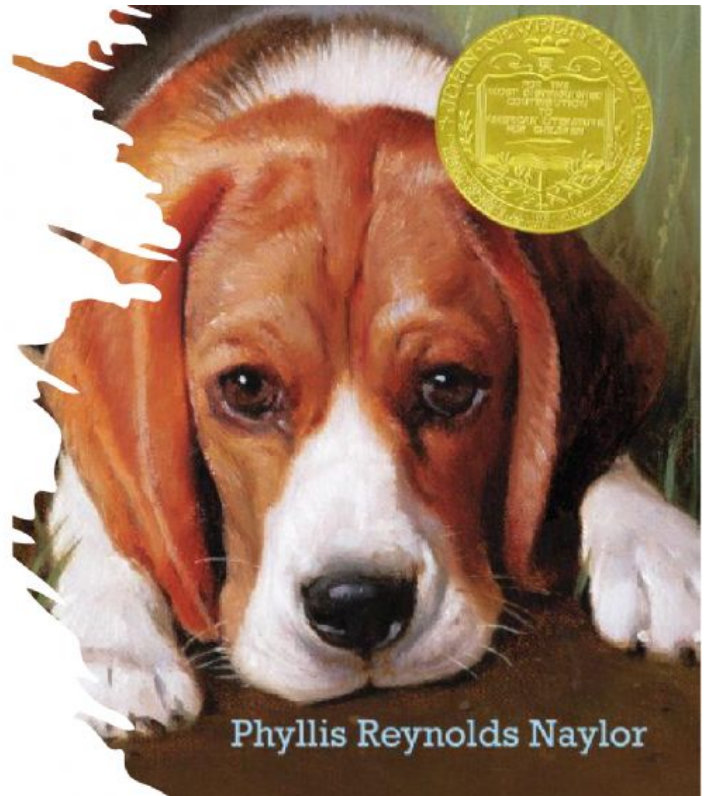


Shiloh

CHAPTER 11



Phyllis Reynolds Naylor

Plot Elements



The plot of a novel is the sequence, or series, of events in the novel. Usually, one event leads to the next one. A plot contains several different elements. In the first, the exposition, the author introduces the main characters, the setting, and the situation and gives us the background information we need to understand the story. Next comes the narrative hook, the point where the conflict begins and the reader is drawn into the story. In *Shiloh*, the narrative hook is Marty's decision to keep the beagle. The sequence of events that follow the narrative hook and contribute to the conflict is called the rising action. The rising action leads to the climax, the point of greatest tension in the story. The falling action is the sequence of events that occur after the climax and lead to the resolution, or final outcome. As you read the final section of *Shiloh*, try to identify the plot elements named here.

Vocabulary

VOCABULARY PREVIEW

antibiotics [an' tē bī ot' iks] n. infection-fighting drugs

omission [ō mish' ən] n. something neglected or left undone

turpentine [tur' pən tīn'] n. a solvent derived from the sap of pine trees and used as a paint thinner and a cleaning fluid

warble [wôr' bəl] v. to sing in a trilling manner or with many turns and variations

Questions for Chapter 11



- What are some of the bad things that resulted from Marty keeping Shiloh?



- How does Marty feel after he tells David all about Shiloh and what happened to him?



- Does having a friend to talk with usually make things easier?

Please listen to the reading



Answer the following questions:



- What are some of the bad things that resulted from Marty keeping Shiloh?



- How does Marty feel after he tells David all about Shiloh and what happened to him?



- Does having a friend to talk with usually make things easier?

***What do you
think is going
to happen next?***

