Elements of Fiction Notes

Setting

Element of Fiction that includes: Time, Location, & Surrounding Environment in which a story takes place

It can include culture, a period of time (historical), geography, and socio-economic characteristics- wealthy, poor etc.

Protagonist

Main Character-not just the good guy

Antagonist

Character that provides conflict- not just the bad guy. Can be an idea or event

Types of Conflict

*Person vs. Person (Character vs. Character) - conflict that arises between two people or characters. Could be verbal or physical. Most common type of conflict.

*Person vs. Self (inner struggle) - an internal conflict a character or person has with themselves. Conscience, lying, etc. Adds depth to the character

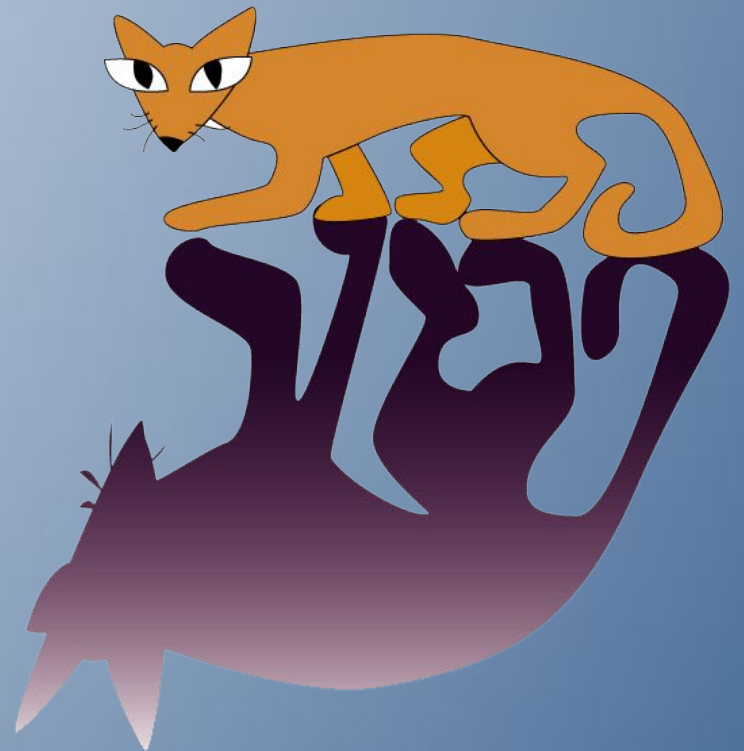*Person vs. Society- law, tradition, school, norms

Types of Conflict

*Person vs. Society- conflict that arises regarding law, tradition, school, norms

*Person vs. Nature - character struggles with a force of nature (weather, natural disaster, animal)

*Person vs. Fate/higher being - a conflict regarding choice, a fight with destiny

Foreshadowing

This is when the author gives clues and hints throughout the book as to events that will happen later in the book.

Points of View

1st Person:

One of the characters is telling the story. You have the insight from this person's thoughts and actions but no one else's.

Pronouns: I, Me, My, We,

POV Conitnued

3rd Person Limited:

Someone from the outside is telling the story, and allows the narrator to share only the thoughts and feelings of one character.

Pronouns: He, she, they

POV Continued

3rd Person Omniscient:

Allows the narrator to share the thoughts and feelings of all the characters, all-knowing.

Pronouns: He, she, they

POV Continuted

3rd Person Camera View: Allows the narrator to tell the story from their POV but without any inner thoughts or feelings. Recording only what they see
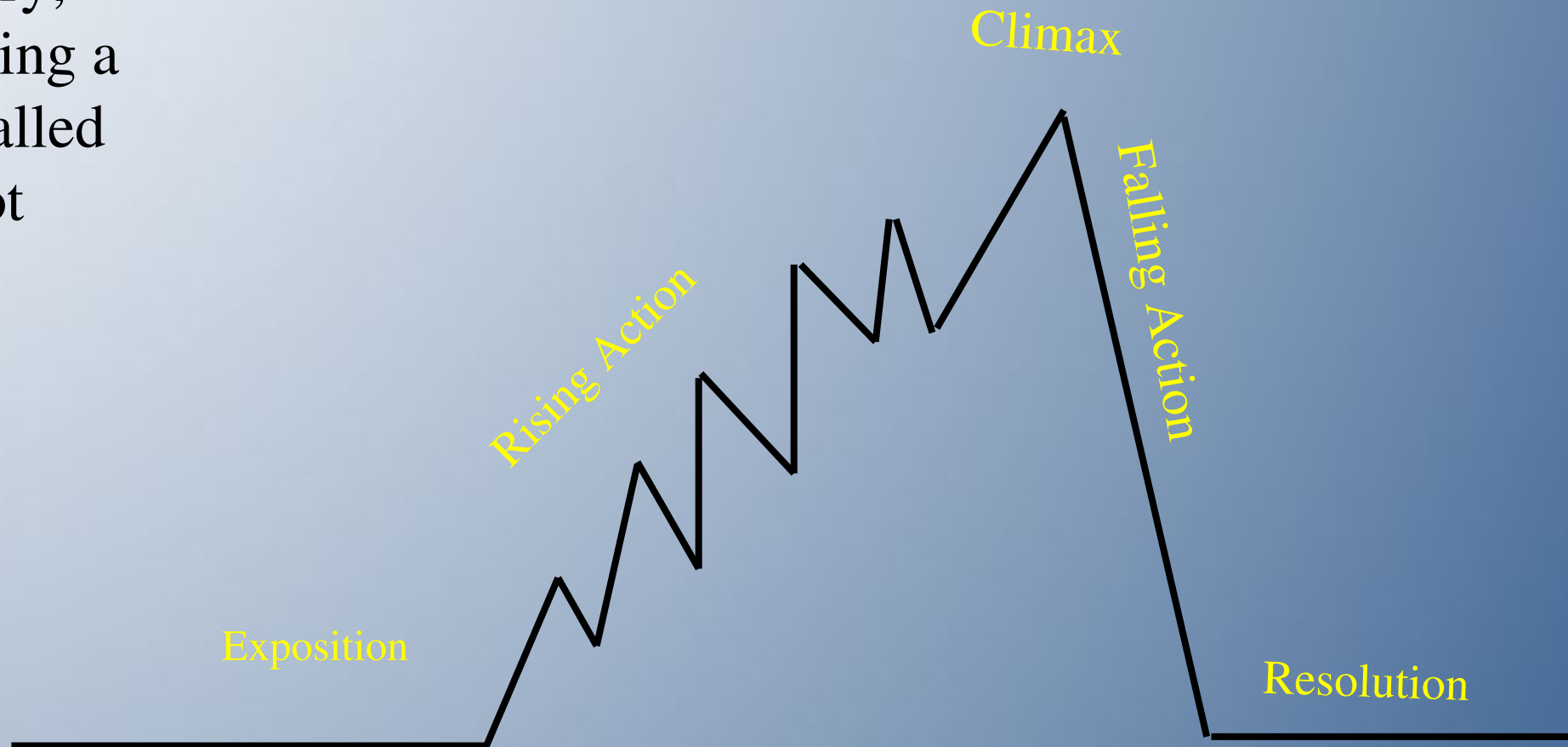
Pronounse: He, She, They

