

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area. The shapes are layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Narration

NARRATIVE WRITING

- ▶ Narrative writing is the telling of a story about what once really happened to you or to people you know. Like any good storyteller, you'll emphasize some elements and de-emphasize or ignore others, depending on the points of the story.

“Tell your own story in your own way”

- ▶ Stress the story, it must have a thesis statement, but the story itself is what gives to the paper. Write a story, not a sermon. Your thesis is usually a sentence or two at the beginning or end of the paper. Sometimes the thesis can be so clearly part of the story itself, you may not even need to express it **directly**.

What's a Conflict?

A **conflict** is a problem that the main character or characters face.

Remember that a good story has conflict

Examples

An arctic adventurer struggles to survive hunger and cold.

A brother and sister fight over control of the television.

Every story worth reading has a **conflict**.

If there is no **conflict**, there is no tension.

Some stories has multiple **conflicts**.

Overview of **Conflict** Types

1. **Person vs. Person**
2. **Person vs. Self**
3. **Person vs. Society**
4. **Person vs. Nature**
5. **Person vs. Supernatural**
6. **Person vs. Technology**

Person vs. Person

The central character faces opposition from another person or group of people.

Example

- ▶ *Two girls compete for the same role in the school play.*

Person vs. Self

The central character faces an internal struggle.

Examples

- ▶ *A young man goes through hard times after losing his father in a car accident.*
- ▶ *An Olympic athlete pushes his performance to the limit despite his physical disability*

Person **vs.** **Society**

The central character or group of characters battles against traditions, institutions, or laws.

Examples

- ▶ *A student takes his fight against the school dress code all the way to the Supreme Court.*
- ▶ *A group of students protest in front of a university known for its unfair and racially motivated admission practices.*

Person vs. Nature

The central character struggles against animals, the elements, or other natural forces.

Examples

- ▶ *A castaway washes up on an island and must learn to survive with the available resources.*
- ▶ *A ship captain pursues a great white whale through stormy seas.*

Person vs. Supernatural

The central character is challenged by forces that are not of this world.

Examples

- ▶ *A boy wizard must use his powers to protect his community from evil monsters.*
- ▶ *A group of teenagers sleep in a haunted house and begin disappearing one by one.*

Person vs. Technology

The central character struggles with or against the forces of technology.

Examples

- ▶ *A group of strangers gets stuck in an elevator.*
- ▶ *A teenage boy is pursued by robots from space that transform into cars.*

Use plenty of convincing realistic details

- ▶ A good story will give a sense of having actually happened, and convincing realistic details are your best device for transmitting that sense as well as for preventing the sermon from taking over the story.

Characteristics of Narrative Writing

- ▶ There are many specific traits every piece of narrative writing should have. All stories must have **characters**, also known as the people or subjects of the story. Usually there are also specific types of characters needed in order to create a developed story. For example, each story will often have a **protagonist**, which is the hero or heroine. This is the central character of the story. Often, there is also an **antagonist**, which is a character who opposes the protagonist. Overall, each story needs characters to push forward or react to the events in the plot.

Elements of Narrative Writing

PLOT

- ▶ The who, what, where, when, why, and how outline that gives the narrative direction.
- ▶ What is the story about?

Plot Structure of Narrative Writing

- ▶ **Beginning:**
 - ▶ Enticing opening to capture readers' interest.
 - ▶ Setting revealed.
 - ▶ Main characters introduced.
 - ▶ Conflict presented.

Plot Structure of Narrative Writing

▶ **Middle**

- ▶ Characters attempt to resolve conflicts or problems.
- ▶ Action progresses sequentially, step by step.

▶ **Climax**

- ▶ The turning point of the narrative.
- ▶ Reveals the process involved for solving the conflicts.

Plot Structure of Narrative Writing

▶ End

- ▶ Tells how the resolution of the conflicts have affected the characters.
- ▶ No new characters or plot ideas introduced.
- ▶ Theme or message understood by reader.

Elements of Narrative Writing

SETTING

- ▶ Where and when the narrative takes place.
- ▶ Allows the readers to visualize the scenes and the characters in those scenes.
- ▶ Although the setting may be clear for the author, he/she must create a picture for the readers.