

Short Story Options:

- [“Fish Cheeks”](#) by Amy Tan
- [“Names Nombres”](#) by Julia Alvarez
- [“Seventh Grade”](#) by Gary Soto
- [“A Rose for Emily”](#) by William Faulkner
- [“The Smallest Dragonboy”](#) by Anne McCaffrey

Insert a picture or color/shape that
represents the story!

Short Story Title Here

Author's name here

Group members names go here.

Characters:

Find a picture or symbol that represents the main character.

Protagonist: Name, important information, something interesting about the character.

Character:

Character:

Character:

Find a picture that represents one of the settings.

Setting:

Location(s):

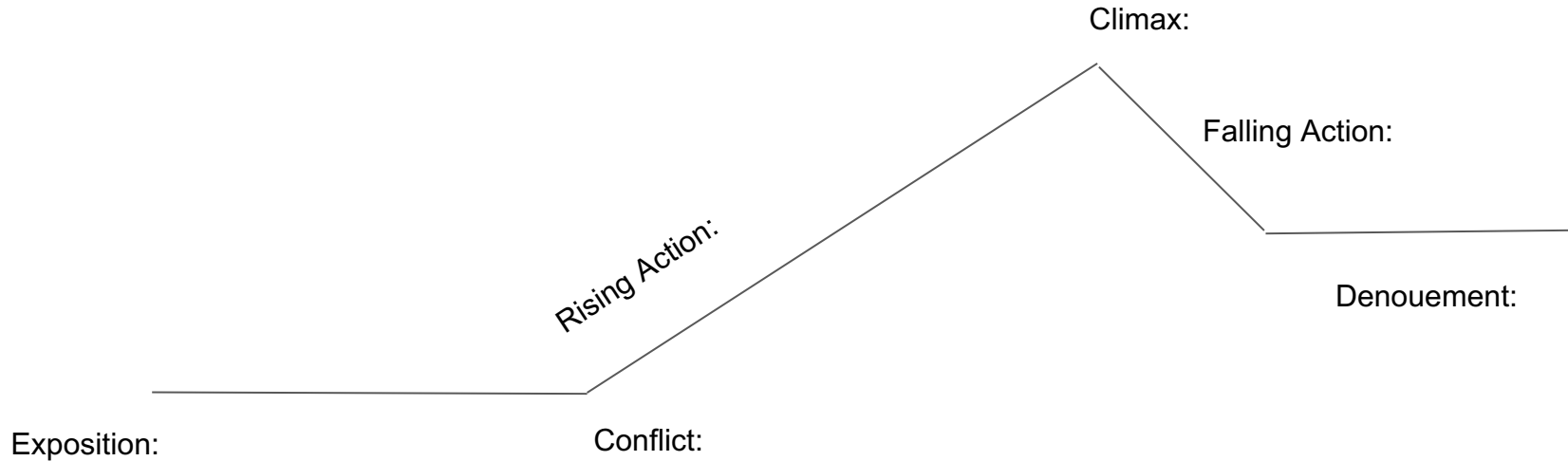
Approximate year date:

Time of year:

Any more information:

Summary of the story:

Use the “somebody wanted _____, but _____, so _____ then _____.” format to make it easier.



Plot Analysis Questions:

Plots must present an event, action, or [turning point](#) that creates [conflict](#) or raises a dramatic question, leading to subsequent events that are connected to each other as a means of “answering” the dramatic question and conflict.

Identify the conflict or dramatic question. Did the ending of your chosen story “answer” the dramatic question/conflict effectively? How? What worked (or didn’t work) to make a satisfying ending?

Answer:

Which of the following best describes your story? Explain below.

- **Tragedy:** In a tragic story, the protagonist typically experiences suffering and a downfall. The plot of the [tragedy](#) almost always includes a reversal of fortune, from good to bad or happy to sad.
- **Comedy:** In a comedic story, the ending is generally not tragic. Though characters in comic plots may be flawed, their outcomes are not usually painful or destructive.
- **Journey of the Hero:** In general, the plot of a hero's journey features two elements: recognition and a situation reversal. Typically, something happens from the outside to inspire the hero, bringing about recognition and realization. Then, the hero undertakes a [quest](#) to solve or reverse the situation.
- **Rebirth:** This plot type generally features a character's transformation from bad to good. Typically, the protagonist carries their tragic past with them which results in negative views of life and poor behavior. The transformation occurs when events in the story help them see a better worldview.
- **Rags-to-Riches:** In this common plot type, the protagonist begins in an impoverished, downtrodden, or struggling state. Then, story events take place (magical or realistic) that lead to the protagonist's success and usually a happy ending.
- **Good versus Evil:** This plot type features a generally "good" protagonist that fights a typically "evil" [antagonist](#). However, both the protagonist and antagonist can be groups of characters rather than simply individuals, all with the same goal or mission.
- **Voyage/Return:** In this plot type, the main character goes from point A to point B and back to point A. In general, the protagonist sets off on a journey and returns to the start of their voyage, having gained wisdom and/or experience.

Our group believes that _____ best describes the story _____ because, _____.

Mood of the Story:

Example from the text

Example from the text

Example from the text

Author's Tone:

Examples from the text

Examples from the text

Examples from the text

Find a theme:

A lesson learned by a character:

How did they grow and change:

Why did the characters act the way they acted?

What's different at the end of the story: