## Warm up: Owning a Narrative

- Write down 3 defining things about your character: job/hobby/defining personality trait/etc.
- Write an action they can take to demonstrate each without telling us what it is.
- Submit in the chat if you like



### Show, Don't Tell

## Show and Tell

It's not about "if", but when.

Effective techniques for showing and when/how to tell.



# Another way to look at it...



- Tell when it doesn't make sense to show.

- **Show** to form connections with readers, **tell** once readers are connected.

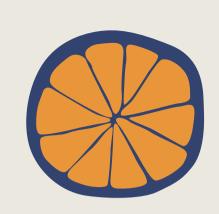
- Tell to establish voice and POV



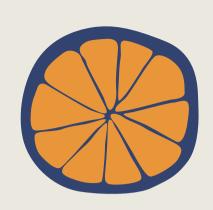
## DON'T OVER SHOW!

Sometimes it's okay to tell. It's necessary.

If you show everything, the reader is doing too much work to figure things out, especially at the beginning, before they CARE.



#### **FOR EXAMPLE**



Mystery of the locked towers

Cursed Princesses

Letting the reader wonder, debate and THEN be given an explanation makes us care, draws us in, and gives us reason to keep reading, wanting a resolution now that we have connected with these characters.



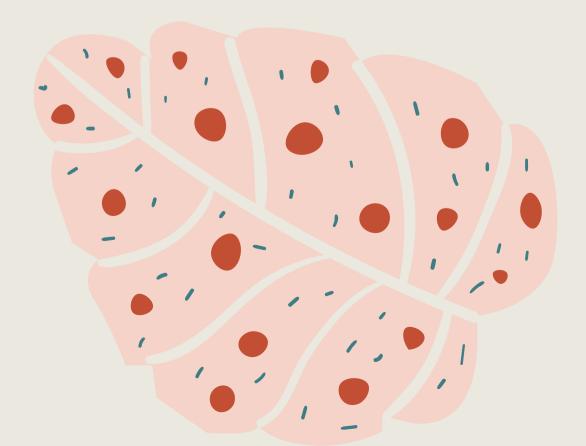
Don't tell us your character is a thief. Show them taking \$20 from someone's wallet.

