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|  | **Short Stories** | **Vocabulary** | **Formulas** | **True or False** | **Sounds Like** |
| **100** | Background information, character intros, setting etc.  **Exposition** | Person vs. person  Person vs. Self  Person vs. Nature  **Conflict** | How many characteristics do you need to have for a character sketch?  **Three** | True or False:  Once you’re done writing your essay, you do not need to read it over or fix mistakes.  **False** | Slide 1 |
| **200** | All the action leading up to the climax.  **Rising Action** | The when and where of a story.  **Setting** | At the beginning of every literary paragraph and character sketch these two things must be included.  **Author and Title** | True or False:  Brain-storming is a waste of time.  **False** | Slide 2 |
| **300** | That moment in a story when everything changes.  **Climax** | The moral, lesson, or main message in a story.  **Theme** | True or False: Sentences can be quotes from the story.  **False** | True or False:  You should spell out numbers 1 thru 10.  **True** | Slide 3 |
| **400** | The sequence of events in a story  **Plot** | Verbal, dramatic, situational  **Irony** | To prove your claim you have to have these.  **Quotes and evidence** | True or False:  For an original composition it’s better to write an essay than a story.  **False** | Slide 4 |
| **500** | The feeling the author wants the reader to experience  **Mood** | When a dove represents something else; like peace  **Symbol** | The most important statement in a paragraph; it answers the prompt.  **Claim or Thesis** | True or False:  In an original composition you can’t use “I”  **False** | Slide 5 |