NOVEL DRAMA AND POEM

Fill in the blanks with the words given.

Director – figures of speech – is set – literally – narrator – audience – poem – theme drama – setting – stanzas – acts – novel – protagonist – playwright

A _____is a relatively short fictional prose text.

The _____is the person or voice who tells the story in a novel or short story.

The hero or heroine of a novel, short story or play is also called the_____. He or she is the main character of the story.

The _____is the time, place and social situation that characterize a work of literature. 'Robinson Crusoe', for example, _____in the 18th century on an island off the American coast.

The _____is the arrangement of the action in a short story, novel or play.

The _____of a novel, short story or play is the central idea or "message" it contains.

_____is the art of writing and performing a play. The author of a play is called a_____. A play may consist of several _____which can be subdivided into scenes. The roles or parts are played by actresses and actors, who make up the cast.
The_____ stages the play and helps the actors put the stage directions (how to move, what expression to wear) into practice. The people who watch the play are called the_____.

A _____is a fairly short piece of writing, normally with a complex structure, divided into single lines. Often it expresses the speaker's experience. Poems may be divided into groups of lines called_____, and they may feature rhyme and rhythm.

Images (_____) express a thought indirectly, i.e. figuratively, not_____, an object or thought is represented by an image (simile, metaphor, personification).

ORIGINAL VERSION

A *novel* is a relatively short fictional prose text.

The *narrator* is the person or voice who tells the story in a novel or short story.

The hero or heroine of a novel, short story or play is also called the *protagonist*. He or she is the main
character of the story.

The *setting* is the time, place and social situation that characterize a work of literature. 'Robinson Crusoe', for example, *is set* in the 18th century on an island off the American coast.

The *plot* is the arrangement of the action in a short story, novel or play.

The *theme* of a novel, short story or play is the central idea or "message" it contains.

Drama is the art of writing and performing a play. The author of a play is called a *playwright*. A play may consist of several *acts* which can be subdivided into scenes. The roles or parts are played by actresses and actors, who make up the cast. The *director* stages the play and helps the actors put the stage directions (how to move, what expression to wear) into practice. The people who watch the play are called the *audience*.

A *poem* is a fairly short piece of writing, normally with a complex structure, divided into single lines. Often it expresses the speaker's experience. Poems may be divided into groups of lines called *stanzas*, and they may feature rhyme and rhythm.

Images (*figures of speech*) express a thought indirectly, i.e. figuratively, not *literally*, an object or thought is represented by an image (simile, metaphor, personification).

QUESTIONS

1) What are the three main forms of literature here exposed?
2) What are the main characteristics of a novel?
3) What is drama and how many people contribute to it?
4) What does a poem express? What means are used?
5) What are the differences between prose and poetry?