Examples include reality TV and documentaries

Plot, Theme, Mood, Tone

Plot:
Action that
makes up
the story,
following a
plan called
the plot
line

Climax

Falling Action

Rising Action

Exposition

Resolution

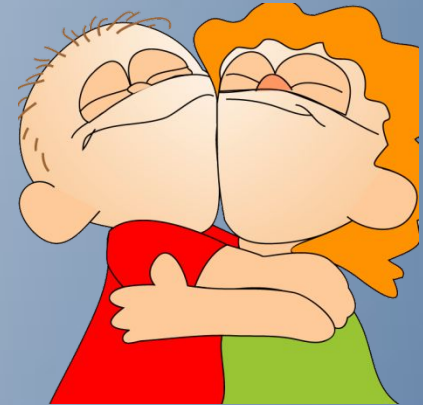| Exposition	Introduces the setting and characters
Rising Action	Getting into plot. Introducing the conflict and problems. Get to know the characters in depth
Climax	The action or reason for the story
Falling Action	Solving the problem after the climax
Resolution	Wrap-up, happy ending, lead to next book in the series

Theme

The message about life or human nature that is "hidden" in the story that the writer tells.

Lesson

Mood

Mood is
for ME

The feelings a piece
of literature creates
in the reader. This
can change
throughout the book.

Tone

ext (handwritten)

Tone =
How the
text
feels

The attitude or feeling that
comes across in a piece
 of literature, revealed by the
characters, the word choice
 and the general writing style.
The tone can be serious, funny,
satiric, scary....and so on.

 Is it neutral, positive, negative....

Types of Characters

Dynamic - - - - - ▶ A character who undergoes a major change in their personality/character due to something that happens to them
Developing character

Coming of Age ▶ The moment a character experiences their dynamic change

THE ROTATING TOWER
Dynamic Architecture
David Fisher

Types of Characters

Static

-------→ A character who does not undergo a major character/personality change
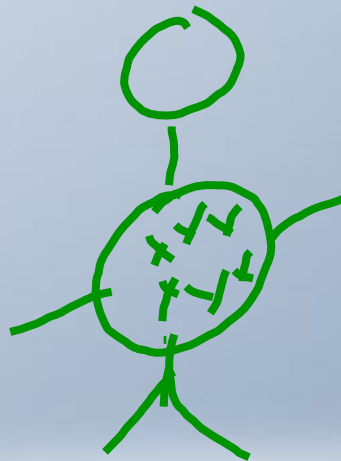
Types of Characters

Round ------►

A fully developed
character with personality
Plays a big role in the
book
You know a lot about
this person
Convincing, true to life

Types of Characters

Flat - - - - - - - - → A character who is not completely developed by author, but plays a small role in the book. Background Character, typically stereotyped, shallow and symbolic

Stock
A special kind of flat character who is instantly recognizable to most readers.
"ruthless businessman" or "dumb jock"

Types of Characters

Confidante	Someone in whom a central character confides revealing thoughts and intentions. Does not need to be a person	Cop Talks to his police dog about details of a case
Foil	A character that is used to enhance another character through contrast.	Cinderlla's grace and beauty as opposed to her nasty, self-centered step-sisters

Methods of Characterization

Direct Characterization:
Author Develops through direct statements
"Jack has been in basic training in Florida and Dottie was there on vacation with her parents. They'd met on the beach and struck up a conversation. Dottie was the talker, the outgoing one--the extrovert. Jack was too shy around girls to say much at all."
"Furlough--1944" By Harry Mazer

Indirect Characterization:

Revealing a character's personality through:
   -The character's thoughts, words and actions
   -The comments of other characters
   -The character's physical appearance

Symbolism

A Symbol represents an idea, quality or concept larger than life itself.

A Journey can symbolize life

A lion can symbolize courage

A flag can symbolize Freedom

A red rose can symbolize love

Water may represent renewal and cleanliness