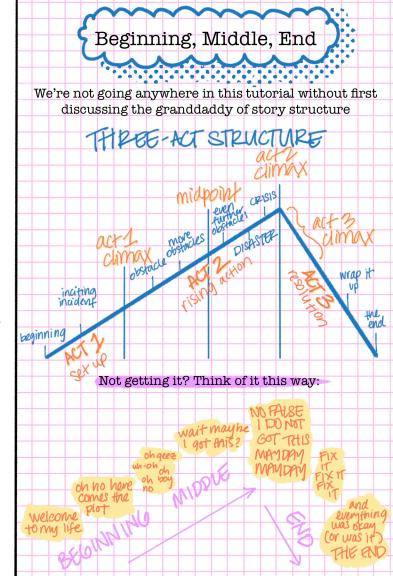


THIS KIND OF STRUCTURE
IS REFERRED TO AS
THREE-ACT STRUCTURE,
BUT THERE ARE
CERTAINLY WAYS TO THINK
OF A BEGINNING, MIDDLE,
AND END TYPE STORY
THAT DON'T ADHERE SO
STRICTLY TO THE RULES
OF 3-ACT.

THAT SAID, THE SPECIFICS
OF THREE-ACT
STRUCTURE CAN BE
USEFUL TO REFER BACK
TO IF/WHEN YOU GET
STUCK IN YOUR WRITING.



THE PROBLEM WITH 3-ACT STRUCTURE IS ALSO ITS STRENGTH: IT'S FORMULAIC.

FORMULA IS WHEN A
NARRATIVE HAS BEEN
DONE SO OFTEN, IT
BECOMES PREDICTABLE.

PERSONALLY, I DON'T
BELIEVE FORMULAIC
STORYTELLING IS GOOD
OR BAD, IT'S SIMPLY WHAT
YOU MAKE OF IT. THERE'S
NO NEED FOR YOU TO
REINVENT THE WHEEL!
JUST MAKE THE BEST
WHEEL YOU CAN.

Formula

Even if you wind up writing something you're not 100% into, you've still written **something.** You can't edit what's not there!

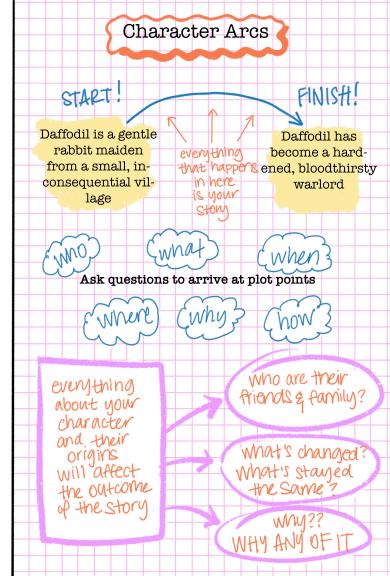


If 3-act isn't working out for you, but you'd still like a structured guide, check out Michael Hauge's "Six-Stage Plot Structure" or Joseph Campbell's "Hero's Journey."

WHO IS YOUR
CHARACTER WHEN THE
STORY STARTS?

WHO ARE THEY BY THE TIME THE STORY ENDS?

PLANNING YOUR STORY
AROUND THE
MOTIVATIONS AND
BEHAVIORS OF A
CHARACTER IS A GOOD
WAY TO CREATE A
CHARACTER-DRIVEN
PLOT.



BUILDING A STORY

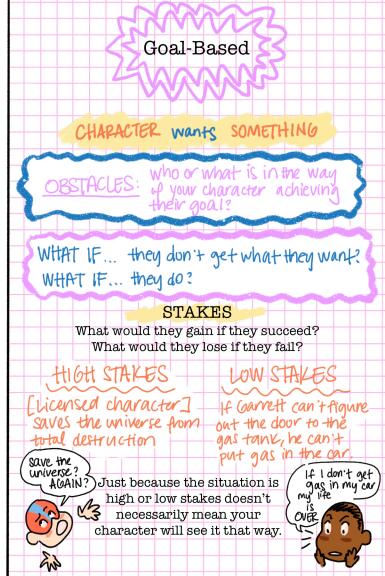
AROUND A

CHARACTER'S GOALS IS

ANOTHER WAY TO

CREATE A CHARACTER
DRIVEN STORY.

PERSONALLY I FIND
THAT USING BOTH
CHARACTER ARCS AND
CHARACTER GOALS IN
CONJUNCTION WITH ONE
ANOTHER MAKES FOR
THE RICHEST
STORYTELLING.

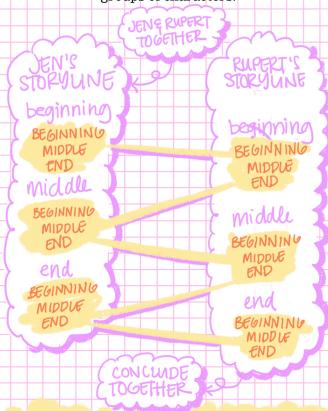


IF YOUR STORY IS MOVING
BACK AND FORTH
BETWEEN CHARACTERS,
THEN YOU HAVE TWO
STORYLINES RUNNING
PARALLEL TO ONE
ANOTHER, AKA: A & B
STORYLINE.

WEAVING STORY ARCS
TOGETHER CAN BE
TRICKY. THINK OF
CREATING MINIATURE 3ACT STRUCTURES WITHIN
EVERY STORYLINE,
MAKING SURE THAT THEY
FIT INTO THE LARGER
STRUCTURE OF THE
STORY.

A & B Storylines

You see this structure a lot in sitcoms. A story bounces back and forth between two characters or groups of characters.



You don't always need to open **and** close with your characters together, but I believe it's a good idea to use at least one in order to ground the storylines.

STRUCTURING A STORY
AROUND CONFLICT IS A
VERY PLOT-BASED WAY TO
APPROACH A STORY.

STORY CONFLICT IS (IN MY MIND) BEST WHEN IT OCCURS NATURALLY, EITHER FROM TWO FULLY-REALIZED CHARACTERS BUTTING HEADS, OR A CHARACTER WHO FINDS THEMSELVES OUT OF THEIR DEPTH.

BASICALLY: DON'T WORRY ABOUT CONFLICT. EITHER IT'S THERE OR IT'S NOT, AND IT WON'T MAKE OR BREAK A STORY.



SO YOU GOT STUCK. YOU WROTE YOURSELF INTO A CORNER. IT HAPPENS.

WHERE DO YOU GO FROM HERE? HOW DO YOU FIX IT?

Troubleshooting

Refer back to 3-Act Structure

According to formula, what should happen next?

Make a List

Write down 3 ideas. Literally any ideas.

- 1. They die.
- 2. Alien invaders come.
- 3. A big storm hits.

They may not be 600D ideas, but they're ideas! Brainstorm until you hit on something that resonates with you.

Switch Storylines

Oftentimes, reaching a narrative dead end signals a good place to jump from your A stonyline to your B stonyline (or vice versa).

