

Types of Characters and Characterization

Main and Minor Characters

The **most important** characters in a story are called _____ . Events in the story center on the _____ of these characters. Therefore, the writer usually includes many _____ about their _____, appearance, _____, and _____.

The **less important** characters are called _____. These characters exist to _____ with the main characters and help move the story along.

Protagonist and Antagonist

Protagonist-Is the central character. Always the _____ character with whom the story is _____.

Antagonist- Opposes the protagonist and creates _____ for our main character.

Round and Flat Characters

Characters that are _____ and _____ developed are said to be _____ characters.

Round characters tend to display _____, weaknesses, and a _____ range of _____.

The writer provides enough detail for the reader to _____ their _____ and _____.

Flat character are not _____. They have few _____.

Has one kind of _____, often referred to as “two-dimensional” because they lack dimension.

They show a little bit of character through reactions and emotions but everything they reveal is of a one-track nature that’s undeveloped.

Static and Dynamic Characters

A character who _____ emotionally, _____ a lesson, or _____ his or her _____ is called dynamic character.

A static character is the _____ of a dynamic character.

The personality of that character when he is _____ is the _____ personality when the story comes to a _____.

And all their actions in-between stay _____ to that personality.

Characterization

Characterization is the process by which the writer reveals the _____ and _____ of a character.

There are two types of characterization _____ characterization and _____ characterization.

Direct Characterization

If a writer _____ you what a character is like the method is direct characterization.

When a writer uses direct characterization, you don't have to do any _____ work to figure out the character.

Indirect Characterization

Indirect characterization _____ things that reveal the _____ of a character.

When writers use indirect characterization, they give _____ the chance to _____ for themselves what a character is _____.

There are five methods of characterization

Indirect Characterization STEAL	
Speech	What does the character _____? How does the character _____.
Thoughts	What is revealed through the character's _____ thoughts and _____?
Effects on Others	What is _____ through the character's _____ on others? How do other characters _____ or _____ in reaction to the character? How does the character make other characters feel?
Actions	What does the character _____? How does the character _____? What is his/her attitude?
Looks	What does the character _____ like? How does the character _____? <i>We might be told the color of hair, or something about the clothing of the character. How the character dresses might reveal something about the character. Does the character wear old, dirty clothing, or stylish, expensive clothing?</i>

Motivation

Motivation is the _____ why people _____ the things they _____. In real life, we may never know why some people act in certain ways—

In literature you will find plenty of _____ to the characters' motivations. Use the clues to find out what makes a character tick.

Uncover a characters motivations by paying attention to

