

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

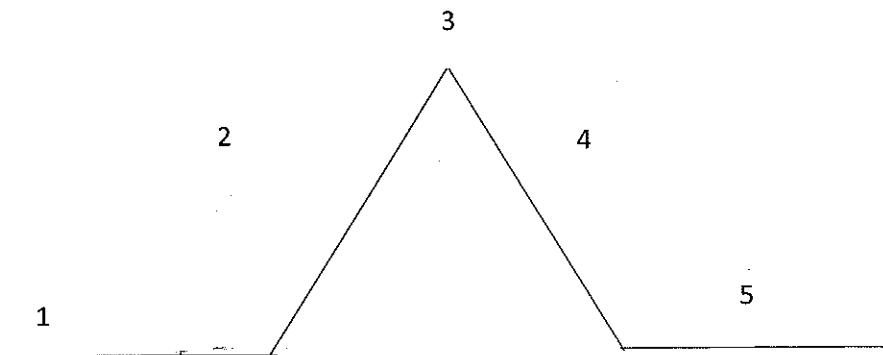
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6<sup>th</sup> Grade ELA Pre-AP

#### Plot Development

A plot is a \_\_\_\_\_

##### I. Plot Diagram



1. \_\_\_\_\_

- The exposition is the \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of the story.
- It introduces the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- It also prepares the readers and hints at what the \_\_\_\_\_ will be.
  - Conflict is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the story.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- Rising action shows how the \_\_\_\_\_
- It builds suspense.
- Rising action is leading up to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the story.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

- The climax is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the story.
- It can be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- It often will result in a \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

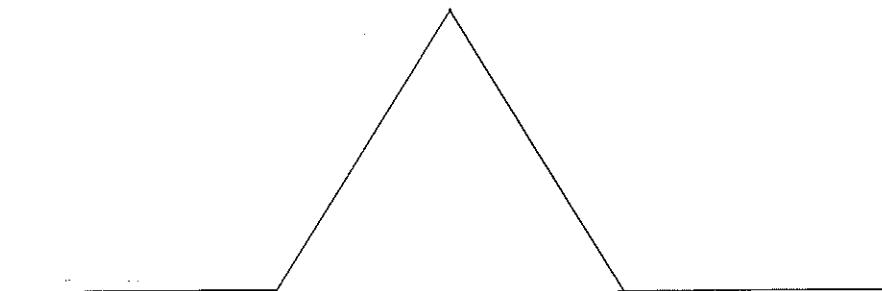
- The falling action of the story \_\_\_\_\_
- It reveals how the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

- The resolution of the story \_\_\_\_\_.
- It sometimes offers an \_\_\_\_\_ before the story ends.
- The denouement (day-neu-mah) is the \_\_\_\_\_ and often gives the reader \_\_\_\_\_ or offers an idea of what might happen to the characters beyond the story.

#### Important Things to Know

- \_\_\_\_\_
  - The protagonist is the \_\_\_\_\_ and usually the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - The antagonist is the person/people that
    - Antagonist is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - The moral is the \_\_\_\_\_ that you learn from the story.
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ of the story.
- Watch the video and fill in the PLOT DIAGRAM.
  - Moral: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Theme: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

6<sup>th</sup> grade ELA Pre-AP Point of View/ Dialogue and Dialect Notes

Point of View - \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

- First person point of view is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- The reader knows only what the character knows, thinks and feels
- First person point of view uses \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Example: They must have known I was coming because they made a tasty-smelling porridge.  
When I see the brown bowls steaming on the plain wooden counter, I feel so hungry I could eat all three!

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- Third person point of view is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Third person uses words like \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Example: Timmy wanted to earn some money to buy a bike. He decided that he could by mowing lawns for his neighbors. He went to Mr. O'Brien's first. Mr. O'Brien told him he was hired!

3. \_\_\_\_\_

- In third person point of view \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

and the vantage point of which \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_

- Example: Goldilocks is a proud and defiant little girl who'd been told many times by her mother to stay out of the woods, but she paid little attention to others, especially her elders, giving a lot of attention instead to herself and her own desires. One day just to show that she could, she wondered deep into the center of the forest, farther from home than ever before.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

- Dialect is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

- Dialogue is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Conflict Notes

### What is conflict?

**Conflict**, a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_ forces, is the engine that drives a story from beginning to end. It is typically introduced \_\_\_\_\_ on in the story, and is often \_\_\_\_\_ by the end.

