



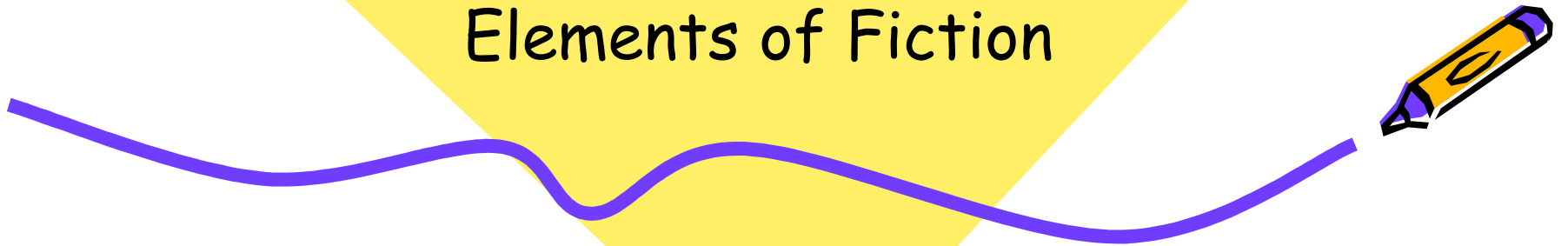
IT'S STORY TIME





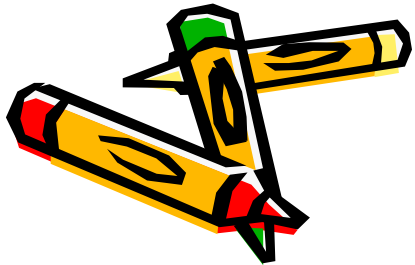
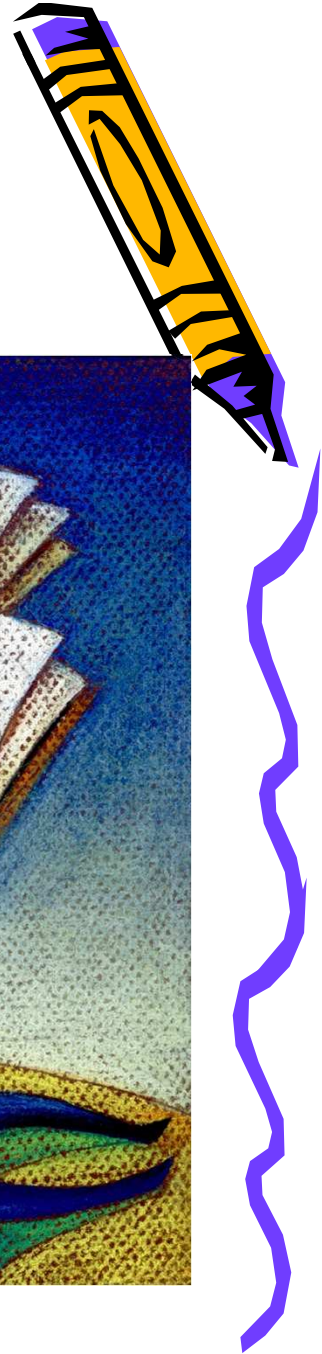
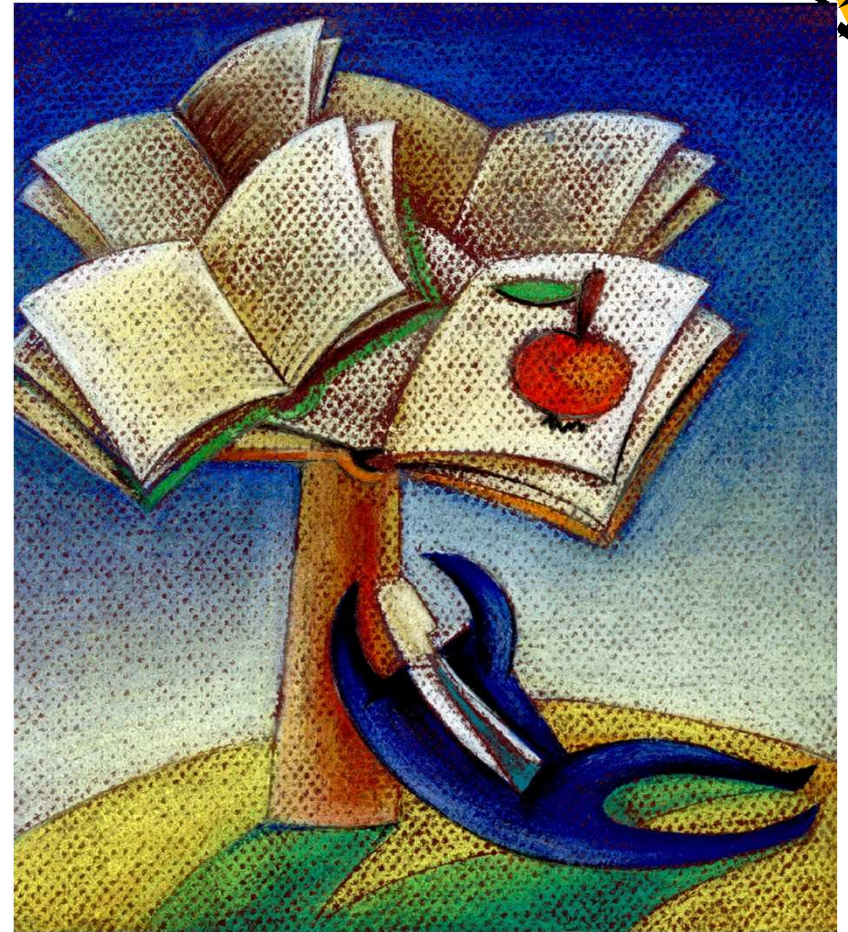
HISTORICAL FICTION—SHORT STORIES

