Name		
Date		
English 8		

Short Story: Study Guide

## **Literary Terms:**

Character: the people in the story (sometimes animals or inanimate objects)

- 1. Protagonist :good guy, main character facing the problem and the opposing force
- 2. Antagonist: opposing force, bad guy
- 3. Motive: character's reason for doing something
- 4. Dialect: variation of language: chili box= cooler, britches= shorts
- 5. Dialogue: conversation between characters
- 6. Dynamic character: changes or develops during the story
- 7. Round character: major character, changes, more developed
- 8. Static character: character does not change in story
- 9. Flat character: minor character, does not undergo change or growth
- 10. Characterization: the development of character

## Setting: time and place

11. imagery: appealing to the senses: metaphors, similes, adjectives, personification, onomatopoeia creates an image in your mind, 5 senses

## Plot: the events of the story

- 12. Conflict: problem: person vs. person, self, nature, supernatural, technology
- 13. Solution: the conflict is solved
- 14. **Internal:** person vs. self,
- 15. External conflict: person vs. person, nature:
- 16. Flashback: a device used to go back in time to an event that already occurred
- 17. Foreshadowing: clues, hints about what will happen
- 18. Suspense: keeping the reader wondering, building of interest
- 19. Irony: the opposite of what is expected

**Dramatic irony**: actions in a story

Verbal irony: what is spoken

- 20. Climax: the highest point of interest, turning point
- 21. Rising action: the events leading to the climax
- 22. Falling Action: events after the climax, explaining the effects of the climax
- 23. Resolution: solution, conflict is solved/explained
- 24. Exposition: introduction, states info from before story, characters and setting
- 25. Tone: feeling conveyed by the author
- 26. Symbolism: something that stands for something more than itself

## Point of view: who is telling the story

- 27. Narrator: the person telling the story
- 28. **Omniscient**: all-knowing
- 29. First person: I, me
- 30. Third person: he, she, it
- 31. **Limited third person**: more freedom than first person, narrator only knows the thoughts of a single person (**Omniscient third person**: all-knowing observer)

Theme: author's message, commentary on life, (friendship, love, family, life lesson)

32. Proverb: popular expression (the grass isn't always greener on the other side)