

LITERARY TERMS 9th GRADE

MATCH THE COLUMNS BY DRAGGING THE TERMS

External conflict	Falling action	Rising action	Plot	Author's purpose
Climax	Flashback	Character VS self	Plot	Conflict
Resolution	Character VS character	Setting	Mood	Character
Theme	Exposition	Internal conflict	Foreshadowing	Character VS the world

The overall feeling that a literary work conveys to the reader. _____

The central message in a piece of literature. _____

An interruption of the chronological order of a narrative. _____

A struggle between opposite forces. _____

A character struggle against some outside force, such as another character, nature, or society. _____

The main character struggles against another character. _____

A character struggles against some aspect of nature or society. _____

A character who struggles with opposite feelings, beliefs, needs, or choices within his or her mind. _____

A character struggles to make a decision or overcome a feeling.

Events and phases of the story.

The beginning of the story. It introduces the characters, the setting, and the basic situation.

It introduces the central conflict.

When the conflict reaches its greatest intensity.

Everything that happens after the climax.

It resolves the conflict and ties up the plot's loose ends.

The author's reason for writing.

Time and place in which the action happens.

The use of clues to suggest events that will occur later.

The sequence of events in a narrative.

An individual who takes part in the action of a narrative.

