PLOT
In each of the boxes below, fill in elements from the novel to create a complete diagram of the story's plot.

Rising Action: several incidents that develop the conflict and build suspense

Climax: the high point of the story; the turning point

Falling Action and Resolution: the events after the climax that bring the conflict to an end

Exposition: introduces the readers to the setting and characters

Motivating Incident: the start of the action; the introduction of the conflict

SETTING
List three specific ways in which the setting influences the novel (plot, characters, conflict, etc.). Then, select three pieces of textual evidence that describe the setting’s importance. Each piece of textual evidence must be a direct quote from the novel and include the page number on which you found the quote.

Setting’s Influence

1. 

2. 

3. 

Textual Evidence
(with page numbers)

1. 

2. 

3.
### POINT OF VIEW

In the space below, explain the **point of view from which the story is being told** (first person, second person, third person) and the ways in which this point of view influences the story. Then, list two pieces of textual evidence that demonstrate the point of view. Each piece of textual evidence must be a direct quote from the novel and include the page number on which you found the quote.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point of View / Influence</th>
<th>Textual Evidence (with page numbers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHARACTERIZATION

Select one character on which to focus and write the character’s name below. In the first box, explain the character’s **direct characterization** and include two pieces of textual evidence to support your analysis. In the second box, explain the character’s **indirect characterization** and include two pieces of textual evidence to support your analysis.

- **Direct Characterization:** When the author directly states a character’s characteristics (example: appearance, strengths, weaknesses, personality traits, etc.).
- **Indirect Characterization:** When the author offers hints about the character that allow the reader to make inferences about the character’s personality traits, strengths, weaknesses, flaws, etc. By observing the character’s interaction with other characters, the personality of the character is revealed. For example, if a character steals from another character, the reader infers that he/she is dishonest, untrustworthy, sneaky, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character: _________________________________</th>
<th>Direct Characterization and Textual Evidence (with page numbers)</th>
<th>Indirect Characterization and Textual Evidence (with page numbers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**CONFLICT**

In the space below, give an example of two different types of conflict within the novel. Below your explanation of the conflict, provide one piece of textual evidence, with a page number, that illustrates the conflict.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAN VS. MAN</th>
<th>MAN VS. SELF</th>
<th>MAN VS. SOCIETY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One character or group of characters is in conflict with another character or group of characters.</td>
<td>One character is struggling with an inner conflict.</td>
<td>One character or group of characters is in conflict with a principle of society such as the government, gender expectations, civil rights, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of Conflict:

Textual Evidence (with page #):

**THEME**

In the space below, discuss two themes from this novel. First, state the theme (such as love, freedom, self-discovery, etc.) and then write one, complete sentence that explains the way in which the theme is portrayed in the novel (for example: Sometimes people have to pay a great price for freedom.).

- **THEME**: the central idea of a literary work; a lesson that the author is trying to teach us about life, love, etc.

Theme #1

Theme #2