

Exercise walk-through

Characters who change or remain unchanged ■ 3.2

eXercise

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

Method — 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.

Method — 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.

Method — 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.

Method — 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.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what a dynamic character often does.

Solution 2.1

Method: Dynamic characters

Worked steps

develops over the narrative **B1** and makes choices that directly or indirectly affect the climax and/or resolution **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Name the two kinds of change and their relationship.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

external, such as health or wealth, and internal, psychological or emotional **B1**; each can lead to the other **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Some characters remain unchanged.

- (a) State the CED's wording.
- (b) Explain why an unchanged character is still evidence.

Solution 2.3

Method: Unchanged

Worked steps

(a) they remain unchanged or are largely unaffected by the events **B1**. (b) they measure the events by showing what those events did not do to someone **B1**, which gives the changes in others a scale **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

External changes and internal changes are related

A in one direction only

B in both directions

C not at all

D only in drama

Solution 3.1

Method: Two kinds

A in one direction only

B in both directions



C not at all

D only in drama

Worked steps

B. the CED says “and vice versa”.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A dynamic character's choices often affect

A the climax and/or resolution

B the title

C the cover

D the genre

Solution 3.2

Method: Dynamic characters

A the climax and/or resolution



B the title

C the cover

D the genre

Worked steps

A. climax and/or resolution.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

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

- (a) Name the two changes.
- (b) Explain the relationship between them.

Solution 3.3

Method: Two kinds

Worked steps

(a) an external change and an internal one **B1**. (b) the external loss produced the internal change **B1**, which is the CED's stated direction and can also run the other way **B1**.