

Descriptive v.s. Narrative Writing

Read the texts below and answer the questions to check your understanding.

<i>Descriptive Writing</i>	<i>Narrative Writing</i>
<p>The house crouched at the end of the lane, its roof sagging under years of neglect. Shattered windows gaped like hollow eyes, and ivy crawled greedily up the crumbling walls. The wooden door hung ajar, creaking whenever the wind stirred, as if whispering an unwelcome invitation.</p> <p>Inside, dust smothered every surface, rising in faint clouds at the slightest step. Floorboards groaned beneath invisible weight, their protest sharp in the silence. The air carried the scent of damp earth and mould, heavy and stale.</p> <p>Shards of broken glass glittered faintly on the ground, like cruel stars fallen into darkness. A single chair lay toppled in a corner, abandoned mid-use, while cobwebs hung in curtains from the ceiling. The house seemed less empty than waiting—watching—for something, or someone, to return.</p>	<p>I pushed open the rotten gate, its hinges squealing like a warning. The house loomed before me, windows broken, door hanging loose. My heart pounded, but I stepped closer, forcing my feet onto the weed-choked path.</p> <p>The door groaned as I nudged it wider. Dust swirled in the faint beam of my torch, and I coughed, covering my mouth. The smell of damp filled my nose, sharp and suffocating.</p> <p>“Just a quick look,” I muttered, trying to sound braver than I felt. The floor creaked beneath me, echoing too loudly in the silence. My torchlight flickered across a broken chair and a shattered mirror, my reflection fractured into pieces.</p> <p>Then came the sound—soft, deliberate, unmistakable: footsteps above me. I froze, breath caught, and listened.</p>

How is the house first described?

- a) Bright and welcoming
- b) Crouched, sagging, and neglected
- c) Modern and tidy

The phrase "*windows gaped like hollow eyes*" is an example of:

- a) Personification
- b) Simile
- c) Metaphor

What effect does the personification "*the door... whispering an unwelcome invitation*" create?

- a) The house feels alive and menacing
- b) The house seems safe and friendly
- c) The door looks brand new

Which sense is engaged in the description "*The air carried the scent of damp earth and mould*"?

- a) Touch
- b) Hearing
- c) Smell

The line "*Floorboards groaned beneath invisible weight*" is an example of:

- a) Simile
- b) Personification
- c) Onomatopoeia

What does the phrase "*dust smothered every surface*" suggest?

- a) The house is abandoned
- b) The house is neat and clean
- c) The house is freshly painted

How is the gate described when the narrator arrives?

- a) Strong and sturdy
- b) Rotten, squealing like a warning
- c) Bright and newly painted

The phrase "*its hinges squealing like a warning*" is an example of:

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor
- c) Onomatopoeia

What emotion does the narrator feel as they approach the house?

- a) Nervous fear
- b) Calm excitement
- c) Joyful curiosity

What happens when the narrator nudges the door open?

- a) Music starts playing
- b) Dust swirls in the torch beam
- c) The house lights turn on

Which sense is used most in "*The smell of damp filled my nose, sharp and suffocating*"?

- a) Smell
- b) Touch
- c) Sight

The line "*my reflection fractured into pieces*" suggests:

- a) A metaphor for the narrator's fear or unease
- b) The mirror is brand new and safe to use

The description “*like cruel stars fallen into darkness*” is an example of:

- a) Onomatopoeia
- b) Metaphor
- c) Simile

What does the image of the “*cobwebs hung in curtains from the ceiling*” suggest?

- a) Luxury and expensive furniture
- b) Long-term abandonment
- c) A new building

The line “*The house seemed less empty than waiting—watching*” creates a mood of:

- a) Hope and expectation
- b) Joy and hope
- c) Unease and threat

What overall atmosphere is created by the passage?

- a) Peaceful and calm
- b) Creepy and unsettling
- c) Bright and cheerful

c) The narrator is very brave in tackling this challenge

End: What unexpected sound does the narrator hear?

- a) A dog barking outside
- b) Music playing in another room
- c) Footsteps above

Why does the author end with the sound of footsteps?

- a) To give the story a peaceful ending
- b) To leave the reader in suspense
- c) To show the house is finally safe

The description “*The floor creaked beneath me, echoing too loudly in the silence*” helps to create:

- a) A mood of safety
- b) A mood of tension and unease
- c) A mood of joy

Overall, what genre does this narrative best fit?

- a) Comedy / Slapstick
- b) Horror / Suspense
- c) Romance / Family Friendly