

Figure 11.2 *Narrative Text Structure Based on Story Grammar*

Element	Definition
Setting	The physical location used to tell the story.
Point of View	The perspective from which the story is told (first person, third person, omniscient).
Plot	The sequence of events, especially how the characters interact with the setting through dialogue.
Characters—Antagonist	A character or group of characters who represent the opposition against which the hero(es) or protagonist(s) must contend.
Characters—Protagonist	The leading character, but not always a hero. Typically, the protagonist changes or evolves during the story.
Dialogue	The language that the characters use to convey their ideas and feelings.
Rising Action	A series of events that lead to the climax of the story. Action typically relates to the conflicts or struggles of the protagonist.
Climax	The point of greatest tension and the turning point in the action; also signals the change from rising action to falling action.
Conflict	The struggle between the opposing forces, of which there are five basic forms: person versus person, person versus self, person versus nature, person versus society, and person versus God.
Falling Action	The events that follow the climax and end in the resolution.
Resolution	The point in the story where the conflict has been settled or worked out.