**Literary Terms**

**Plot**: sequence of events in a story

**Setting**: time and place of a story

**Foreshadowing**: author gives clues to future events in the story

**Flashback**: author breaks the normal sequence of story and returns to the past

**Exposition**: beginning of story, characters introduced

**Climax**: highest point of interest in a story

**Resolution**: end of story, conflict resolved

**Conflict**: struggle between forces

 **Internal conflict**: struggle within a person: man vs. himself

 **External conflict**: struggle with outside force: man vs. man and

man vs. nature

**Fantasy**: fiction based on the impossible

**Fiction**: story that is not true

**Nonfiction**: story that is true

**Point of view**: view from which that story is told

 **1st person point of view**: narrator is a character in the story

 **3rd person point of view**: narrator is not a character in the story

 **3rd person omniscient**: narrator is able to read the minds of all characters in

the story

 **3rd person limited**: narrator is able to read the mind of one character in the

story

**Direct characterization**: author tells reader the personality qualities of

characters

**Indirect characterization**: author reveals/shows personality qualities of

characters by the way they act and speak