Elements of Fiction

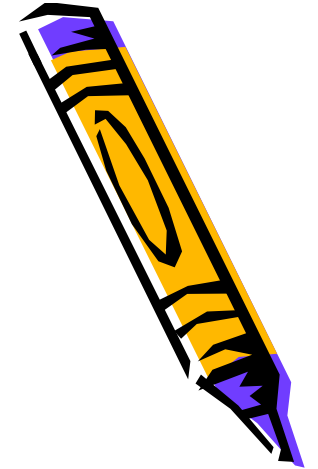


ELEMENTS OF FICTION

- Author's Purpose
- Setting
- Character
- Plot
- Point of View
- Symbolism
- Style
- Mood
- Theme

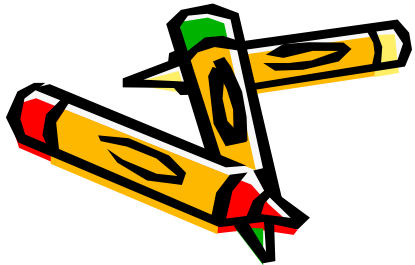


Author's Purpose



An author's reason for creating a particular work is called the **author's purpose**. Sometimes the author will state his or her purpose up front. Other times you'll need to make inferences (reasonable guesses) about the author's purpose.

- There are *four* basic reasons an author might choose to write:
- to explain or inform
- to entertain
- to persuade
- to enlighten or reveal an important truth

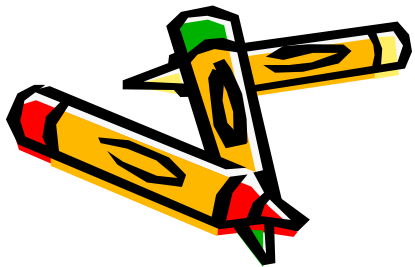
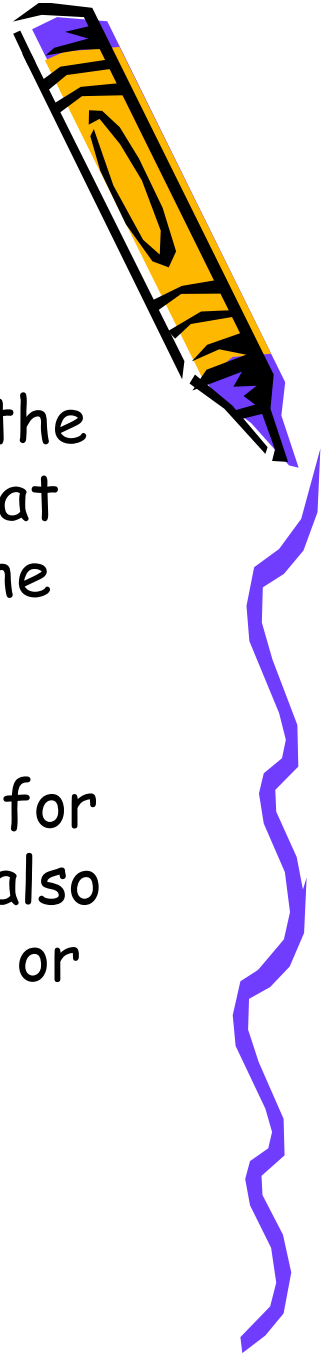


