

# Plot, Setting and Characterization

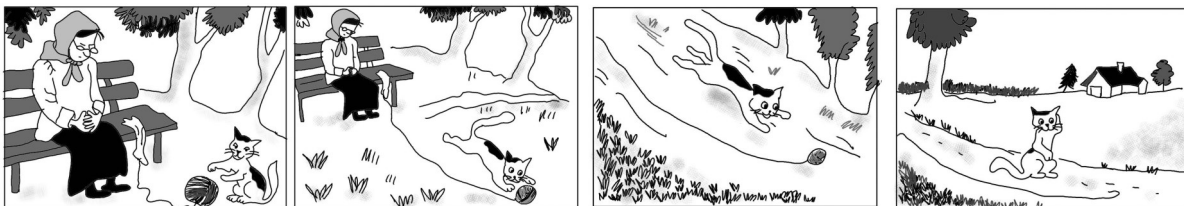
## Lesson

# 3

# I

This lesson highlights the appraisal of the unity of plot, setting and characterization in a material viewed. This includes analysis of these concepts in understanding and achieving writer's purpose. You are expected to differentiate plot, setting and characterization, and identify the author's purpose.

**Learning Task 1:** Study the pictures below. Then, identify the characters, plot, and setting of the story.



# D

**Learning Task 2:** Match the items in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the letters of your answers in your notebook.

### Column A

- \_\_\_ 1. exposition
- \_\_\_ 2. conflict
- \_\_\_ 3. climax
- \_\_\_ 4. falling action
- \_\_\_ 5. resolution
- \_\_\_ 6. place
- \_\_\_ 7. time
- \_\_\_ 8. setting
- \_\_\_ 9. plot
- \_\_\_ 10. characters

### Column B

- a. location of the story
- b. moral lesson of the story
- c. struggle of the main character
- d. time and location of the story
- e. where resolution begins
- f. arrangement of story
- g. beginning of the story
- h. actors or movers of the story
- i. final outcome of the story
- j. turning point of the story
- k. period or time when the story occurs

**Learning Task 3:** Have you watched the English-dubbed movie entitled *Train to Busan*? If you haven't watched it yet, you may still view it using this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGBn96nxQKk>. For this activity, you may also use any movie that you have watched or story that you have read. Then, answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in your notebook.



1. Who are the main characters of the story?
2. What is the setting of the story?
3. Using a story map, explain the plot of the story:
  - a. exposition,
  - b. conflict,
  - c. climax, and
  - d. resolution.
4. What social conditions are portrayed in the story?

PIVOT 4A CALABARZON

## CHARACTERS (CHARACTERIZATION), PLOT AND SETTING

### Characters

Characters refer to persons, persons, creatures, or things serving as actors or movers in a story. They portray specific roles with corresponding dialogues and plot lines. Stories have protagonist/s and antagonist/s.

### Characterization

Characterization is a writer's tool, or "literary device" that occurs any time the author uses details to teach us about the person. This is used over the course of a story in order to tell the tale. Let's figure it out from the example below:

*In the Harry Potter series, Dobby refers to Potter as "the noble Harry Potter," or "good Harry Potter," which shows us how the house elf adores the young wizard. It might also be a hint of how Dobby would show affection for other people he admires.*

### Plot

Plot shows how the author arranges events to develop the basic idea. There are five essential parts of plot:

- **Exposition (introduction)** is the beginning of the story.
- **Conflict** can be any form of struggle the main character faces. There may be only one central struggle, or there may be many minor obstacles within a dominant struggle.
- **Character vs. Self** - struggles with own soul, physical limitations, choices, etc.
  - \* **External** - struggles with a force outside one's self
  - \* **Character vs. Character** - struggles against other people
  - \* **Character vs. Nature** - struggles against animals, weather, environment, etc.
  - \* **Character vs. Society** - struggles against ideas, practices, or customs of others
- **Climax** is the turning point of the story. Readers wonder what will happen next; will the conflict be resolved or not?
- **Falling action** is where the resolution begins; events and complications start to fall into place. These are the events between climax and denouement.
- **Resolution (Conclusion)** is the final outcome of events in the story.

### Setting

Setting refers to the time and location when and where a story takes place. For some stories, the setting is very important; while for others, it is not. When examining how setting contributes to a story, there are multiple aspects to consider:

- **Place** - Geographical location/Where does the story take place?
- **Time** - Historical period, time of day, year, etc./When does the story take place?
- **Weather Conditions** - Is it rainy, sunny, stormy, etc.?
- **Social Conditions** - What is the daily life of the character's like? Does the story contain local color (writing that focuses on the speech, dress, mannerisms, customs, etc. of a particular place)?
- **Mood or atmosphere** - What feeling is created at the beginning of the story?

PIVOT 4A CALABARZON

## E

**Learning Task 4:** Watch the Disney movie entitled *Tangled*. If you haven't watched it yet, you may still view it using this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p-Ed9KUmXaY>. For this activity, you may also use any movie that you have watched or story that you have read. Then, answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. Who are the main characters of the story?
2. What is the setting of the story?
3. Using a story map, explain the plot of the story:
  - a. exposition,
  - b. conflict,
  - c. climax, and
  - d. resolution?
4. What social conditions are portrayed in the story?



## A

**Learning Task 5:** Identify what is asked in each item. Write the letters of your answers in your notebook.

1. Characterization is...
  - A. the central message in a story.
  - B. the problem in a story.
  - C. the process by which a writer reveals a character's personality and qualities.
  - D. the color of the character's costume
2. The setting of a story may best be defined as
  - A. the conflict or problem in the story.
  - B. the point of view of a story.
  - C. the time and location in a story.
  - D. the series of events in the story.
3. What is it called when a reader has to infer what the character is based on what he says, thinks, or does?
  - A. direct characterization
  - B. indirect characterization
  - C. the author's message
  - D. point of view
4. What is the meaning of the term plot?
  - A. the final outcome of the story
  - B. the sequence of events in a story
  - C. the beginning of a story
  - D. the high point of the story
5. Which of the following statements is the best definition of climax?
  - A. the point of highest tension in a story
  - B. the conclusion of a work of literature in which the conflict is resolved
  - C. the introduction of characters, setting, and conflict in a narrative
  - D. the series of events in the story