**Major Forms of Literature**

**Novel**: tells a story of a person or a group of person in written form by considering chronologic order. The person is in the center.

**Poetry**: Language arranged in lines with a regular rhythm and often a definite rhyme scheme. Alfred Tennyson “Break Break Break”

**Drama**: A term generally used to refer to a literary form involving parts written for actors to perform. Shakespeare “Hamlet”

**Short Story**: A genre or form of prose fiction. Shorter than a novel and normally dealing with fewer characters and less action. Thomas Hardy “The Three Strangers”

**Novella**: A short novel or long short story. George Orwell “Animal Farm”.

**The Major Genres**

**A) Prose**: is the ordinary form of written language. It imitates the spoken language.

1)Fiction

2)Non fiction

**B) Poetry**: Language arranged in lines with a regular rhythm and often a definite rhyme scheme.

1)Lyric Poetry: conveys one’s feelings musically

2) Narrative Poetry: mentions a story

3) Concrete Poetry: arranges the letters, punctuation and lines to create an image or picture on the page

**C) Drama**

**Genres of literature**

1. **Non fiction writing:** portrays events that actually occurred and/or characters that actually existed.
2. **Narrative nonfiction:** is based on fact and presented in a format telling a story.
3. Essay: a short article on a single subject written form the author’s personal viewpoint.
4. Biography: An account of a person’s life written by another person.
5. Informational writing: Writing that provides information on a topic.
6. Persuasive writing: Writing that attempts to influence the reader.
7. Autobiography: A history of a person’s life written by that person.
8. **Fiction:** A literary work based on imagination
9. **Fantasy:** A story that takes place in an imaginary world in which the characters often have supernatural powers or abilities.
10. **Fable:** A story meant to teach a useful lesson that often has animals that speak and act like human.
11. **Fairy Tale:** A story featuring folkloric characters such as fairies, goblins, elves, trolls, giants tec. “The Princess and the pea”
12. **Science Fiction:** Stories that violate natural laws
13. **Folk tale:** An account, legend or story that is passed along orally from generation to generation.
14. **Historical Fiction:** Stories set in the past
15. **Tall Tale:** A humorously exaggerated story about impossible events.
16. **Legend:** A story handed down from the past based on past events. The story is often based on an actual event or person in history but overtime the facts of the story have been exaggerated.
17. **Myth:** A traditional tale of unknown authorship involving gods and goddesses or other supernatural beings. There are myths about the creation of the world, seasons.
18. **Comedy:** Usage of humour in the art.
19. **Tragedy:** A literary work in which the main character meets an unhappy or disastrous end.
20. **Analogy:** A comparison of two things that are similar in some way. (Street lights are like stars)
21. **Parody:** An imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect.
22. **Satire:** The use of humour, irony, exaggeration or ridicule to expose and criticize people’s stupidity.