Setting



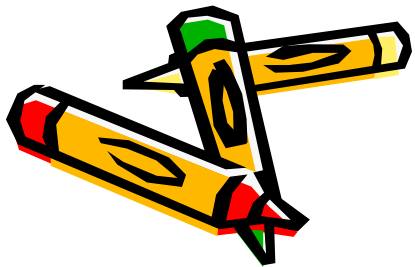
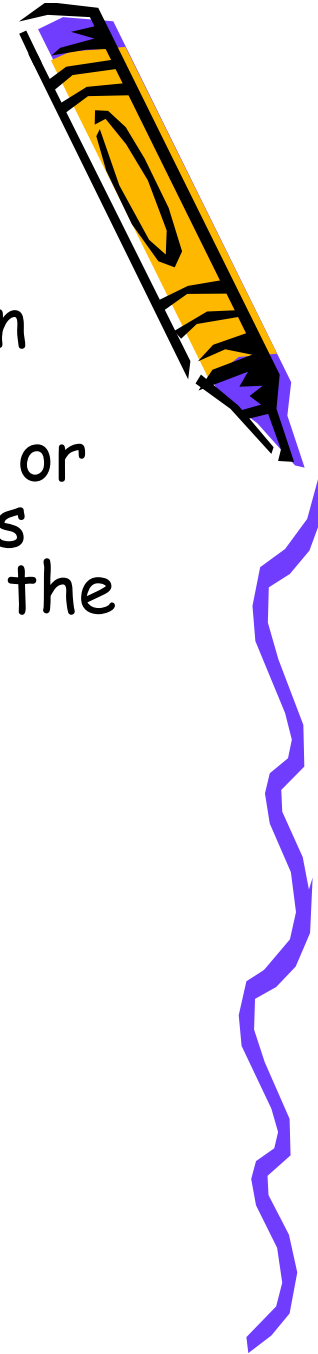
If you could talk about the where and when of a story, what you're really talking about is the story's **setting**.

Understanding a story's setting can give you a context for the events of the plot. It can also give you clues about the mood, or atmosphere, of a story.

