

WRITTEN REPORT in ENG 109 (PROSE AND POETRY)

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Section: ABEL 3A

TITLE OF THE TOPIC

Prose and Poetry

Name:

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Year and Section

AB English Language 3A

I.GOALS

Upon finishing the discussion, learners will be able to :

- Understand what is the difference between prose and poetry.
- Know the elements of poetry and characteristics and features of prose.

II.DURATION

The duration of report can vary significantly based on the information to be covered.

III.LESSON PRESENTATION

MAJOR TOPIC I: POETRY

-Is a literary work in which special intensity is given to the expression of feelings and ideas by the use of distinctive style and rhythm; poems collectively or as a genre of literature.

- **BASIC ELEMENTS OF POETRY**
 1. **Line** – is a unit of language into which a poem is divided.
 2. **Stanza** – is used to describe the main building block of a poem. It is a unit of poetry composed of lines that relate to a similar thought or topic like a paragraph in prose or a verse in a song.
 3. **Rhythm**- it can be described as the beat and pace of a poem.
 4. **Meter** – It is a unit of rhythm in poetry, the pattern of beats.
Also called the “foot”.
 5. **Rhyme** – it is the repetition of identical or similar concluding syllables in different words.
“free verse” – poems without rhyme.
 6. **Rhyme scheme** – the pattern of rhyme at the end of each line.
 7. **Theme** - It is the underlying message that the writer or artist wants to convey.
 8. **Mood**- refers to the atmosphere that prevalent in the poem.
 9. **Tone**- it is the poet’s attitude toward the poem’s speaker, reader, and subject matter, as interpreted by the reader.

MAJOR TOPIC II: PROSE

- Prose is the ordinary form of written or spoken language, without metrical structure. It is the most common form of writing and is used in everyday communication, such as novels, essays, articles, letters, and most types of non-poetic writing.

Here are some key characteristics and features of prose:

1. **Natural Flow:** Prose follows the natural flow of speech, allowing for the expression of ideas in a clear and straightforward manner. It doesn't adhere to the rhythmic or rhyming patterns often found in poetry.
2. **Complete Sentences and Paragraphs:** Prose is organized into complete sentences and paragraphs. Sentences convey complete thoughts, and paragraphs group related sentences together to form coherent sections.
3. **Narrative Structure:** Prose often follows a narrative structure, especially in works of fiction. It includes elements such as exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.
4. **Flexibility:** Prose is a flexible form of expression, accommodating various writing styles, tones, and genres. It can be used for storytelling, analysis, description, persuasion, and more.
5. **Everyday Language:** Prose uses everyday language and vocabulary. While certain forms of prose may include specialized terminology, the overall goal is effective communication without the heightened linguistic elements often present in poetry.
6. **Clarity:** Prose aims for clarity and accessibility. The primary goal is to convey information or tell a story in a way that is easily understood by the audience.
7. **Length:** Prose works can vary widely in length, from brief essays or short stories to lengthy novels or comprehensive nonfiction works.
8. **Characters and Dialogue:** In fiction, prose often involves the development of characters and the use of dialogue to convey conversations between them.
9. **Descriptive Elements:** Prose frequently includes descriptive elements to create vivid images and evoke sensory experiences. This helps readers visualize settings, characters, and events.
10. **Expression of Ideas:** Prose is a versatile medium for expressing complex ideas, exploring themes, and conveying a wide range of emotions.

CONCLUSION

Prose and poetry are two distinct forms of literary expression, each with its own set of characteristics, styles, and purposes. Prose, as the standard form of written or spoken language without metrical structure, is commonly used for everyday communication, storytelling, essays, and various other genres. It provides a straightforward and clear means of conveying information and ideas.

On the other hand, poetry is a more artistic and structured form of writing that often employs heightened language, rhyme, rhythm, and various poetic devices. It is known for its ability to evoke emotions, create vivid imagery, and convey complex feelings in a condensed and stylized manner.

While prose and poetry have their unique qualities, it's essential to recognize that the distinction between them is not always rigid. There are instances of prose poetry, a hybrid form that combines elements of both. Additionally, some works may blur the lines between the two, showcasing the flexibility of language and literary expression.