

20 minutes

6

# What Do You Remember?

## HANDOUT



HUNT | ENG3U - OLC4O 2015

5 minutes

7

# Literary Elements – Setting

- ▶ **SETTING** – when and where the story takes place
- ▶ Setting can include:
  - ▶ Time
  - ▶ Place
  - ▶ Weather
  - ▶ Mood or atmosphere
  - ▶ Social conditions

HUNT | ENG3U - OLC4O 2015

3 minutes

8

## Literary Elements – Conflict

- ▶ **CONFLICT** – struggle between two opposing forces or characters in a story that triggers action; can be internal or external
- ▶ Form 1: External Conflict:
  - ▶ When characters struggle with a force outside of themselves
- ▶ Form 2: Internal Conflict:
  - ▶ When characters struggle within themselves; for example, when they have to make an important decision or control their temper

HUNT | ENG3U - OLC40

2015

3 minutes

9

## Literary Elements – Types of Conflict

- ▶ There are four (4) main types of conflict:
  - ▶ Person vs. Person
  - ▶ Person vs. Nature
  - ▶ Person vs. Society
  - ▶ Person vs. Self
- ▶ Other forms of conflict can include:
  - ▶ Person vs. Fate or God
  - ▶ Person vs. Supernatural
  - ▶ Person vs. Technology

HUNT | ENG3U - OLC40

2015

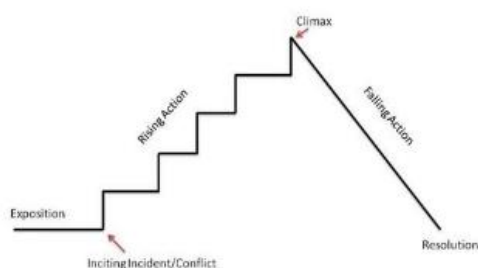
2 minutes

10

## Literary Elements – Plot

- ▶ **PLOT** – sequence (or order) of events in a story (beginning, middle, end)
  - ▶ Exposition (Introduction)
  - ▶ Rising Action
  - ▶ Climax
  - ▶ Falling Action
  - ▶ Resolution (Conclusion)

Plot Diagram



HUNT I ENG3U - OLC4O

2015

3 minutes

11

## Plot Structure Diagram

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

**CHARACTERS\*** ①

Protagonist and Main Character(s)

Antagonist

**SETTING\***

Time

Place

**TURNING POINT** ⑤

(The main event between the protagonist and the antagonist or the moment for which the reader has been waiting)

**RISING ACTION** ⑥

(The major events that lead to the turning point)

**FALLING ACTION** ⑦

(The major events that lead to the resolution)

**CONFLICT\*** ②

(What's the problem between the protagonist and the antagonist?)

**THEME** ⑧

(The lesson or message the author is trying to help us understand)

**RESOLUTION** ④

(How was the conflict solved?)

\*Characters, Setting, Conflict and Mood form the story's main elements and combine to create the EXPOSITION which helps you "get into" the story, events or ideas from the very beginning.

How To Figure Out the Theme

1. Activity read the text.
2. Fill out the Plot Structure Diagram (follow the circled numbers).
3. Focus on the conflict, resolution and turning points.
4. Ask yourself, "What is the lesson the protagonist learned?"
5. Record how that it can apply to anyone who reads the story.

HUNT I ENG3U - OLC4O

2015

5 minutes

## Literary Elements – Characterization

12

- ▶ **CHARACTERIZATION** – the personality a character displays as well as the means by which an author reveals that personality
  - ▶ Indirect Characterization:
    - ▶ The author allows the reader to draw his or her own opinions.
  - ▶ Direct Characterization:
    - ▶ The author plainly states the traits of the characters.
  - ▶ Protagonist:
    - ▶ The main character (hero)
  - ▶ Antagonist:
    - ▶ The character who fights against the protagonist (villain)

HUNT | ENG3U - OLC40

2015

2 minutes

## Literary Elements – Point of View

13

- ▶ **POINT OF VIEW** – angle or perspective from which the story is told
  - ▶ 1<sup>st</sup> person:
    - ▶ The narrator tells the story using the personal pronoun “I”.
  - ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> person:
    - ▶ The narrator tells the story using the personal pronoun “you”.
  - ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> person:
    - ▶ The narrator tells the story using “they”.
    - ▶ The narrator’s perspective may be “limited” or “omniscient”.

HUNT | ENG3U - OLC40

2015

10 minutes

14

## Literary Elements – Theme

- **THEME** – author's message or moral of the story



HUNT | ENG3U - OLC40

2015