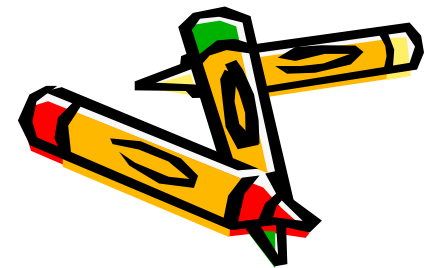
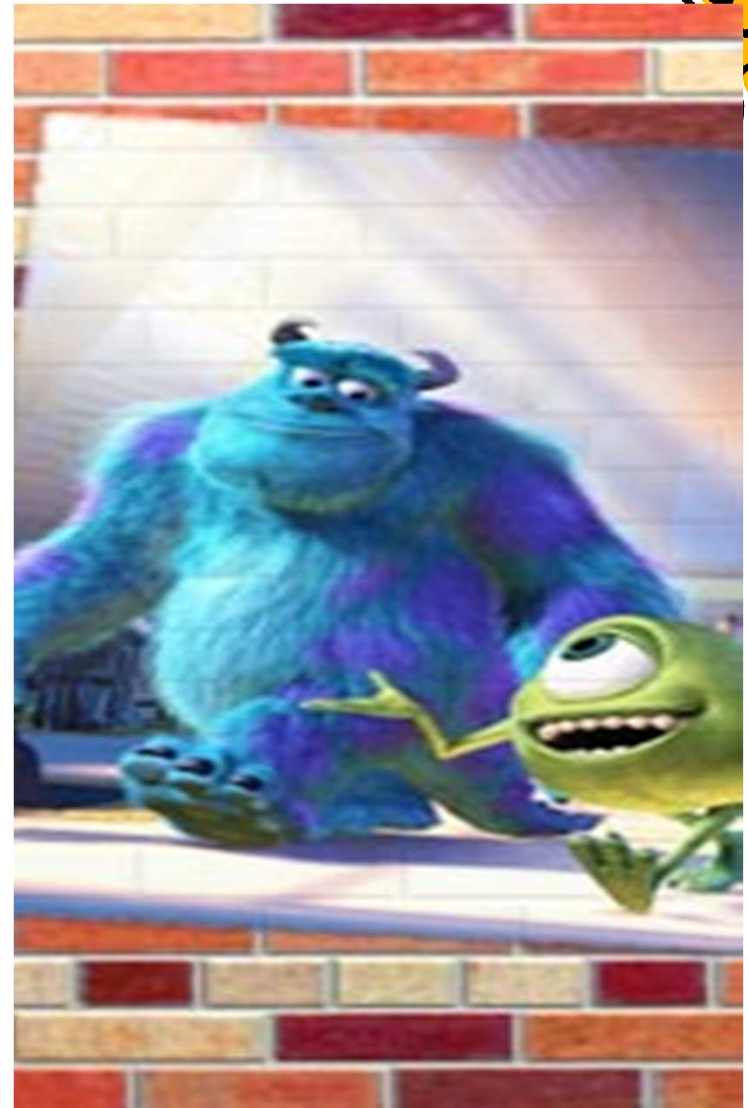


CHARACTER:

A character is a person, an animal, or an imaginary creature that takes part in the action of a story. Sometimes the author will directly describe a character's appearance, personality, or feelings. Other times the author will leave clues and expect you to draw conclusions about what the person or animal is like.



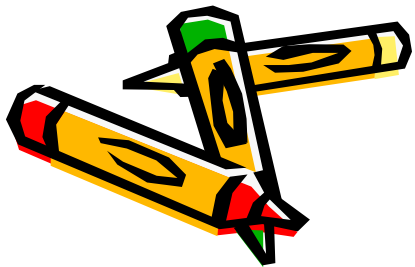
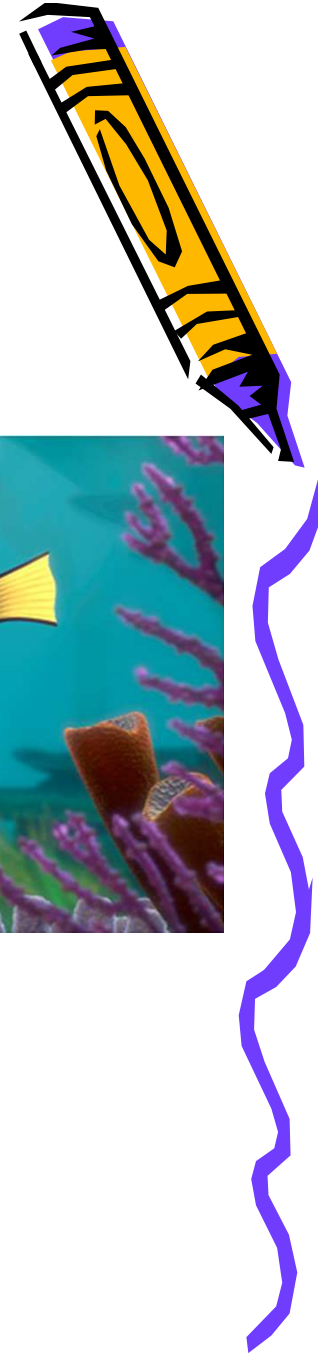
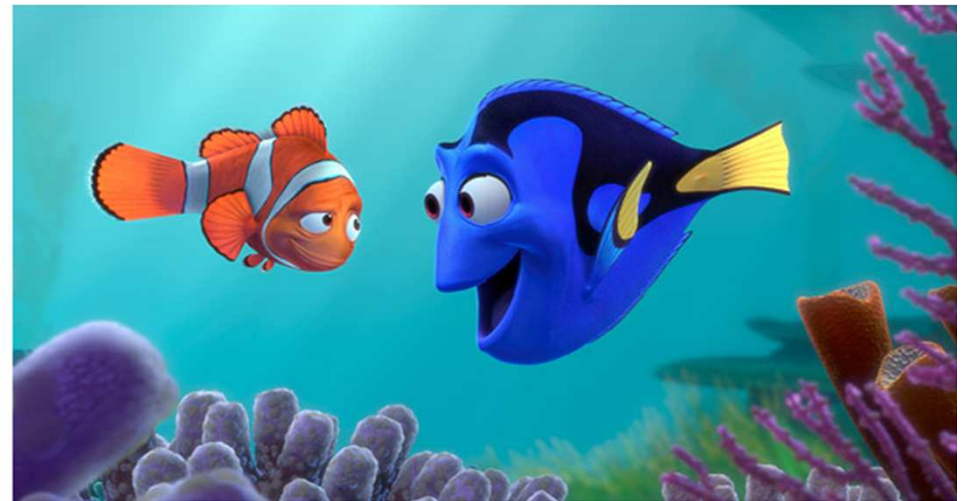
- Character
- Characterization
- Character Types



