**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

10 A-B CIENCIA Y COMERCIO

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**PANAMA WEST REGIONAL CENTER**

**CENTRO EDUCATIVO GUILLERMO ENDARA GALIMANY**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

Elements of Literature

Grade: 11° A-B SCIENCE/ BUSINESS Literature

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In this module, the students will learn to identify 5 elements of literature: Plot, Characters, Setting, Point of View and Theme.

Learning Objective: Students will be able to identify 5 elements of literature of fiction story.

**Attachments:**

* **Class note of the 5 elements of literature (copied in the notebook)**
* **Copy of the “ The Architect’s plan¨**
* **Copy of literary elements**

**ASSIGNMENT:**

* **Read “ The Architect’s plan¨**
* **Identify the elements of the reading (use the copy to write the elements).**
* **Glossary 1 (5 Element of Literature)**
* **Glossary 2 ( The Architect’s plan key words in bold )**
* **Study the 5 Elements of Literature for future test.**

**Glossary:**

* **Look up meaning, the pronunciation and write sentences.**
* **Decorate the glossary 1 and 2 with a drawing related to the topic.**
* **THE ONLY SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT IS THE GLOSSARIES.**

**Elements of Literature**

**I. Plot - series of related events that make up a story**

Five Stages of Plot

Exposition- introduces the setting, characters and the conflict

Complication or Rising Action - mini-conflicts that become more intense and builds as the main characters struggle to resolve their problems

Climax - turning point of the story; emotional high point (for the character, not the reader)

Falling action - events that lead to resolution

Resolution - outcome of the conflict; ties up most loose ends

Conflict - struggle between opposing forces *within the plot*

Man vs. man - external struggle between two or more individuals

Man vs. himself - internal struggle concerning emotion and decision

Man vs. nature - external struggle between man and an element of nature

**II. Character -the entities involved in the action of the story**

Character Types

Protagonist - the hero of the story who is faced with a conflict

Antagonist- the person or thing that causes the conflict

Dynamic (Round)- person who changes in personality or attitude

Static (Flat)- person who does not change

Stock Characters- easily recognized minor characters such as “wicked” step-mother type

Characterization - techniques the writer uses to develop character

Physical description

Speech and actions of the character

Direct comment from the narrator

What other characters say/do

**III. Setting - the time and place where the action occurs**

Time and Place

Time- the “when” of the story (date, day, time of day, season, etc.)

Place- the “where” of the story (city, town, state, country, house, room, etc.)

**IV. Point of View- perspective from which a story is told**

Third Person Omniscient- narrator knows all the thoughts, motives and feelings of each character

Third Person Limited - narrator stands outside the action and focuses on one character’s thoughts, feelings and observations.

First Person- main character tells his own story and refers to himself as “I”.

Objective- Narrator does not tell the thoughts or feelings of anyone, so only action and words are reported

**V. Theme- The main idea or basic meaning of a literary work**

Symbol- a person, place or object that has a concrete meaning in itself and also stands for something beyond itself, such as an idea or feeling.





**GLOSSARY RUBRIC**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Level: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Key words****Components are****In bold** | **Always****20 pts** | **Often****15 points** | **Sometimes****10 points** | **Never****5 or 0 point (s)** | **TOTALS** |
| **Definitions** | The definition is correct, accurate | The definition is correct but may have inaccuracies | The definitions is missing one or two key components | The definition is incorrect, inaccurate. |  |
| **Sentences** | The sentences are in your own words and related to all of the words that were defined. | The sentences are in your own words and may relate to the words that were defined. | The sentences are in your own words and may relate to some of the words that were defined. | The sentences are not in your own words and may relate to any of the words that were defined. |  |
| **Drawing** | The drawing is neat, colorful, creative, and relate to the story. | Most of the drawing is neat, colorful, creative, and relate to the story. | Some of the drawing is neat colorful, creative, and related to the story. | The drawing is not neat, colorful, creative, and related to the story. |  |
| **Spelling, Punctuation, and Grammar** | The definitions and sentences have zero to one error. | The definitions and sentences have two or three errors. | The definitions and sentences have four or five errors. | The definitions and sentences have many errors. |  |
| **Organization, Neatness, and Completeness** | The glossary is organized by unit, labeled | The glossary is missing one of the three components. | The glossary is missing two of the key components. | The glossary is missing all key components |  |
| **Grand Total** |  |  |  |  |  **Final** **Grade** |