

1. Climax	A very exciting section of the story where the main conflict or crisis reaches its peak.
2. Cultural Setting	The situation that belongs to the particular culture in which a story is set.
3. Exposition	A literary device used to introduce background information about events, settings, characters, or other elements of a work to the reader
4. External Conflict	A problem or struggle between a character and an outside force. Usually character vs. character, character vs. nature or character vs. society
5. Falling Action	Occurs right after the climax, when the main problem of the story resolves
6. Fiction	Writing that tells about imaginary characters and events.
7. Foil	A character that shows qualities that are in contrast with the qualities of another character
8. Genre	A classification of literature such as fiction, drama, poetry, etc.
9. Internal Conflict	A problem or struggle within a character (character vs. self)
10. Non-fiction	Writing that tells about real people, places, objects or events.
11. Novel	A longer work of fictional prose.
12. Physical Setting	The geographical place or physical space in which a story is set.
13. Resolution (Denouement)	How the story ends usually involving the solution of a complicated issue in a story.
14. Rising Action	A series of relevant incidents that create suspense, interest, and tension in a narrative.
15. Short Story	A fictional narrative story usually written in prose; often shorter in length and focuses on one event, character or incident.
16. Stock Character	A character whose personality is expected and pre-determined, such as the sidekick of a hero or the beautiful girl whom the hero must rescue
17. Temporal Setting	The era, season, day and/or particular hours in which the plot of a story occurs.