ELEMENTS OF A STORY

PLOT

The plot is how the author	arranges	to develop his basic	idea; it is the
sequence of events in a sto	ory or play. The plot is a pl	anned	series of
events having a beginning,	middle and end.		
Essential Elements of a Plo	<u>t</u>		
1	The beginning of the stor	y where the characters and	setting are
revealed.			
2	This is where the events in	the story become complic	cated and the
conflict in the story is revea	aled. These are the events	between the introduction	and the climax.
3	This is the highest point o	of interest and the turning p	ooint of the
story. The reader wonders	what will happen next; w	ill the conflict be resolved	or not?
4	The events and complicati	ions begin to resolve thems	selves. The
reader knows what has hap	opened next and if the cor	nflict has been resolved or r	not (events
between the climax and fir	nal outcome)		
5	This is where the final out	tcome is revealed.	
Think of plot this way:			
1. The main character rece	eives	_	
2. He	_ this information (realize	s it but does	
necessarily agree with it)			
3. He	_ on this information (ma	kes a choice that will deter	mine whether
or not he gains his objectiv	e.		

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<u>Conflict</u>					
Conflict is essential to plot. It is the			of forces which t	ties one incident to	
another and makes the plot			Conflict is not merely _		
to open arguments, rathe	er it is any form	of opposition	on that faces the main o	character.	
Conflict can be					
1	– a struggle wit	h a force ou	tside of one's self		
2	- a struggle wit	hin one's se	lf; a person must make	some decision,	
overcome pain, quiet the	eir temper, resis	t an urge.			
Conflict can be:					
1. Man vs man () -	- The leadin	g character struggles w	rith his physical	
strength against other m	en, forces of na	ture, or anir	nals.		
2. Man vs circumstances () – The leading character struggles against fate					
or the circumstances of I	ife facing him				
3. Man vs society (_) – The lead	ling character struggles	s against ideas,	
practice, or customs of o	ther people.				
4. Man and himself () – The leading character struggles with himself; with					
his soul, ideas or right or wrong, physical limitations, choices, etc.					
SETTING					
The	and		_ in which a story takes	s place is called the	
setting. For some stories the setting is very important, which for others it is not.					
There are several aspects	s of a story's set	ting to cons	ider when examining h	ow setting	
contributes to a story (so	me, or all, may	be present i	n a story)		
1	– geographical	location			
2	– when				

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3	onditions
4	conditions
5	or atmosphere
CHARACTER	
1. The	in the story
2. The	of the person
Protagonist: clearly	to the story with all major events having some
importance to this charac	ter
Antagonist: the	to the main character (the)
	formation the author gives the reader about a character.
This is revealed in several	•
1. His	appearance
2. What he says,	, feels and dreams
3. What he does or does	not
4. What	think about him and how others react to him.

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