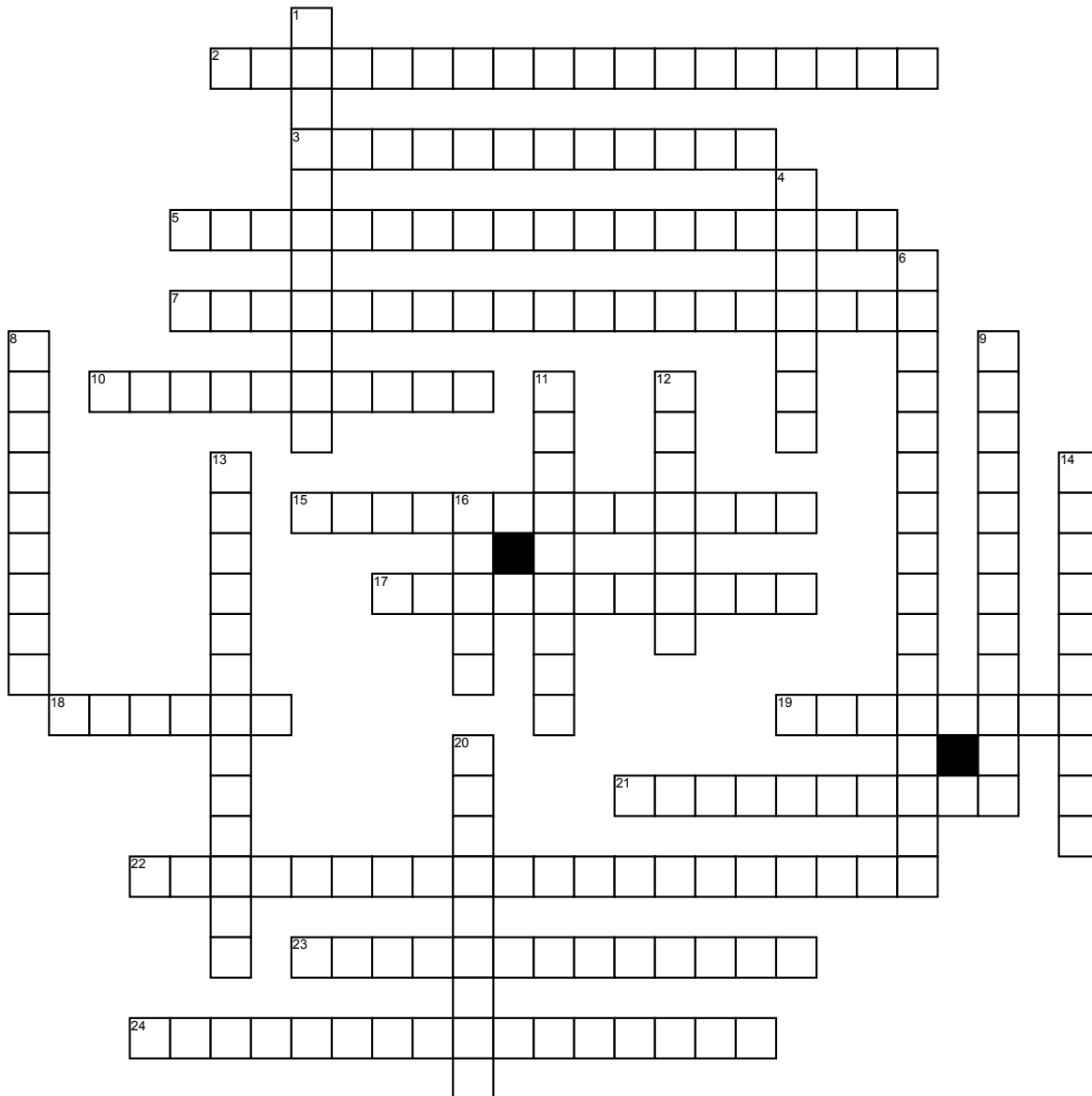


7.3 Vocabulary



Across

2. The narrator uses an outside perspective. The narration uses the pronouns "she", "it", "he", "they". The reader gets insight to ONE character's thoughts and feelings.
3. The author of the story is speaking directly to the reader and uses the pronouns "you". This is sometimes used in persuasive texts.
5. This is the same as all of the other 3rd point perspective ones except the reader gets insight to NO feelings or thoughts and reveals only info.
7. Reasons that a character behaves the way they do.
10. The opposing character in a story who is against the main character. (the bad guy)
15. The stage of the plot in which the story begins to draw to a close. It shows the results of an important decision made during or right after the climax.
17. The main character of the story that undergoes a change in the story. (the good guy)

18. The stage of the plot of the greatest interest of the story. The most exciting part and the turning point of the story.

19. A struggle between the protagonist and antagonist. It is the story's focus that moves the plot along. 2 types internal and external
21. The first stage of a plot in which the author introduces the characters and the setting.
22. This is also the same as the other 3rd point perspectives but the reader gets insights to 2 or more characters thoughts and feelings.
23. Stories that tell about a real person's life and written by that person in 1st person POV
24. Involves a character who struggles against a force such as nature, supernatural, technology or another character.

Down

1. The Narrator is a character in the story and uses pronouns such as "I", "me", "my", and "we". The reader will get the feelings and thoughts of the narrator.
4. Fake. The author's purpose is to entertain.

6. A conflict that occurs within a character. Typically the character has to make a choice between what he feels and thinks. (Man vs. Self)

8. Stories that are meant to teach a lesson.
9. The stage of the plot that develops the conflict, or struggle. This stage builds tension to the story.
11. Stories that tell about a person's life and written by another person third person POV
12. The time and place in which the story takes place. This can influence the conflict of the story.
13. Occurs when the writer provides hints that suggest the future events in a story.
14. The final stage of the plot in which the conflict has been solved and the main character has revealed a theme or lesson to be learned.
16. When events of a story occur in the opposite of what the reader expects. When "it seems kind of weird" Types: situational, Dramatic, Verbal
20. An interruption of the current action to the tell of events that happened in the past.