

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy





Characterization

1. Match the meaning on the right with its term on the left.

A	literary devices	1. the character's physical appearance (how the character looks); 2. the
B	character	character's thoughts (what the character's thinks); 3. the character's
C	characterization	actions (what the character does); 4. the character's speech (what the character
D	5 methods of characterization	says); and 5. the character's interactions with other characters in the story (how
E	major character	the other chancetors react to him or her).
F	minor character	undeveloped charviers 2
F	Illinoi character	well a verified maracters 3
		words fiction (play, film, or story)
		th. building blocks of storytelling 5
		the way the author gives his readers Information about the characters
2.	Choose a well-device ed following questions about	aracter in a book you have read and answer the
	a) What is the character's	
	b) What is the character's	nysical appearance? (how he or she looks)
	c) What are some things th	character does?
	d) What are some things the	character says?
	-	
	e) How do other character	treat this character?





Plot

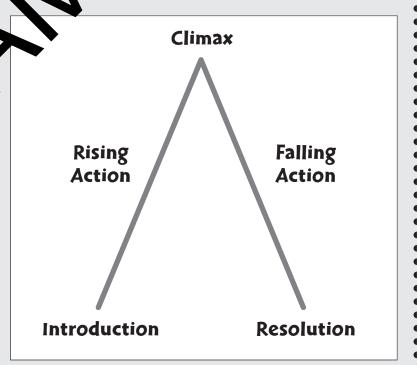
Now it is time to discuss another very important literary device, **plot**. **Plot** refers to what happens and how it happens in a narrative. A **narrative** is any written work that tells a story, such as a short story, a novel, or a play. **Plot** can also be defined as a "plan of action for a story, play, or movie." Plot is usually the most important element in a story.

The plot of a story usually unfolds in a particular way. The **introduction** or **opening** describes the characters and the setting of the story. Next, the **rising action** happens. It is during this section of the plot that conflicts are introduced, and readers find out more about the main characters in the story. The third part of a plot is called the **c max** the climax is the "high point" of a story, when the major conflicts end up in some kinds final showdown (a fight, an argument, physical action, or a very tense emotional moment). It is almost in the story where something CHANGES. Then, comes the **falling action** a time immediately following the climax. The falling action deals with the results of the characterism. Finally, the plot ends in a **resolution**, or a tying-up of all the loose ends lettin the story. Most resolutions leave the readers with a sense of closure or completion. The last stages of plot development are illustrated in the diagram below.



The Reading Watch Dog says,

"Here is a Plot Diagram to
help you understand the plot
sequence of a story:"



NAME:	

Using Graphic Organizers to Identify Plot

1. Choose one of the following fairy tales from the box or choose one of your own and use the elements of its plot to complete the graphic organizer below.

Little Red Riding Hood Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs Hansel and Gretel Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs Jack and the Beanstalk

The Five Stages of Plot Development in a Story, Play, or Movie

