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| **Story Map** (guideline for story writers and for analyzing stories read) |
| **Title of Folk Tale:**  | **Your name:**  | **Class Period:**  |
| **Setting:** * Place

 * Time

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| **Main Characters:** * Protagonist (the main character) 

 * Antagonist (person, thing or force working against the protagonist) 

 * Other Supporting Characters 

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**Frame 1 – Create an image that portrays the exposition: What is the background we need to know for the story? Location, characters, circumstances. What do we need to know for the story to make sense? (example: The bears talk and eat porridge for breakfast)**

**Frame 2 – Create an image that portrays the inciting incident: What is the thing that has happened that makes this day different – that sets the story in motion? (example: The porridge is too hot so the bears must go on a walk.)**

**Frame 3 – Create an image or images that portray the rising action: What are the conflicts that arise in the story that will ultimately lead to the climax?**

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| **Conflict 1: example: Goldilocks breaks in****Conflict 2: she eats baby bear’s porridge, breaks his chair, falls asleep in his bed****Conflict 3: bears come home and discover porridge gone, chair broken, beds unmade** |

**Frame 4 – Create an image that portrays the climax: What happens that the audience and the protagonists have been waiting for? Where does the suspense finally come to a breaking point? (example: Bears discover Goldilocks sleeping in Baby Bear’s bed “Someone’s been sleeping in my bed and they’re still in it!”)**

**Frame 6 – Create an image that portrays the resolution: What is the ending to the story that gives the audience a sense that life has or will return to normal – or that it has been forever changed? (example: The bears enjoy their daily breakfast, but now have an alarm system.)**

**Frame 5 – Create an image that portrays the falling action: What happens immediately after the climax? (example: Bears chase Goldilocks away)**