Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Study Guide

1. **subplot** -a minor plot that relates to the main plot of the story
2. **direct characterization** - when the author explicitly tells the reader about the character, for instance an author may tell you that the character is amusing or brave
3. **indirect characterization**- when the author reveals personality traits of a character through words, descriptions of the character, or through the behavior of the character
4. **internal conflict** - a type of conflict that the character battles within their self
5. **external conflict** - a type of conflict that the characters battles either with another character, nature, or society
6. **rising action**- events that lead up to the climax of the story
7. **climax** - the highest point of the story, both for interest and emotions
8. **resolution**- when the loose ends are tied up and there is an end to the story
9. **exposition** - includes the setting, characters and any necessary facts that are needed to understand the story
10. **falling action** - events that lead up to the conclusion of the story
11. **conflict**- the problem that is faced by the character
12. **parallel episode** - a scene that mirrors a previous scene within the plot of the story
13. **motivation** – a character’s reason for doing something

**VOCABULARY** FROM “Broken Chain” by Gary Soto

1. **apparent**- adj.- visible

ex: Alfonso was proud that the muscles on his stomach were *apparent*.

1. **sullen**- adj.- grumpy; resentful

ex: Ernie became *sullen* when the girls didn’t show up for the date.

1. **impulse**- n.- urge

ex: Alfonso regretted his *impulse* to clean his bike chain.

1. **retrieved**- v. – go back

ex: Alfonso *retrieved* the chain he had thrown away.

1. **emerged**- v- came out

ex: Alfonso *emerged* from behind the hedge to meet Sandra.

TYPES OF SENTENCES

1. **Declarative**: makes a statement and end with a period.
   1. Ex: I like basketball.

Write your own example using information from “Broken Chain.”



1. **Imperative**: gives a command and ends with a period of exclamation point.

a. Ex: Close the door.  
Write your own example using information from “Broken Chain.”

b.

1. **Interrogative**: asks a question and ends with a question mark.
   1. Ex: Who are you?  
      Write your own example using information from “Broken Chain.”
2. **Exclamatory**: shows great emotion and ends with an exclamation point.

a. Ex: I love apples!  
Write your own example using information from “Broken Chain.”

b.