Short Story

5 minute free write:

Tell me everything you know about Short Story

Short Story Unit: Big Idea:

 The Conflict of the Unknown

 *Suspense, Mystery, Science Fiction*

Essential Questions:

*Why are we fascinated by the unknown?*

*How does the study of literature help individuals confront the unknown?*

*How do authors use literary elements to impact an audience?*

If it is written in yellow, you ***DO*** ***NOT*** ***NEED*** to write.

If it is written in white, you need to write.

The terms are already written, you just need to write the definitions .

Plot: Series of events in a story

Freytag’s Pyramid : a diagram for plotting fiction.

 E**xposition –introduces characters, setting, and basic situation**

 **Rising action** –the series of events that contains the **conflict** and leads to the climax .

 **Conflict -** struggle between two forces

 **A.** Internal –struggle of character with self.

 Man vs. Self

 **B**. External –struggle of character with an outside force.

 Man vs. Man,

 Man vs. Society

 Man vs. Nature,

 Man vs. Supernatural

Man vs. Man

Man vs. Society

Man vs. Nature

Man vs. Self

Man vs. Supernatural

 **Climax** - the point of highest tension or drama

 **Falling action -** any event that follows the climax; conflicts are resolved

 **Resolution/Denouement -** the main conflict is resolved (untied).

We’ve discussed the basic plot elements to a short story…..practiced on a diagram, now it’s …

 ……….your turn to practice plotting a short story on a Freytag plot hill diagram with……….... Cinderella

**Theme –** the controlling idea or central insight

the author’s message.

Not the same as Conflict

Example: the *themes* of the movie Super 8 are relationships and growing up; the major *conflict* is Man vs. Society.

**VOICE: The author’s style, the imprint they leave on a story**

 **Tone/Mood** – story’s attitude created by author .

 **Foreshadowing** - use of clues to suggest events that have yet to occur.

 (Can be especially important in short story)

 **Diction – Writer’s word choice:** formal or informal, plain or ornate, common or technical, abstract or concrete

 Narrator:

 1st Person: The story is told  by the protagonist or one of the characters . (Pronouns: I, me, we)

 3rd Person Omniscient: Knows thoughts and feelings of all characters.(Pronouns: he,she,it)

 3rd Person Limited: knows thoughts and feelings of only one character. (Pronouns: he,she,it)

Reliable Narrator: trustworthy narrator.

Unreliable Narrator: a narrator who cannot be trusted, usually used as a method to deceive reader.

 **Setting –** initiates the main backdrop and mood for a story.

Includes: time, geography, location, weather, atmosphere, etc.

 **Character –**

**Protagonist: the central character of a story.**

 **Antagonist: the opposing character to the protagonist.** (Not always the bad guy)

 **Characterization: How the writer reveals the personality of a character.**

 **Direct Characterization (tells)**

 **Indirect Characterization (shows)**

**Direct Characterization : *tells the audience what the personality of the character is.***

Example: “The patient boy and quiet girl were both well mannered and did not disobey their mother.”

 The author is directly telling the audience the personality of these two children. The boy is “patient” and the girl is “quiet.”

**Indirect Characterization: *shows things that reveal the personality of a character.***

***There are five different methods of indirect characterization:***

**Speech *: What does the character say ?***

**Thoughts : What does he think or feel?**

**Emotions: How others feel about him?**

**Actions : What does the character do?**

**Looks : What does his appearance tell us?**

 **Irony-** an outcome of events contrary to what was expected.

Contrast between what is stated and what is meant or what is expected to happen and what actually does.

Irony

Irony

 **Understatement-**

Underemphasizing something in order to achieve a greater effect.

Understatement: You need to work on your parallel parking.

 Figurative Language:

 **Metaphor**

**Simile**

**Symbol**

**Personification**

**Imagery**

**Hyperbole**

Homework

Read the short story “Recurring Smash” by Rudyard Kipling

Complete the 7 Crucial Questions guide, including the back side plot diagram

The Cask of Amontillado