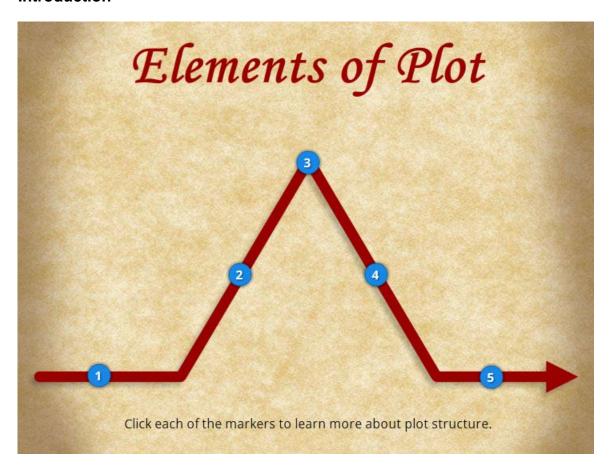
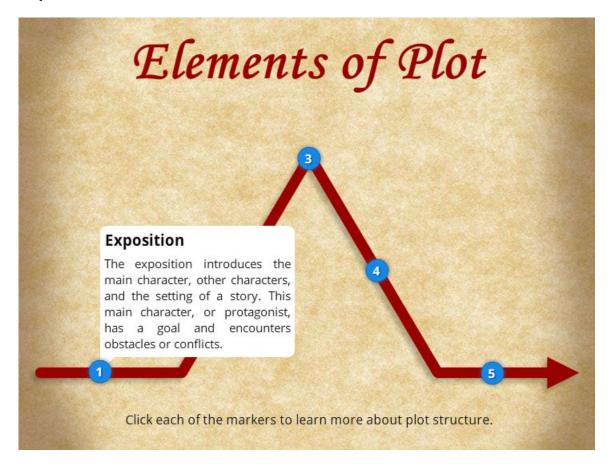
Introduction



Click each of the markers to learn more about plot structure.



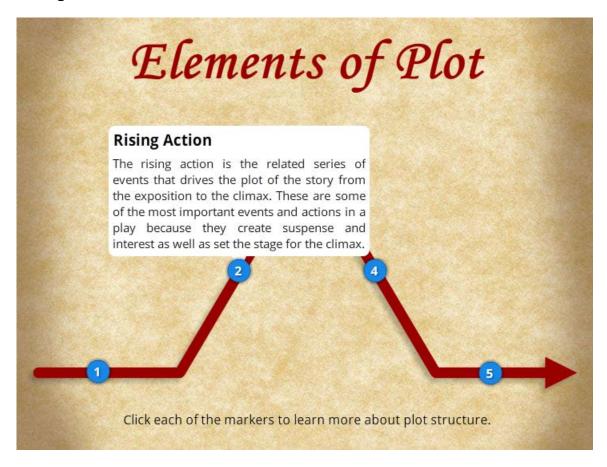
Exposition



The exposition introduces the main character, other characters, and the setting of a story. This main character, or protagonist, has a goal and encounters obstacles or conflicts.



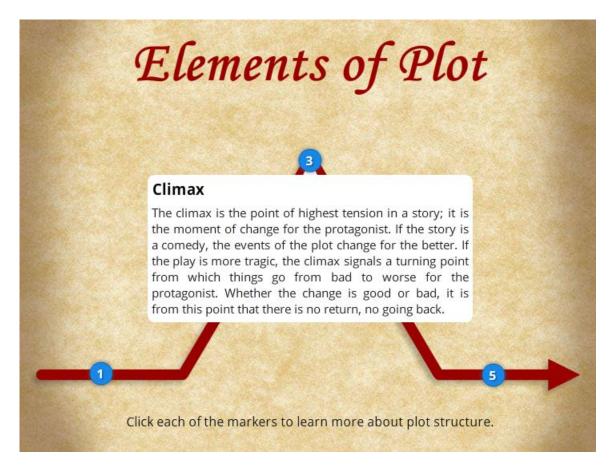
Rising Action



The rising action is the related series of events that drives the plot of the story from the exposition to the climax. These are some of the most important events and actions in a play because they create suspense and interest as well as set the stage for the climax.



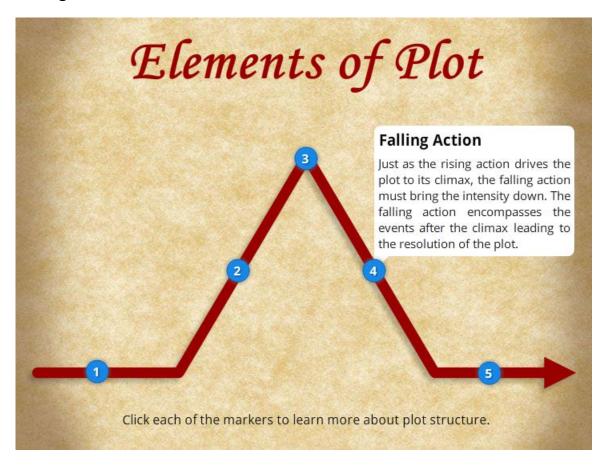
Climax



The climax is the point of highest tension in a story; it is the moment of change for the protagonist. If the story is a comedy, the events of the plot change for the better. If the play is more tragic, the climax signals a turning point from which things go from bad to worse for the protagonist. Whether the change is good or bad, it is from this point that there is no return, no going back.



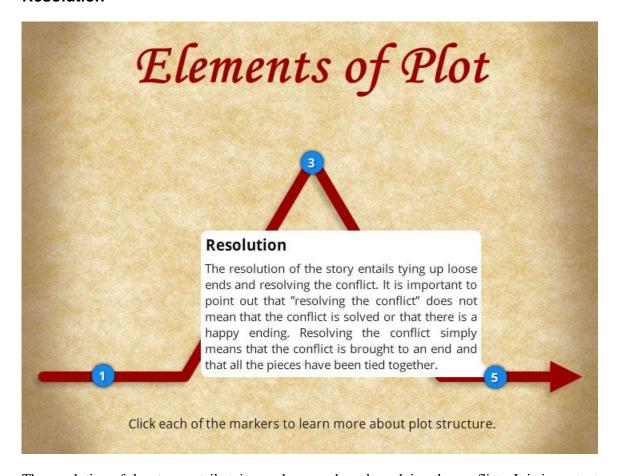
Falling Action



Just as the rising action drives the plot to its climax, the falling action must bring the intensity down. The falling action encompasses the events after the climax leading to the resolution of the plot.



Resolution



The resolution of the story entails tying up loose ends and resolving the conflict. It is important to point out that "resolving the conflict" does not mean that the conflict is solved or that there is a happy ending. Resolving the conflict simply means that the conflict is brought to an end and that all the pieces have been tied together.

