

### WHATIS STORY



**Story:** a unifying narrative (things that happen and are tied together).

**Purpose:** a goal worth pursuing and necessary (by someone we care about).

**Drama:** conflict, suspense and intrigue (the outcome is unclear).

**Structure:** a comfortable reading experience with clear signposts (what's happening / why it matters).

**Resolution:** a concluding event with positive emotion (goal achieved).



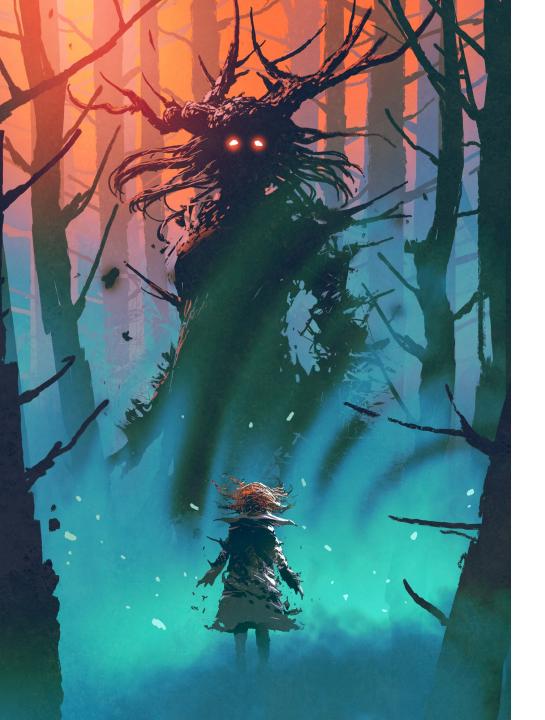




# BIG DREAMS THAT FAIL

Many stories begin when **one path closes**. Characters will need or want something enough to take action; but most often fail, at least in the beginning.

They must be **incapable** of fulfilling their desires; an inability to get what they want.



### AN IMPOSSIBLE CHALLENGE

Characters must be faced with a threat, barrier or challenge SO BIG that they cannot currently overcome it.

This will *force them* onto a different path.

The story is the process through which they grow strong enough to actually overcome the obstacle.

Hint: if they are capable of defeating all the challenges without changing... your story probably isn't big enough.

Active antagonist: your story may need an antagonist, who is trying to get, achieve or do something that puts him at odds with your hero.



#### UNIQUE SETTINGS

Your setting or scenes needs to be vivid and different enough to keep readers interested: they will also provide obstacles and challenges, or give us a deeper understanding of your characters.

**Tip:** always try to show the setting as characters interact with it, and only during low-stakes scenes. Only show what's relevant, or what the characters notice.



#### INTERESTING CHARACTERS

Your cast or ensemble will be critical for adding emotion into your story: relationships, betrayal, lies, promises, romance or friendships or enemies...

Your protagonist should be torn between loyalties and need to make difficult moral decisions.

ROLECALL

- the main character
- best friend (supporter, optimist)
- best friend (skeptic)
- comedian or jokester
- teacher (in a literal sense)
- mentor (wise role model)
- boss
- parents
- siblings
- nosy neighbor
- nemesis
- cute sidekick
- main antagonist
- antagonist's henchmen
- traitor

