Antagonist	A person who is opposed to, struggles against, or competes with another; opponent; adversary
Central Idea	The main concept, point, issue or conclusion that you want the audience to understand, believe or feel
Character Attributes	Certain character traits can be associated with language varieties.
Climax	The story's most suspenseful or emotional part
Conflict	A struggle or clash between opposing characters or opposing forces.

Exposition	A narrative device; The introductory material which gives the setting, creates the tone, presents the characters, and presents other facts necessary to understanding the story.
External Conflict	Struggle against outside forces
Falling Action	Events after the climax, leading to the resolution
Fiction	A story that is not true or is made up
Inferences	After you make you observations, you can make predictions or these

Internal Conflict	Conflict inside self or character: mind
Plot	The series of related events that make up a story.
Point of view	The vantage point from which the story is told. 1st person, 2nd person, or 3rd person.
Protagonist	The leading character, hero, or heroine of a drama or other literary work
Resolution	How the characters resolve or fix the problem

Rising Action	Events leading up to the climax.
Scene	A scene can refer to the actual action that takes place in a specific and single setting and moment in time. It usually begins with the entrance of an actor (which starts the action) and ends with the exit of the actor (the signal of the end of action).
Setting	It refers to the time and place which the events of a story take place.
Theme	The truth about life revealed in a work of literature; it's the life lesson that is taught