

3.2 Characters who change or remain unchanged

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

KEY WORDS dynamic character 动态人物 • some characters remain unchanged 静态人物
• dynamic and static characters 动态与静态人物

Objective

Build the skills to explain **dynamic and static characters** 动态与静态人物.

You must be able to:

- state what a dynamic character often does
- name the two kinds of change and their relationship
- state the CED's claim about unchanged characters
- explain why an unchanged character is still evidence

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Dynamic characters

A dynamic character who develops over the course of the narrative often makes choices that directly or indirectly affect the climax and/or the resolution of that narrative. Change and plot are linked.

■ Two kinds

Character changes can be visible and external, such as changes to health or wealth, or can be internal, psychological or emotional changes; external changes can lead to internal changes, and vice versa. The causation runs both ways.

■ Unchanged

Some characters remain unchanged or are largely unaffected by the events of the narrative. "Largely" leaves room for small change that is not development.

■ Still evidence

A character who does not change in a narrative full of change is a measure of the others: they show what the events did by showing what they did not do to someone.

2 Practice

2.1 State what a dynamic character often does. [2]

2.2 Name the two kinds of change and their relationship. [2]

2.3 Some characters remain unchanged.

(a) State the CED's wording. [1]

(b) Explain why an unchanged character is still evidence. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 External changes and internal changes are related [1]

A	B
C	D

A in one direction only

B in both directions

C not at all

D only in drama

3.2 A dynamic character's choices often affect [1]

A	B
C	D

A the climax and/or resolution

B the title

C the cover

D the genre

3.3 A character loses a fortune and afterwards speaks differently of the poor.

(a) Name the two changes. [1]

(b) Explain the relationship between them. [2]
