**Story Terms – check your answers against the ones below. You can add to your notes.**

**Plot** - the narrative or storyline of a text. Basically, what happens to move the story forward. The unfolding of the story and the twists and turns it takes is what keeps the reader interested.

**Conflict –** a problem that helps drives the story/plot forward. Usually the character(s) have to solve or resolve the conflict for the story to end.

**Setting –** the place where all the action takes place. For example, a room, a haunted house or a post-apocalyptic world.

**Character –** is a person, animal, creature, being or thing in a story. They perform the actions and dialogue to move the plot forward.

**Characterisation –** how a character is constructed. This includes appearance, body movement/language, choices they make, things they say and what others say about them.

**Protagonist –** the central character who the audience sides with, feels sympathy for and wants to win: the goodie. This is the character who we want to succeed and be the hero.

**Antagonist –** is a character that opposes the protagonist and causes a problem: the baddie. They often are the source of the plot’s conflict and is often instrumental in the development of the protagonist.

**Symbol –** these can be characters, props, settings, colours etc that stand for bigger ideas. For example, black can be used to represent evil and death and a river could represent the flow of life.

**Theme –** a central topic that runs through the text. For example, ‘Shrek’ has the themes of friendship and the idea that appearances can be deceptive

**Dialogue –** the words spoken and thought by the characters. The dialogue can advance the plot as it tells us how a character feels and reacts to others and situations.