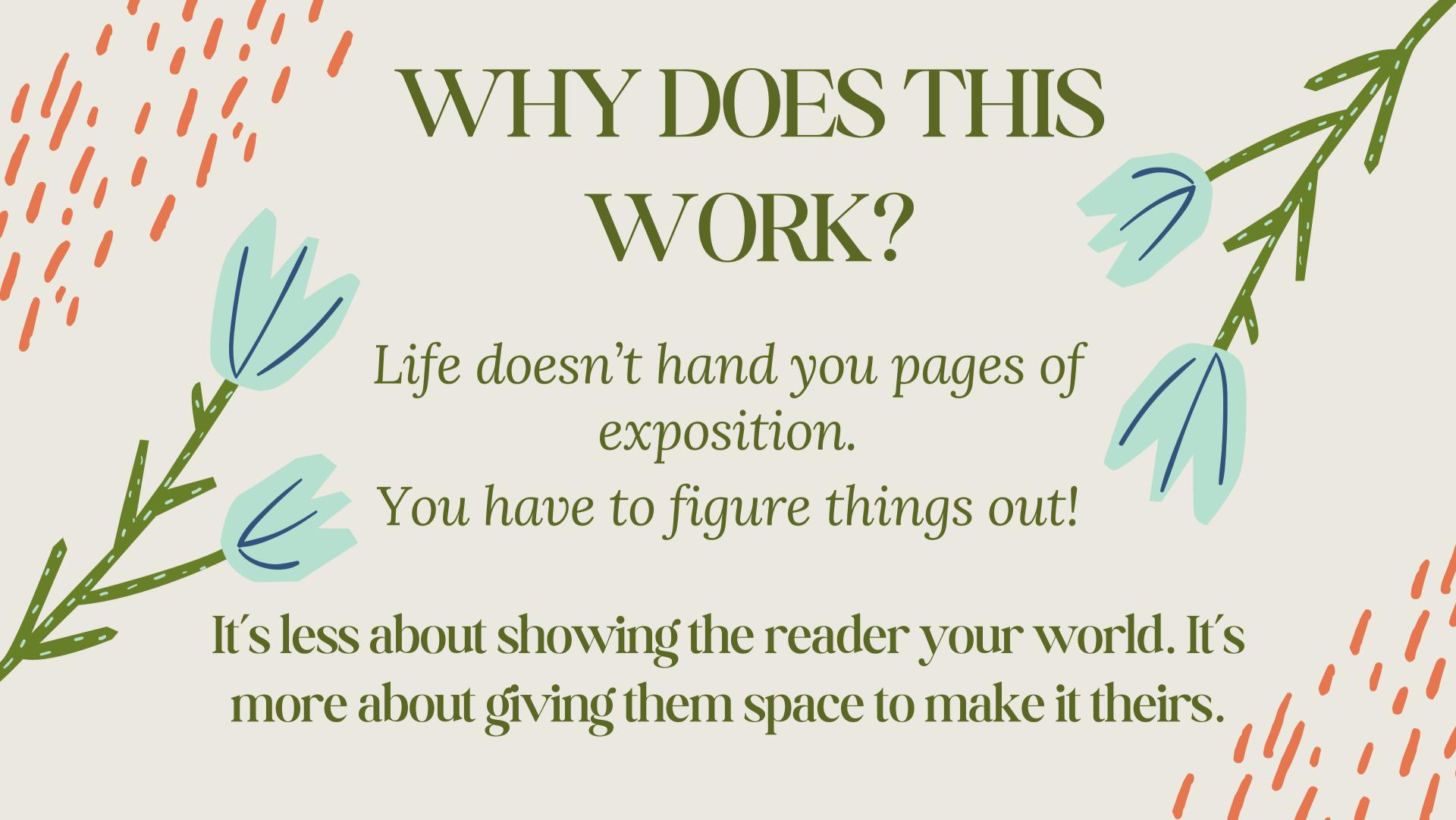
## What are they doing?

## Why are they doing it?

For a reader to truly engage, they must make the text their own.

# Text becomes a mirror

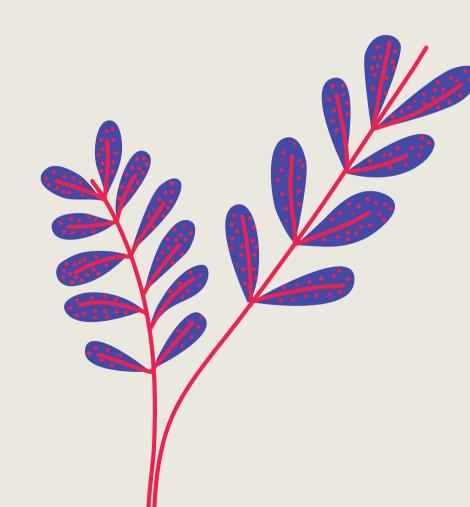




Timing is important when it comes to telling, but it isn't the only factor to keep in mind.



