

# MANUSCRIPT ASSESSING TERMS

Character	The individuals that appear in a story as either major or minor characters. This term can also refer to important elements such as buildings and pets if these have a strong input into the emotion and development of a story.
Character's voice	The timbre of the speech and the vocabulary used should be a true reflection of the age and sophistication of the character speaking and the era they are living in. For example using 'Cool' for a character speaking in the early 1900s would not be accurate and would therefore jar.
Genre	A category of artistic composition (music or literature) characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter, e.g. science fiction is a genre, as is literature for children.
Linear Plot	A single plot line. Some stories can have more than one plot happening at one time. Most children's novels tend to have one but children are quite capable of coping with more than one, e.g. Harry Potter stories have the family dynamic, the school environment, and the menacing threat of Harry's past and present. Each of these can be seen as a separate plot line.
Plot line	All stories should have a beginning, middle and end. The linear movement from start to finish is the plotline. This applies even if the story moves backwards and forwards in time within the story.
Stage Managing	The placing of places and people within the story so that the reader knows where they are in relation to the environment and characters at all times.