

Unit Three Notes Review Quiz...

- This must be turned in with the full names of all group members in the heading. There is only one assignment being turned in per group. Therefore, all group members must agree before choosing an answer.
- This must be turned in before the timer goes off for the first assignment, no exceptions. Any assignment not handed in BEFORE the timer goes off will not be graded.
- In the box below, you will find all of the literary terms for Unit Three. Use them for your answers to this assignment.

Narrative	Character	Climax	Third-Person	Dynamic
Narrator	Conflict	Resolution	Omniscient	Characterization
Setting	Mood	Falling Action	Tone	Traits
Theme	Exposition	Point of View	Objective	Excerpt
Plot	Rising Action	First-Person	Static	External
Internal	Sequence of Events		Limited Omniscient	

DIRECTIONS *On your paper, write the number of the question, and the literary term that best explains what the statement is referencing.*

1. This is another name for the resolution of a story.
2. This is what you call a narrator who knows everything about everyone in a story.
3. This is the universal message in a story... the message that any and every reader should get.

4. This describes the type of conflict that would occur between the main character and someone or something else.
5. This is the author's feeling, which you should be able to figure out while reading a story.
6. This is the person who is actually telling the story. This person may or may not be known. This person may or may not be a character. This person may or may not be the author.
7. All of the events in a story lead up to this one scene.
8. This is a type of character who remains the same throughout an entire story.
9. This tells you where a story takes place, when it takes place, and the atmosphere provided by these things.
10. This is what you do when you break down all of the traits of a character.
11. This is a chronological listing of all the things that happen in a story.
12. This is a short piece of literature that is taken out of a much longer piece of literature.
13. This is the beginning of a story, when the author introduces the setting and the main characters of a story.
14. This is what you call a narrator who knows everything about the main character of a story, but doesn't have those same God-like powers with the other characters.
15. This is the problem that arises in a story.
16. This tells you what type of narrator a story has, and the perspective from which the story is being told.
17. This is the storyline, what the story is about. It has four parts.

18. These are personal and physical descriptions of a character. They can be stated by the author or inferred by the reader.
19. This tells you how a reader feels during or after the reading of a story.
20. This is another word for a story.
21. This is a narrator who is NOT a character in the story. This is usually an unknown person.
22. This is a sequence of events that lead from the exposition to the climax of a story.
23. This is anyone or anything that plays a role in a story.
24. This is the end of a story when the author ties all loose ends and resolves any major problems that have come up.
25. This describes a character who shows a change in thought, feeling or personality from the beginning to the end of a story.
26. This describes narrators who can only report what they see or hear. They don't know anything else about anyone in a story. They tell a story just like a video camera would.
27. This describes the type of conflict that happens within a character. These are conflicts that have to do with the thoughts and feelings of a character.
28. This is what you call a narrator who is a main character in a story.