



# **BTG PLAYS!**

**Wednesday, June 17, 2020**

**Lesson 4 How to Create A Story Graph**



# BTG PLAYS!

## Lesson #3

### Vocabulary

# REVIEW

**Scene:** A section of a play that is defined by: a change in location **or** a change in time.

**Setting:** The specific time and place of a scene.

**Stage Directions:** Descriptions of the actors' physical actions in a scene, written in parentheses.

**Dialogue:** A conversation between two or more characters written to be spoken in a play.

**Monologue:** Words spoken by a single character as if he or she were thinking aloud.



# BTG PLAYS!

## Lesson #3

### Vocabulary

#### REVIEW

**Protagonist:** The “**hero;**” the main character in a play or story. The protagonist resolves the main conflict and learns the most throughout the story.

**Antagonist:** The “**villain;**” a character who opposes the protagonist because it is her journey that we follow from the beginning to end.

**Supporting Characters:** Characters in a play or story who help either the protagonist or the antagonist.

# BTG PLAYS!

## Lesson #4

### Vocabulary

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**Crisis:** A dilemma or problem; a point in the story where the protagonist is in danger and must make a decision.

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**Climax:** The Point in a story or play where the conflict is the most intense. The “big moment” between protagonist and antagonist, usually occurring near the end of the play.

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**Resolution:** A solution; the tying up of loose ends in a play or story after the main conflict has been resolved.

# BTG PLAYS!

## Lesson #4

### Vocabulary

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**Plot:** The series of events that happen within a play or story.

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**Theme:** The main subject or idea of a story.

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**Reversal:** A surprise turn of events that is the opposite of what the audience expects.

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**Act:** A section of a play, made up of any number of scenes, that defines either the beginning, middle or end of the story.

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