

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

English Literature – Mrs. K. Thompson-Hepburn

INTRODUCTION TO LITERATURE - Prose, Poetry & Drama

Instructions: Use your **Prose, Poetry & Drama anchor chart** to help you answer the questions.

For **Section A**, read each description carefully. Decide whether it is **Prose, Poetry, or Drama**. Write your answer on the line provided.

SECTION A — Identify the Genre (15 marks)

1. The sun rises over the ocean,
Painting the sky with gold.
The waves whisper to the shore,
As morning begins to unfold.

Genre: _____

2. A writer describes a young girl who leaves home for the first time. The story is written in regular sentences and paragraphs and includes characters, setting, and a conflict.

Genre: _____

3. **JASON:** Are you ready to leave?
MAYA: Almost. I just need my bag.
(Maya grabs her backpack and walks toward the door.)

Genre: _____

4. A story is divided into **paragraphs and chapters**. It contains a narrator, characters, setting, plot, and conflict.

Genre: _____

5. The writer uses **stanzas, rhyme, rhythm, imagery, and figurative language** to describe the beauty of a sunset.

Genre: _____

6. **LISA:** Why are you crying?
MARK: I lost my puppy.
LISA: Don't worry. We'll find him.
(They begin searching the park.)

Genre: _____

7. A piece of literature is written to be **performed by actors**. It contains dialogue, stage directions, characters, acts, and scenes.

Genre: _____

8. Marcus opened the old wooden box carefully. Inside, he discovered a faded photograph of his grandfather. He smiled as he remembered all the stories his grandfather had told him.

Genre: _____

9. A writer uses **short lines and stanzas** to express feelings about friendship. The poem contains repetition and vivid imagery.

Genre: _____

10. **TEACHER:** Everyone, please take your seats.
STUDENT: What are we doing today?
TEACHER: We are beginning a new lesson.
(The students sit down and open their books.)

Genre: _____

11. A short story is organized into **sentences, paragraphs, and chapters**. It tells about a boy who learns an important lesson after making a difficult decision.

Genre: _____

12. The moon watches from above,
While stars begin to glow.
The night is calm and peaceful,
As gentle breezes blow.

Genre: _____

13. A writer creates a piece using **lines and stanzas**. The writing focuses on emotions and uses rhythm, repetition, and imagery.

Genre: _____

14. A story is divided into **acts and scenes**. Characters communicate mainly through dialogue, while stage directions explain their movements and actions.

Genre: _____

15. After school, Daniel walked home through the quiet neighborhood. He noticed dark clouds gathering in the distance, so he hurried home before the rain began.

Genre: _____

SECTION B — True or False

Instructions: Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct. Write **FALSE** if the statement is incorrect. (10 marks)

1. _____ Prose is usually organized into sentences and paragraphs.
2. _____ Poetry is always written in paragraphs.
3. _____ Drama is written to be performed by actors before an audience.
4. _____ Lines and stanzas are common features of poetry.
5. _____ Stage directions are commonly found in drama.
6. _____ Prose can include characters, setting, plot, conflict, and theme.
7. _____ Drama does not use dialogue.
8. _____ Poetry may use rhyme, rhythm, imagery, and figurative language.
9. _____ Acts and scenes are features commonly associated with drama.
10. _____ Prose, poetry, and drama are three major genres of literature.

★ Challenge Questions

1. Give **one difference** between prose, poetry, and drama. (6 marks)

2. Which genre would you expect to see performed on a stage? Explain why. (3 marks)
