

Name _____ Period _____

Literary Terms/Short Story Elements

SETTING

- a) **place** –
- b) **time** -
- c) **weather conditions** –
- d) **social conditions** –
- e) **mood or atmosphere** –

PLOT

- a) **Exposition/Introduction** -
- b) **Rising Action** -
- c) **Climax** -
- d) **Falling action** -
- e) **Resolution/Denouement** -

CONFLICT--

There are two *types* of conflict:

- 1) **External** -
- 2) **Internal** -

There are four *kinds* of conflict:

- 1) **Man vs. Man** (physical) -
- 2) **Man vs. Circumstances** (classical) -
- 3) **Man vs. Society** (social) -
- 4) **Man vs. Himself/Herself** (psychological) -

CHARACTER -- There are two meanings for the word character:

- 1)
- 2)

Persons in a work of fiction

Antagonist -

Protagonist -

The Characteristics of a Person - In order for a story to seem real to the reader its characters must seem real. Characterization is the information the author gives the reader about the characters themselves. The author may reveal a character in several ways:

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

Characters are convincing if they are: consistent, motivated, and life-like (resemble real people)

POINT OF VIEW -

1. *First Person* –

2. *Third Person*

Omniscient-

Limited -

THEME –

Some simple examples of common themes from literature, TV, and film are:

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