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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indirect Characterization</th>
<th>STEAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td>What does the character ______? How does the character _________________.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thoughts</td>
<td>What is revealed through the character’s ________________thoughts and __________?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effects on Others</td>
<td>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?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>What does the character ______? How does the character __________? What is his/her attitude?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Looks</td>
<td>What does the character __________like? How does the character __________? 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?</td>
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**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