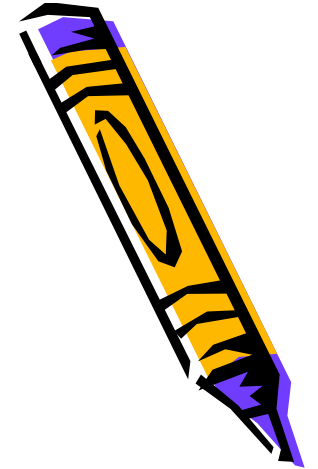
CHARACTERIZATION:

An author can give information about a character by describing several aspects of the character:

- Physical appearance and personality
- Speech, behavior, and actions
- Thoughts and feelings
- Interactions with other characters



CHARACTER TYPES:



Most stories have both main and minor characters. The main character, or protagonist, is the most important character.

The action of the plot revolves around him or her. Often the antagonist, the person or thing working against the protagonist, is also a main character.

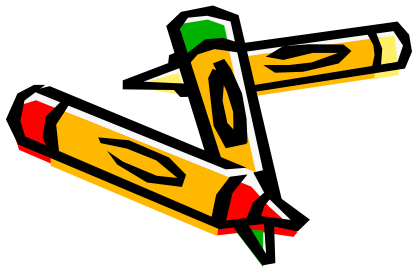


Plot

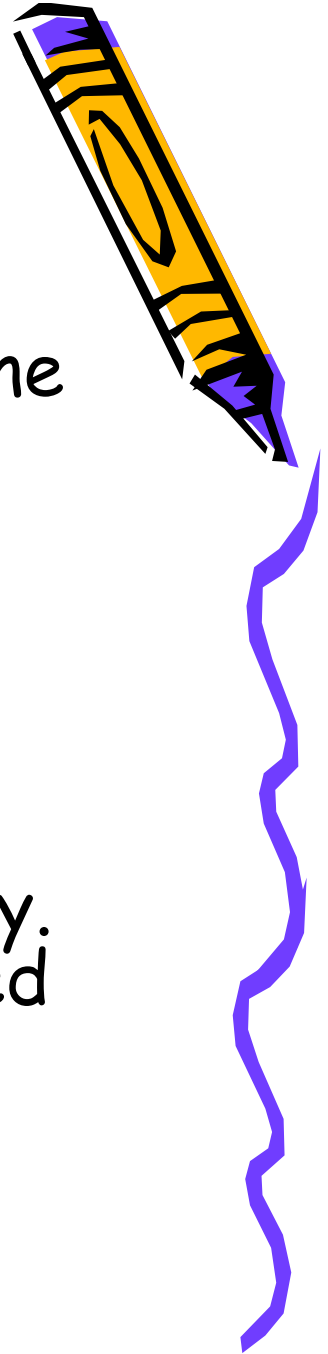


- **PLOT:**

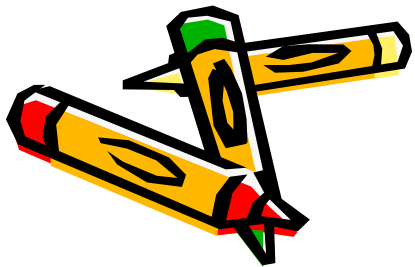
Plot is the action of a story. It is the series of related events that the author describes from the beginning of the story to the end. Most plots follow a **chronological order**. In other words, they proceed in the order in which the events happen.



Point of View



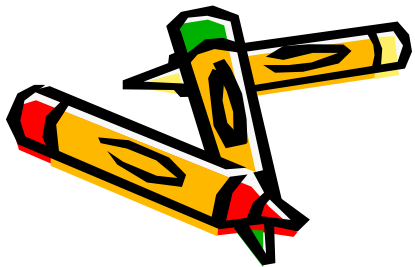
- **First-person Point of View:** in the *first-person point of view*, the story is told by one of the characters. The character uses pronouns such as *I* or *we* and usually participates in much of the action.
