



English I: Writing: Module 2: Lesson 1: Section 6

Writing an Engaging Short Story with Well-Developed Conflict and Resolution

Types of Conflict

Instructions: Write down which kind of conflict your story will have. Will it be man vs. man, man vs. nature, man vs. society, or man vs. himself? Also explain the conflict in the context of your story. Using O. Henry's story as an example, you might write, "Man vs. Society: Jimmy Valentine decides to make his living by robbing banks, a practice frowned upon by society." When you are finished writing your conflict, go to page two and follow the next set of instructions.



Source: Boxing080905 photoshop, Wayne Short, Wikimedia

Man vs. Man



Source: 5 CLASSES OF BOATS COMPETED IN THIS YEAR'S ANNAPOLIS-NEWPORT RACE. THE WANDELAAR (CLASS 1) FINISHED 8TH IN THE... - NARA - 547449, Mike Lien, Wikimedia

Man vs. Nature



Source: James Cagney; in "White Heat" 1949, Mr_Screenland Esq, Flickr

Man vs. Society



Source: Jogging Woman in Grass, Mike Bard, Wikimedia

Man vs. Himself

Conflict



Instructions: Fill out each blank section with the appropriate information based on Freytag's Pyramid. This is just an outline. You will be asked later on to write a story using the information in your outline. Afterward, review each element to be certain it meets the plot criteria of the rubric on which your completed story will eventually be judged. Make sure your story elements contain the following information:

- **Exposition** – sets the scene and introduces the characters while also hooking the reader
- **Rising action** – builds the plot and deepens reader understanding of the characters and the story
- **Climax** – makes the reader wonder what will happen next, reaches the height of tension
- **Falling action** – shows the effects of the climax and leads toward the resolution
- **Resolution** – ties up the loose ends and/or might introduce a new conflict

Exposition

Rising Action

Climax

Falling Action

Resolution