Elements of Fiction



Protagonist: The main character, the one who has problems to solve.

Setting: Where and when the story takes place; there can be one or many settings.

Plot and Rising Action: The events that the protagonist and other characters live through. The plot rises or becomes more intense as the story nears its end.

Conflicts: Disagreements between characters that cause tension.

Antagonistic Forces: Forces that work against the protagonist and can cause conflicts and problems. They can be the protagonist's thoughts, decisions, actions, or nature; other characters' actions, words, or decisions; or the setting.

Other Characters: There can be as few as one or two in a short story and as many as eight or more in a novel.

Flat Characters: Characters who remain unchanged from the beginning to the end of the story.

Round Characters: Characters who change as they live through events, make decisions, interact with others, and solve problems.

Climax: The high point of the plot or rising action. The climax is close to the end and precedes the resolution to the events.

Denouement: A French term used to describe the ending in some short stories. The denouement comes after the climax and can be called the return to normalcy.

Theme Points: Big ideas the author conveys through the story about people, family, friendship, courage, fear, and so on.