

Genre and Subgenre

Categories of Literature



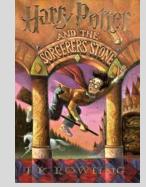
4 Main Genres

- 1. Nonfiction: writing that is true
- 2. Fiction: imaginative or made up writing
- 3. Drama: a play or script
- 4. Poetry: verse & rhythmic writing with imagery

 Fantasy: has monsters, magic, or characters with superpowers.







• Science Fiction: based on impact of science, either actual or imagined. Set in the future or on other planets, has aliens, robots, and/or futuristic technology.







Horror: frightfully shocking, terrifying, or horrible.
Creates a feeling of fear in both the characters and the reader.

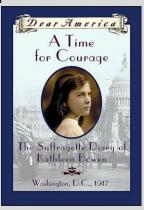
 Mystery: deals with the solution of a crime or the unraveling of secrets. Anything that is kept secret or remains unexplained or unknown.



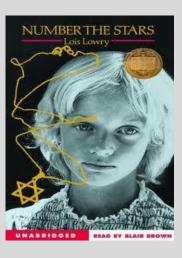


• Historical Fiction: set in the past and based on real

people and/or events

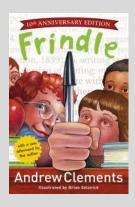


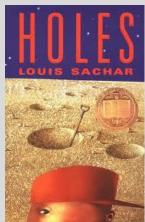




• Realistic Fiction: has no elements of fantasy; could

be true_but is not







- Folklore/Folktale: usually has an "unknown" author or will be "retold" or "adapted" by the author
 - Fable
 - Mythology
 - Tall tale
 - Legend
 - Fairytale

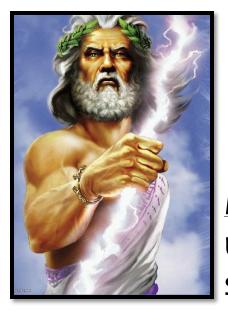
Folklore Subgenres

• Fable: short story with personified animals

and a moral

Personified: given the traits of people

Moral: lesson or message of a fable



Mythology: has gods/goddesses and usually accounts for the creation of something

Folklore Subgenres (continued)

Tall Tale:

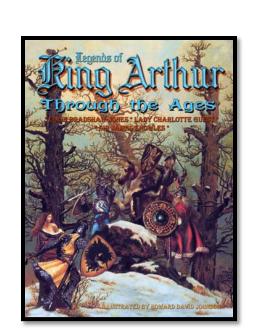
Set in the Wild West, the American frontier

Main characters skills/size/strength is greatly exaggerated (hyperbole)

Exaggeration is humorous

Legend:

- Based on a real person or place
- Facts are stretched beyond nonfiction
- Exaggerated in a <u>serious</u> way



Folklore Subgenres (continued)

Fairytale: has magic and/or talking animals.

• Often starts with "Once upon a time..."

• Like fantasy but much older

• Often has a <u>human</u> main character

Fables also have talking animals,
but fables are VERY short



Elements of Poetry

- <u>Prosody</u>: meter, rhythm, & tone
- <u>Sound</u>: Rhyme, assonance, alliteration, & consonance
- Form: Lines & Stanza

Nonfiction Subgenres

• Informational: explains something that is actual, real life, & contains facts.

Ex.) textbooks, magazines, newspapers

• Essay: a short literary composition that reflects the author's point of view. Based on a particular theme or subject. (argumentative or narrative)

Ex.) Mrs. Lust writes an essay about eating fast food and how it can have harmful affects on your body.

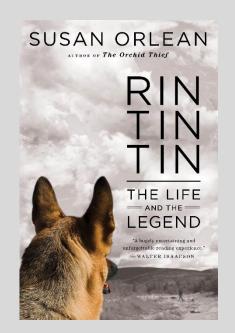


Nonfiction Subgenres

 Speech: spoken communication; ability to express one's thoughts & emotions by speech, sounds, & gesture. Delivered in the form of an address or

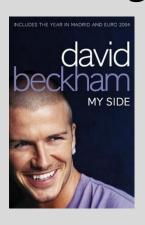
lecture.

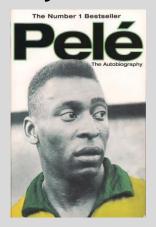
Narrative: is information based on fact that is presented in a format which tells a story.

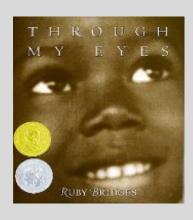


Nonfiction Subgenres

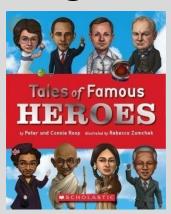
• Autobiography: life story written by one's self

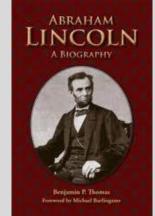




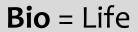


• Biography: Writing about someone else's life











Graphy = Writing

Drama

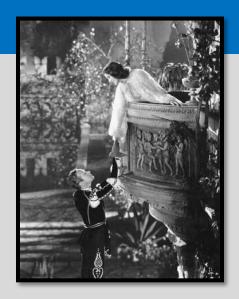
Stories written in script form

Example:

Teacher: Everyone take notes.

Student A: I don't have a pen.

Student B: You can borrow one from me!



Subgenres

Play: divided in acts & scenes with actors, sets, & costumes.

- Comedy: has a happy ending
- Tragedy: ends in death and sadness

Reader's Theater: spoken presentation from literature (usually no costumes or sets).

Review

Nonfiction: persuasive writing, informational writing, autobiography, and biography

Fiction: historical fiction, science fiction, realistic fiction, fantasy, & folklore (myth, legend, tall tale, fairy tale, and fable)

Drama: comedy and tragedy

Poetry: many subgenres (free verse, limerick, haiku, concrete, etc.