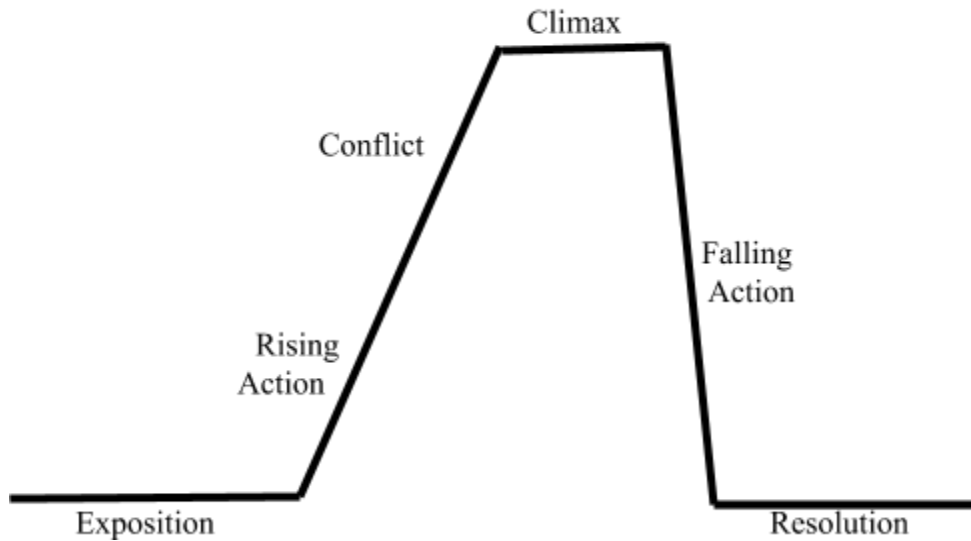




## Story Graphs: Notes

### What are story graphs?

- Story graphs are **pictures that show the plot of the story**
- They help students understand narrative texts
- They show the basic structure of the story



### What are the parts of the story graph?

1. Exposition/Introduction
2. Rising Action
3. Conflict
4. Climax
5. Falling action/denouement
6. Resolution/Conclusion

### How to find parts of the story graph?

1. Exposition/Introduction
  - a. Introduces the setting, story, and characters
2. Rising Action
  - a. Actions/conflicts that build up to the climax
3. Conflict
  - a. Conflict rises bring the story closer to the turning point, or climax



4. Climax
  - a. Usually near the end of the story, contrary to the appearance of the story graph, it is not always the most exciting part of the story, but it is the turning point of it.
  - b. Things reach a point here.
  - c. It could be a big fight or it could be the decision to get ready to go to sleep, or anything, depending on the story.
5. Falling action/denouement
  - a. Events that follow the climax, these show more about the climax and its effects on the story.
6. Resolution/Conclusion
  - a. This ends the story and in most stories, wraps up everything that was not previously determined.
  - b. It settles things.
  - c. Some books/series will not have a strong conclusion. Hopefully the author wrote it that way as an artistic choice, because the only other explanation is that they forgot about some of the conflicts of the story.