Name: Section:





Date: Score:

Rising Action

The rising action of a story is the part where the plot thickens and things start to get more exciting. It's when the main characters face obstacles, conflicts, and challenges that build up the tension and suspense. During the rising action, the story unfolds, and the stakes get higher as the characters work through their problems or try to achieve their goals. This part of the story leads up to the climax, which is the most intense moment or turning point.

Here are some elements you can include as part of the rising action:

- Introduction of Conflict: Introduce the main problem or conflict that the characters will face. This could be an external conflict (like a villain or a natural disaster) or an internal conflict (such as a character struggling with their own emotions or decisions).
- 2. **Development of Characters:** Show how the characters respond to the conflict and how it affects them. This is a chance to explore their motivations, strengths, weaknesses, and relationships with others.
- 3. **Escalating Tension:** Gradually increase the stakes and tension as the characters face more obstacles or challenges related to the main conflict. Each new obstacle should make it harder for the characters to achieve their goals.
- 4. **Foreshadowing:** Drop hints or clues about future events to build anticipation and keep the reader guessing. Foreshadowing can create suspense and make the eventual resolution more satisfying.
- 5. **Complications**: Introduce additional complications or subplots that add complexity to the story and make it more interesting. These complications can deepen the conflict or create new obstacles for the characters to overcome.
- 6. Rising Stakes: Raise the stakes by making the consequences of failure more severe or personal for the characters. This increases the pressure on them to succeed and makes the reader more invested in the outcome.

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