

Academic Vocabulary for Collection 2

These are the terms you should know as you read and analyze the stories in this collection.

1. **Character traits** - The special qualities of a character, such as his or her _____, _____, _____, and _____.
2. **Characterization** - The way writers reveal how and why characters _____, _____, and _____.
 - A. In **direct characterization**, the writer explains _____ out, or _____, what the characters are like.
 - B. In **indirect characterization**, the _____ provides clues to what the characters are like. Clues are often found in the characters' words, _____ thoughts, and actions, as well as in the ways they _____ and _____.
3. **Motivation** - The reasons why a character _____ or _____ in a certain way.
4. **Protagonist** - The _____ character in a story, usually the one who sets the action in _____.
5. **Antagonist** - The character or force that _____ the protagonist from _____ his or her goal.
6. **Subordinate characters** - Less-_____ characters.
7. **Flat character** - A character who has only _____ or _____ key personality traits.
8. **Round character** - A character who has _____ personality traits.
9. **Stock character** - A _____-sided character whom we think of as a “_____” — for example, the absent-minded professor.
10. **Dynamic character** - A character who _____ in an important way during the story.
11. **Static character** - A character who is the _____ at the end of the story as at the beginning; static characters are most often _____ characters.