

What is Storytelling?

Worksheet

Storytelling is narrating events in a structured way—with a beginning, middle and end—to entertain, inform or persuade an audience through vivid details and emotional connection.

Questions

1. Which part of a story introduces the characters and setting?

- A) Climax
- B) Exposition
- C) Falling action
- D) Resolution

2. What does the climax of a story do?

- A) Introduce characters
- B) Build the conflict
- C) Mark the turning point with peak tension
- D) Wrap up loose ends

3. Which technique makes a story more engaging?

- A) Telling, not showing
- B) Using only simple sentences
- C) Showing through sensory details and dialogue
- D) Explaining everything directly

4. What should happen in the resolution?

- A) The conflict intensifies
- B) Loose ends are tied up and the outcome is shown
- C) A new character is introduced
- D) The climax is repeated

5. Tell the story structure of 'Cinderella' in five acts.

6. How would you structure a personal story about overcoming a fear?

7. What makes a compelling opening sentence in a story?

8. Define: What are the five main parts of a story?

9. Define: What is exposition?

10. Define: What is the climax?

Answer Key

1. B) Exposition — Exposition is the opening where you introduce who, where, and when the story takes place.
2. C) Mark the turning point with peak tension — The climax is the most intense moment where the main conflict reaches its peak.
3. C) Showing through sensory details and dialogue — 'Show, don't tell'—use vivid details and dialogue to let readers experience the story.
4. B) Loose ends are tied up and the outcome is shown — The resolution wraps up the story by showing how the conflict was resolved and what happens to the characters.
5. Exposition: Cinderella lives with her stepmother. Rising Action: The prince's ball is announced. Climax: Cinderella dances with the prince. Falling Action: The glass slipper is found. Resolution: Cinderella marries the prince.
6. Exposition: Introduce yourself and your fear. Rising Action: Describe the moment you faced it. Climax: Show the turning point. Falling Action: Explain how you overcame it. Resolution: End with what you learned.
7. Hook: Start with action, mystery, or an unusual statement. Context: Quickly establish who or what the story is about. Tone: Set the mood—suspenseful, humorous, or dramatic. Example: 'She had never seen snow until the day it buried the city.'
8. Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.
9. The introduction of characters, setting, and background information at the start of a story.
10. The turning point or most intense moment in a story where the main conflict peaks.

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