

# Sequencing 2

## Narrative Structure

We will use “[When Gertrude Grew Great](#)” as an example.

# Characters

Any person, identity or entity in the story.

**Example**

**Gertrude**

**Mr. Mister (The teacher)**

# Setting

**When** and **where** the story takes place.

## **Example**

At a middle school in the present day.  
10 years into the future.

# Conflict

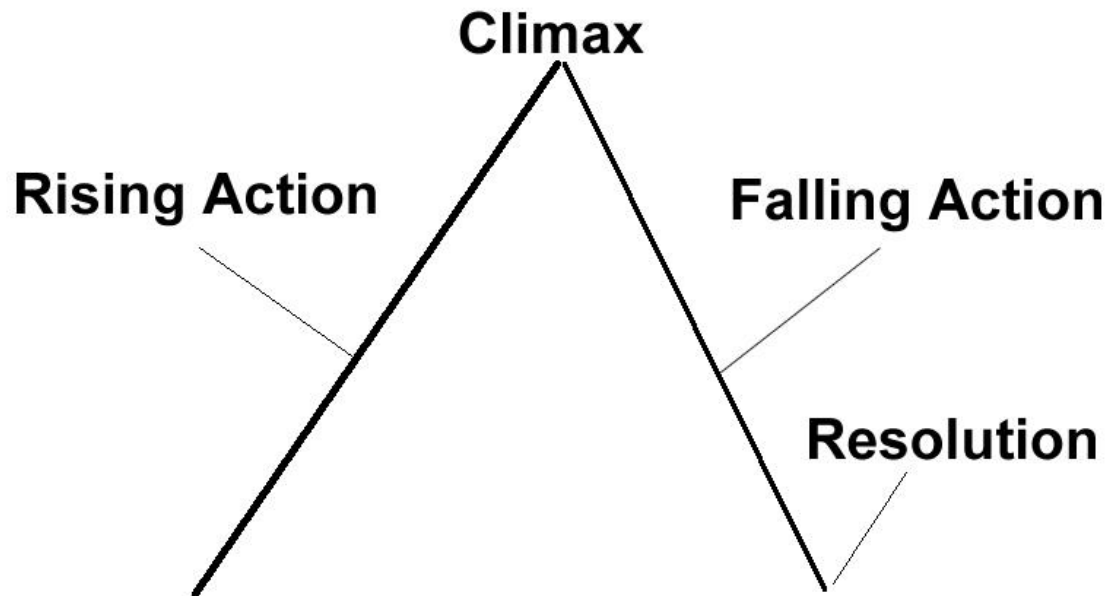
**The problem in the story.**

## **Example**

Gertrude does just enough to get by.

# Plot

- Most stories can be broken into four parts.
- Identifying the turning point is the key.



# Climax

**The turning point of the story.**

Many climaxes have the main character...

- learn a lesson
- change

## **Example**

Gertrude dreams of the future.

# Rising Action

Things that happen before the climax.

## Example

Gertrude gets 'C's.

Gertrude talks with her teacher.

# Falling Action

Things that happen after the climax.

Example

Gertrude tries harder.

Gertrude becomes great.



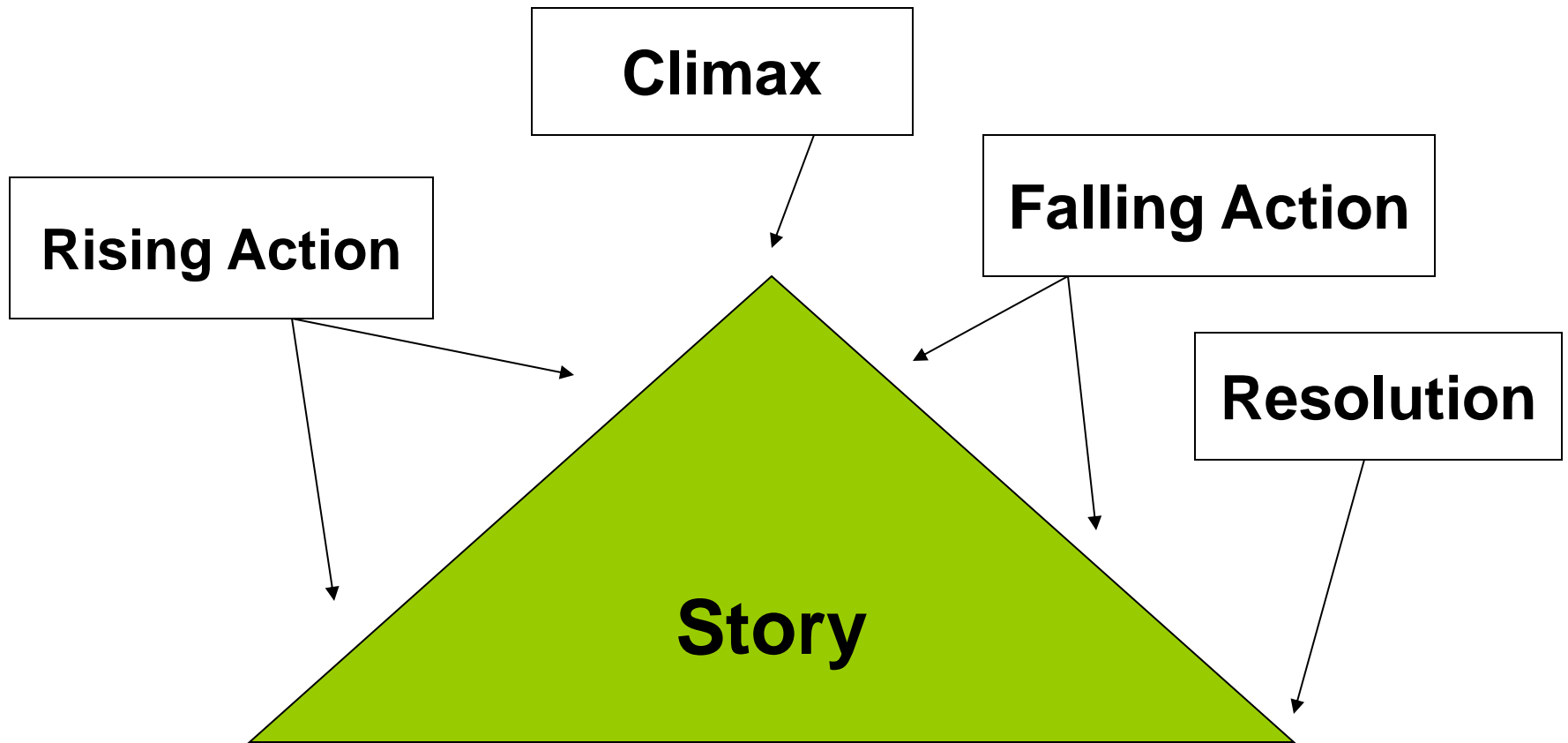
# Resolution

**How the story ends.**

## **Example**

Gertrude gets a job and her own place.

# Narrative Structure



# Tips for Identifying

- Everything revolves around the **climax**.
- Climax is **not always** the most exciting part of the story.