Setting

The setting is where the story takes place.

Setting may include the following information:

- Geographical location
- Time period
- Specific building
- Socio-economic characteristics of the location



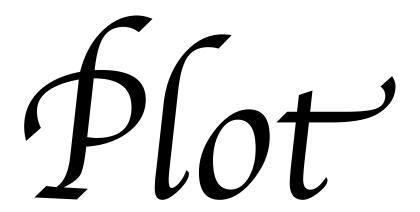
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Characters

• Protagonist: The main character in the story.

• Antagonist: The character or force that opposes the protagonist.

• Foil: A character who provides a contrast to the protagonist.



Plot is the structure of events within a story and the causal relationship between them.





Theme

The main message or idea conveyed by the piece.

Common themes may include:

- Teamwork
- Overcoming challenges
- Accept others' differences
- Believe in yourself
- Be happy with what you have
- Always be kind to others
- Honesty



First Person:

The narrator is a character in the story who can reveal only personal thoughts and feelings and what he or she sees and is told by other characters. He can't tell us thoughts of other characters.

Keywords: I, me, my



Third Person Objective:

The narrator is an outsider who can report only what he or she sees and hears. This narrator can tell us what is happening, but he can¹t tell us the thoughts of the characters.

Keywords: he, she, it, they



Third Person Limited:

The narrator is an outsider who sees into the mind of one of the characters.



Omniscient:

The narrator is an all-knowing outsider who can enter the minds of more than one of the characters.



Foreshadow

Foreshadowing is in which an author drops subtle hints about plot developments to come later in the story.

Example: A weapon found in a drawer early in a story might foreshadow a future crime in the story.

Conflict

Man vs Man: when there is a conflict between two beings.

Man vs Nature: places a character against forces of nature.

Man vs. Self: places a character against their own will, confusion, or fears.

Man vs Society: places a character against social traditions or concepts