

Plot

Plot - The structure of a story. Or the sequence in which the author arranges events in a story. The structure of a five-act play often includes the rising action, the climax, the falling action, and the resolution. The plot may have a protagonist who is opposed by antagonist, creating what is called, conflict. A plot may include flashback or it may include a subplot which is a mirror image of the main plot.

Exposition - In drama, the presentation of essential information regarding what has occurred prior to the beginning of the play.

Narrative Hook – The narrative hook is the point in the story the author snags the reader's attention with the main conflict.

Rising Action -The part of a drama which begins with the **exposition** and sets the stage for the climax. In a five-act play, the exposition provides information about the characters and the events which occurred before the action of the play began. A **conflict** often develops between the protagonist and an antagonist. The action reaches a high point and results in a **climax**, the turning point in the play.

Climax - The decisive moment in a drama, the climax is the turning point of the play to which the rising action leads. This is the crucial part of the drama, the part which determines the outcome of the conflict.

Falling Action - The falling action is the series of events which take place after the climax. The falling action of a drama leads to the conclusion

Resolution - The part of a story or drama which occurs after the climax and which establishes a new norm, a new state of affairs-the way things are going to be from then on.