

Name: _____
 Teacher: _____
 Subject: _____
 Date: _____

Literary Elements Glossary

Conflict

- The problem that keeps the plot moving forward
- There is **NO** story without _____
- The protagonist works to solve the problem
- Main conflict is **internal**, Protagonist vs. Antagonist
- _____ causes the _____

Climax

- _____ point of interest or tension in a story
- Typically _____ the problem in the conflict

Rising Action/Complications

- The _____ events that lead up to the Climax.
- These events _____ from the conflict and ends at the Climax.
- Complications are the _____ of the story

Falling Action

- Events that _____ the story or set it down to the Resolution or providing a Different get

Exposition

- _____ background information that is typically located at the beginning of a story
- _____ descriptions
- Setting - _____ and location.

Resolution

Where it ends _____ a story. Ends the _____

- O R -

Cliffhangers

- Like in TV _____ action, reader is left with _____ questions. The story doesn't feel finished.

Theme: The _____ of the lesson the author is telling students about human kind, groups, or society. The theme will **NOT** be just one word!
 Example: "The Tortoise and the Hare" **Main idea:** The tortoise and the hare are in a race. **Theme:** It slow and steady wins the race.

Point of View: The perspective from which the story is told. A _____ tells the story.

- **First Person**— narrator is a **character** in the story (uses "I" and "my")
- **Third Person**—narrator is an outside observer telling what is witnessed (uses what characters think/feel)