#### TELL WITH MORE THAN ONE PURPOSE!



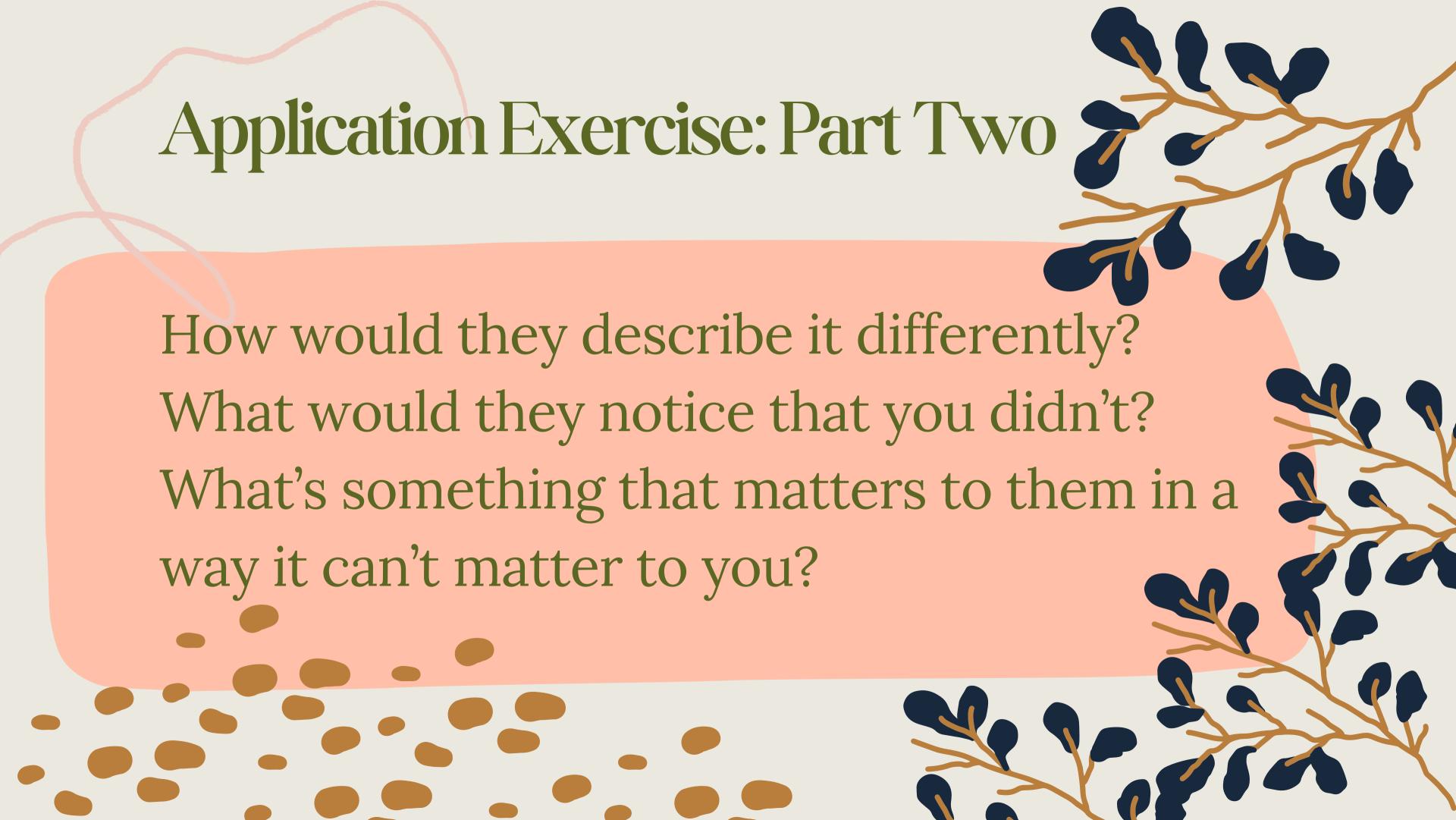
Voice is powerful and multi-faceted. As writers, we can use it in ways that film makers can't.

## Application Exercise: Part One

Think of a place of significance to your main character.

Describe it. Use sensory details. Write down whatever comes to mind.