- **Third-person Point of View:** in the *third-person point of view*, the story is told by a narrator who is not a character in the story. (Pronouns such as *she*, *he*, and *they* are used when writing in *third-person point of view*)



Symbolism

- A symbol is something concrete—such as a person, place, or object—that signifies something more than just itself, something abstract, such as a concept or an idea.
Some symbols you will probably be familiar with already.

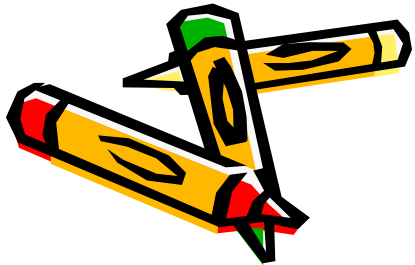
- A heart symbolizes _____
- A dove symbolizes _____



Style

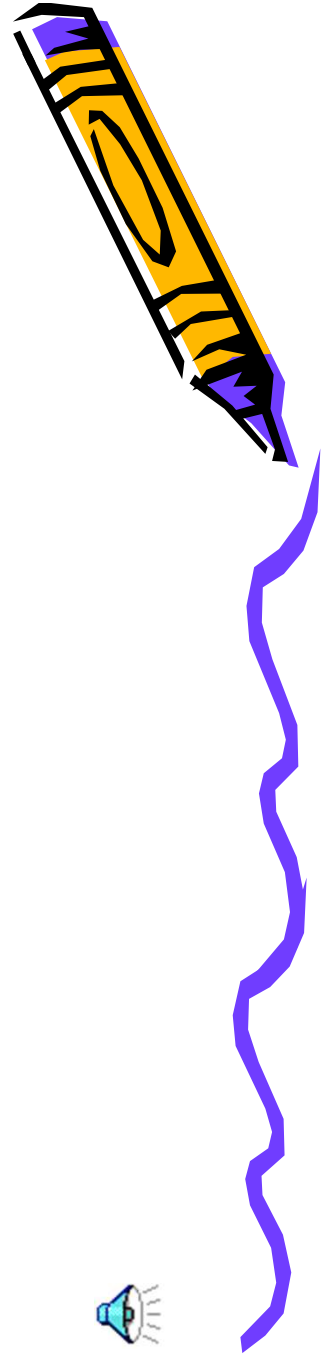
- Style is the way writers express their ideas. It's how they say something, not what they say. Style involves these three elements:

- Word choice
- Sentence structure and length
- Literary devices, such as figurative language, symbols, dialogue, and imagery



Theme

- A writer's message, or main point, is the **theme** of his or her literary work. Looking for a theme helps you look more deeply into the literature and makes for more enjoyable reading.
- You will need to infer what the theme is from the work's title, key scenes, characters, symbols, and plot events.



Mood

- The mood of a literary work is the feelings that a writer wants readers to have while reading. It's the atmosphere that's created. Writers can choose words, phrases, and images to create a whole range of moods—from anger and sadness to excitement and fear.