**External conflict** involves a struggle between a \_\_\_\_\_ and a force \_\_\_\_\_ of himself.

a) man vs. man

b) man vs. society

c) man vs. nature

**Internal conflict** is a struggle between a \_\_\_\_\_ and his \_\_\_\_\_ over a specific problem. The character often has trouble making a decision.

a) man vs. self

### Character vs. Character (man vs. man)

This type of conflict is portrayed when \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_) characters in a story are pitted \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

### Character vs. Society (man vs. society)

This occurs when there is a conflict between a \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ in which he/she lives in.

Ex.

### Character vs. Nature (man vs. nature)

We find this in stories when a character encounters a conflict with a \_\_\_\_\_ of some sort.

### Character vs. Self (man vs. self)

Characters may sometimes have \_\_\_\_\_ struggles that they are dealing with. Conflict can also arise from \_\_\_\_\_.

After each VIDEO, write down on your paper which type of conflict is shown.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Language Arts Review: Plot, Point of View, Conflict, Vocabulary and Grammar

Directions: Complete each section below to help prepare for the cumulative three week test on Friday, September 16. You may use your notes, homework booklets and other resources to help you complete this review packet. This review counts as (2) Daily Grades.

Define the **TYPES OF CONFLICT** terms below.

1. Man vs. Man a character struggles with \_\_\_\_\_
2. Man vs. Nature a character struggles with \_\_\_\_\_
3. Man vs. Society a character struggles with \_\_\_\_\_
4. Man vs. Self a character struggles with \_\_\_\_\_

Use the above terms as a word bank. What **TYPE OF CONFLICT** is used in the examples below?

1. A family loses their home in a tornado.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. A recent college graduate is struggling to decide what job to take.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Two friends get into an argument and stop speaking to each other.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. A girl is taken to jail after stealing from a department store.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Two hikers become stranded during a snow storm.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Underline the **SIMPLE SUBJECT** once in each sentence below.

1. Airplanes fly through the sky.
2. The north wind is making the temperature colder.
3. The Romans built aqueducts throughout Europe.
4. A flashlight is sitting on that shelf in case of an emergency.
5. Daniel's new ferret is quite friendly.

Underline the **SIMPLE PREDICATE** twice in each sentence below.

1. My next door neighbor lives in an old firehouse.
2. Jeremiah will be coming to our house for the weekend.
3. Those gummy candies are delicious.
4. My favorite actor's new action movie is playing in theatres this weekend.
5. Leading scientists have accepted his theory as fact.

Underline the **SUBJECT AND PREDICATE** in the sentence below.

1. Potato chips and cupcakes are bad for you.
2. Adam lives in Bangor and speaks Welsh.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The telegram was late but contained exciting news.
4. Either the matches or the candles caused the fire.
5. Jonathan and Mark go to the movies and eat popcorn.

Write the definition of each **VOCABULARY** word below.

1. Diplomatic –

2. Mortal –

3. Ghastly –

4. Tranquil –

5. Humane –

6. Fugitive –

7. Luminous –

8. Invade –

9. Ally –

10. Gesture –

Define what **TYPE OF POINT OF VIEW** is being shown in each paragraph:

**FIRST PERSON OR THIRD PERSON**

1. At half-past nine, that night, Tom and Sid were sent to bed, as usual. They said their prayers, and Sid was soon asleep. Tom lay awake and waited, in restless impatience. \_\_\_\_\_

2. There were six young colts in the meadow besides me; they were older than I was; some were nearly as large as grown-up horses. I used to run with them, and had great fun; we used to gallop all together round and round the field as hard as we could go. \_\_\_\_\_

3. To begin my life with the beginning of my life, I record that I was born (as I have been informed and believe) on a Friday, at twelve o'clock at night. It was remarked that the clock began to strike, and I began to cry, simultaneously. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Since his papa's death, Cedric had found out that it was best not to talk to his mamma about him. When his father was ill, Cedric had been sent away, and when he had returned, everything was over... \_\_\_\_\_