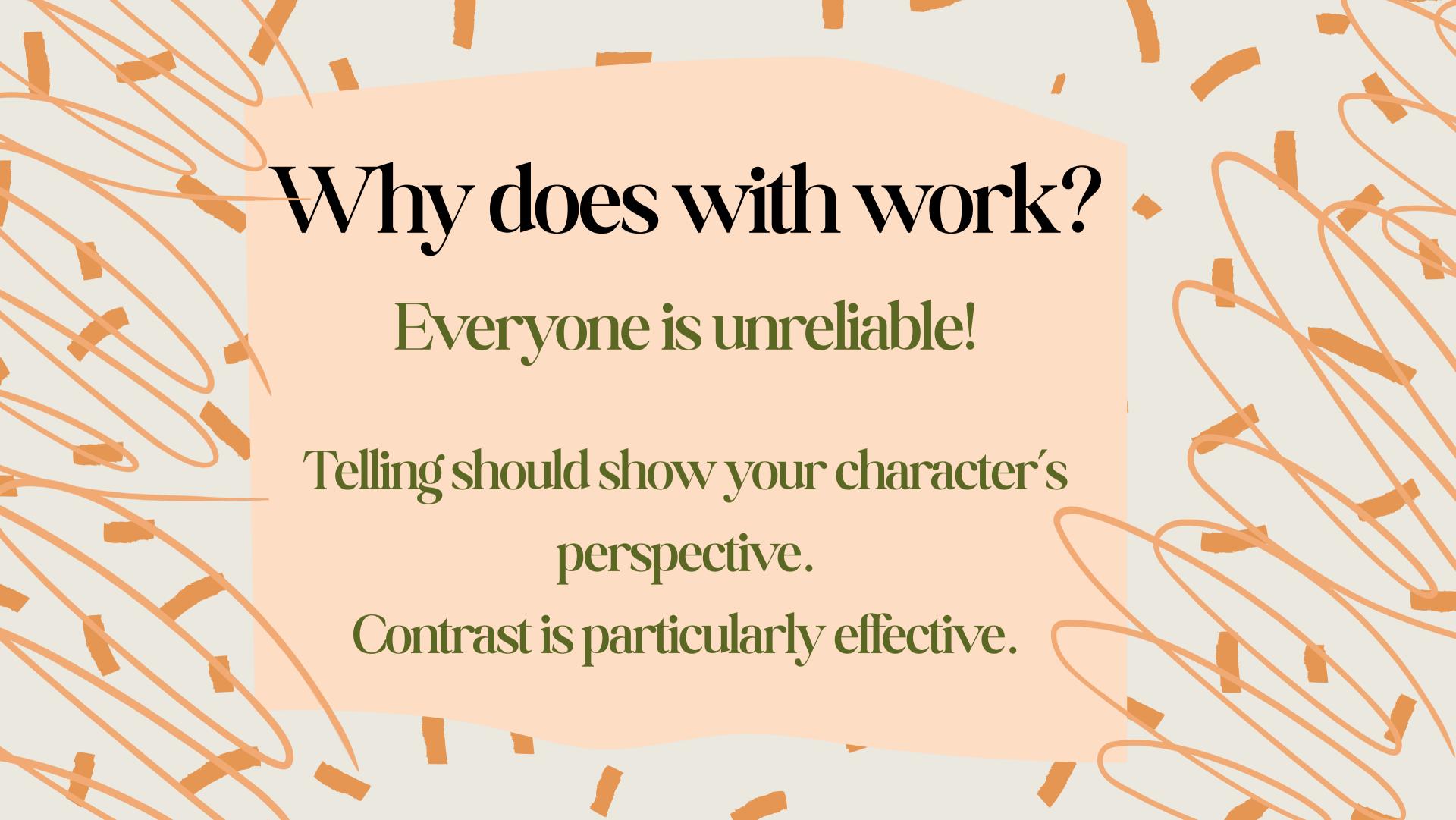




## Application Exercise: Part Three

How would someone ELSE view the same place?
How might they describe it differently? Would
they notice different things? Use different types
of metaphors/analogies?







"Story is as much (if not more) about characters as about plot. They are your plot—their needs, wishes, developments." -Lukeman

If you have a strong character—a character readers connect totelling becomes a breeze.



Show your character and they can TELL pretty much anything and the readers will gobble it up.



When telling, look at what is NOT said, not just what is said.

# "Why John, I would love nothing more than to go out with you tonight," Kelley said, twisting the rings on her fingers.

Is that sarcasm? Is she hiding something?

Is she serious but nervous?

Something isn't being told to me.

I need to find out what it is!





- Think of something another character doesn't accept, wants to hide, or in some other way is unwilling to share with your POV character.
- Put them in a scenario where they have to make the CHOICE not to tell the POV (and thereby the reader) what it is.
- Use body language, metaphors/analogies, as well as the words they choose to say out loud.
- How does your character react? Do they pick up on it? Are they oblivious/distracted/suspicious?



## Bringing Your Characters to Life





What you must know before the first page



