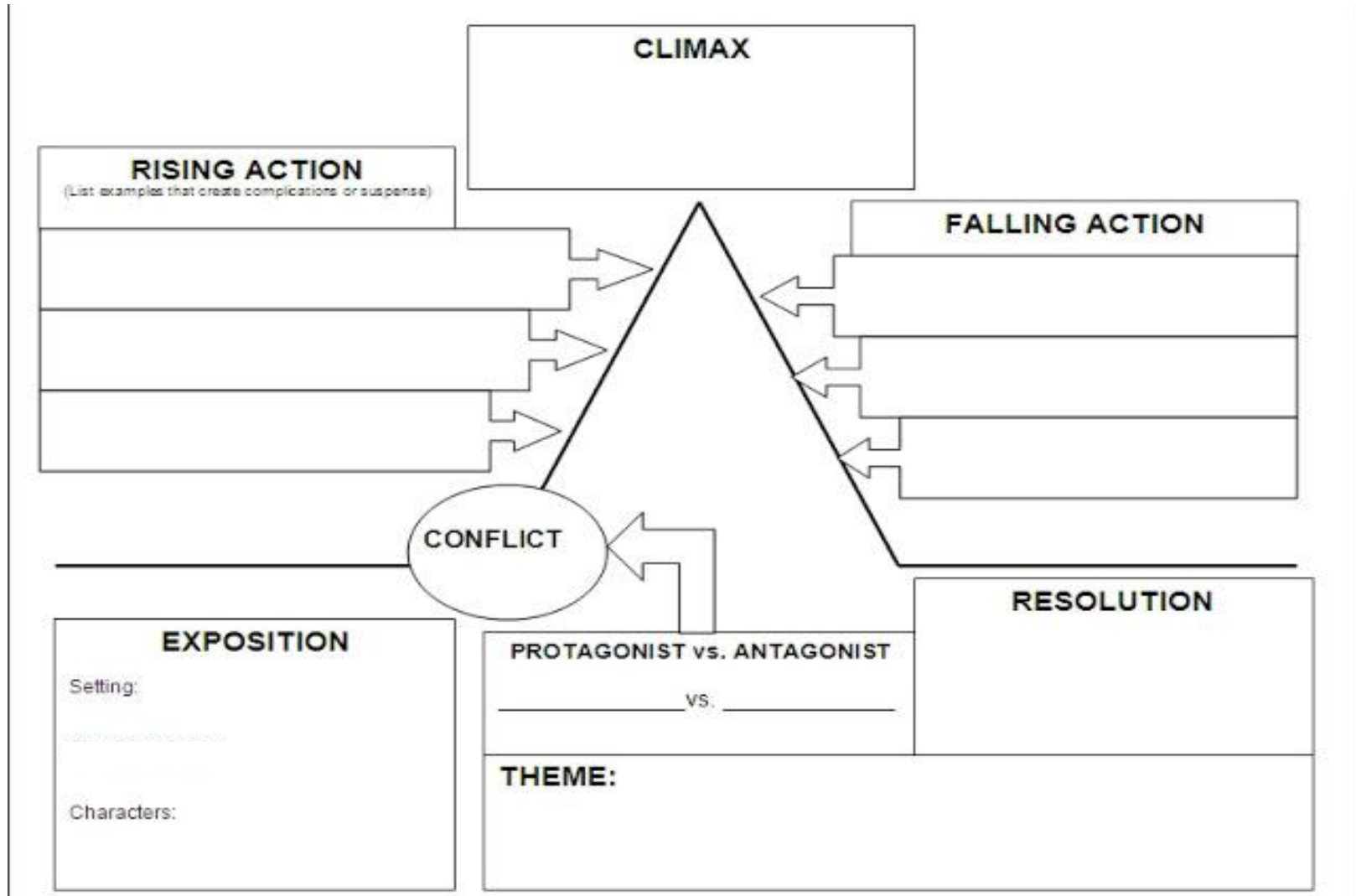


ELEMENTS OF A SHORT STORY- PLOT GRAPH



CHARACTERS

- Characters are the individuals who participate in the action of a literary work.
 - Protagonist- the main character involved in the central conflict of the story.
 - Antagonist- the character or force in opposition to the protagonist.
- Dynamic Character- undergoes important changes as a plot unfolds. The changes occur because of his or her actions and experiences in the story.
- Static Character- remains the same throughout a story. The character may experience events and have interactions with other characters, but he or she is not changed because of them.



CONFLICT

- A conflict is a struggle between opposing forces.
- External Conflict- involves a character pitted against an outside force, such as nature, a physical obstacle, or another character (man vs. man, man vs. nature, man vs. fate, etc.).
- Internal Conflict- one that occurs within a character (man vs. self).



EXPOSITION

- Exposition is the first stage of a plot in a story. The exposition provides important background information and introduces the setting, the important characters, and the conflict.
- Setting- the time and place of the action of a story



RISING ACTION

- Rising action is the stage in a plot in which the conflict develops and story events build toward a climax.
- This is the part of the story where the characters try, and fail, to solve the conflict.



CLIMAX

- The climax is the point of maximum interest or tension. Usually the climax is a turning point in the story, which occurs after the reader has understood the conflict and become emotionally involved with the characters.
- This is the part of the story where the characters finally solve the problem of the story instead of failing, like they do in the rising action.



FALLING ACTION

- The falling action follows the climax and shows the results of the important action that happened at the climax.
- Tension eases as the falling action begins; however, the final outcome of the story is not yet fully worked out.



RESOLUTION

- The resolution is the end of the story. All loose ends are tied up in a satisfying way.
- The resolution should clearly connect to the theme of the text.
- Theme- an underlying message about life or human nature that a writer wants the reader to understand.