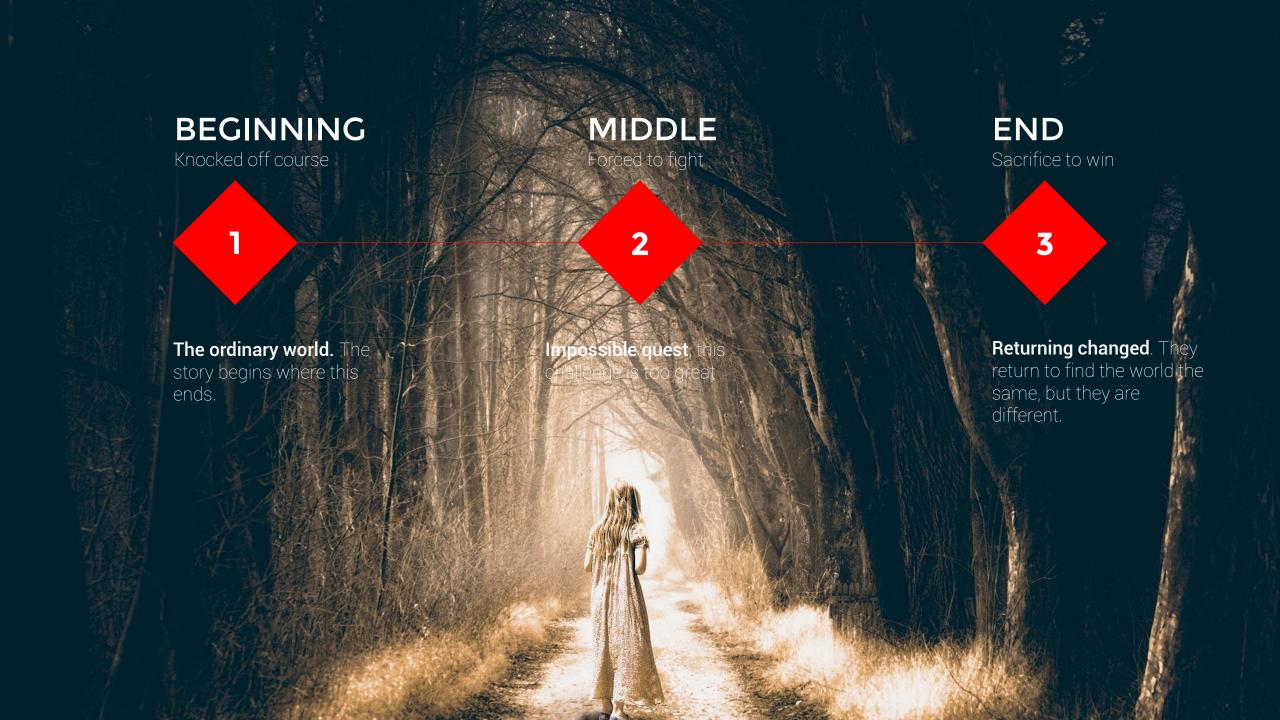


## ATTRIBUTES PERSONALITY

- where they live
- · what they wear
- hair/eye color
- an object they treasure
- something they love
- something they hate
- something they'd never do
- a unique skill or ability
- a weird habit
- what they want (immediately, and permanently)







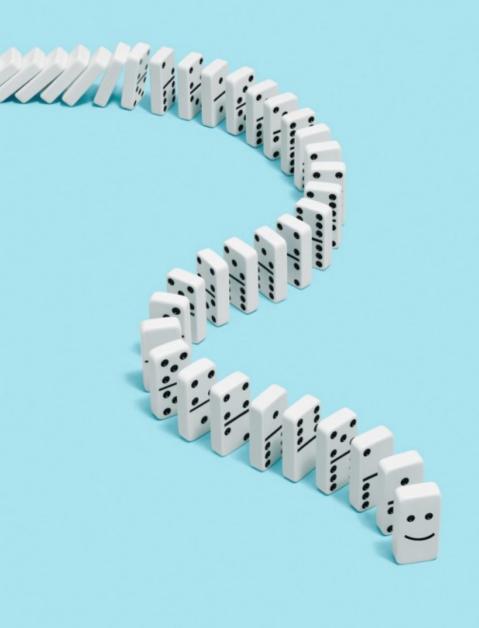


### TENSE/POV

Who is telling this story? How much do they know? How much can they see? Has it already happened or is it unfolding?

1<sup>st</sup> = "I" / 2<sup>nd</sup> = "You" / 3<sup>rd</sup> = "he, she, it, they"

Limited or Omniscient Present or Past Tense



# LINEAR

Momentum and urgency are easier to handle when *each scene* or chapter is crucial for activating the next bit of action. Something happens or changes; the characters are forced to respond or react; then something else happens.

Think of it like a line of dominoes. If you remove just one piece – or if one piece is *not* necessary for the story to develop - the whole thing will fail.

Watch out for: backstory and infodumps

#### YOURTURN

See if you can write your story in a few sentences, using this formula.

My character is a	who wants	But then whe	n, t	hey're forced to _	
•	And they have to choose between		and	and	
	In the er	nd, they learn	*		

<sup>\*</sup>probable theme of the book; but don't worry if yours doesn't have a crucial or critical theme, it's not necessary.