**Narrative Writing Vocabulary**

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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| Narrative | The telling of a story or an experience of an event or series of events.  |
| Event | something that happens at a given place and time  |
| Plot | a series of related events  |
| Character(s) | the person or people, animal/s, or thing/s the story is about  |
| Goal | what the character wants  |
| Conflict | the problem; what prevents the character from getting what he or she wants  |
| Internal Conflict | a problem or struggle within a character  |
| External Conflict | a problem or struggle between a character and someone or something outside of the character  |
| Rising Action | events leading up to the climax but after the conflict  |
| Climax | Most exciting moment of the story; turning point  |
| Resolution | End of the story where loose ends are tied up  |
| Foreshadowing | the use of hints and clues to suggest what will happen later in a story  |
| Major Character(s) | most important character in the story  |
| Minor Character(s) | Characters who do not have important roles  |
| Setting  | where the story takes place  |
| Mood | the feeling created in a reader by a literary work or passage  |
| Tone | The attitude of the author toward the audience and characters (e.g., serious or humorous).  |
| Dialogue | a conversation between characters  |
| Suspense | A feeling of uncertainty and curiosity about what will happen next in a story; the tension created in the story as the reader gets close to the climax  |
| Narrative Action | the characters' movements, gestures, and actions  |
| Sensory Details | Use of sights, sounds, tastes, smells, and textures to describe an experience  |
| Show not Tell | writing that shows the reader the experience using sensory details instead of just retelling the events without descriptions  |
| Figurative Language | language that is used in writing to produce images in a reader's mind and to express ideas in fresh, vivid, and imaginative ways  |