

# Parts of Stories, Dramas, and Poems

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 10



## Quick Review

Stories are split into chapters. Dramas are split into scenes (with characters speaking lines). Poems are split into stanzas (groups of lines). Each part builds on the parts before it.

## PRACTICE

Read each short example and choose the best answer.

1. A long story is usually split into —
  - A. scenes
  - B. stanzas
  - C. chapters
  - D. songs
2. A play is split into parts called —
  - A. paragraphs
  - B. scenes
  - C. stanzas
  - D. verses
3. A poem is usually split into groups of lines called —
  - A. chapters
  - B. scenes
  - C. stanzas
  - D. paragraphs

4. Look at this part of a play:

**MIA:** I lost my key!

**SAM:** Did you check your bag?

What kind of writing is this?

- A. a poem
- B. a chapter in a story
- C. a drama with dialogue
- D. an article



5. Read this short stanza:

*The wind blew strong,  
The leaves danced free.  
I watched them play  
Outside with me.*

How many lines are in this stanza?

- A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
  - D. 5
6. If Chapter 1 of a story shows a problem and Chapter 2 shows the character trying to fix it, how does Chapter 2 BUILD on Chapter 1?
- A. Chapter 2 starts a new story.
  - B. Chapter 2 continues the same story by showing what happens after the problem.
  - C. Chapter 2 is the same as Chapter 1.
  - D. Chapter 2 ends the book.
7. In a poem, why might a writer split it into stanzas?
- A. To show that the poem is finished.
  - B. To group ideas or images together.
  - C. To make every line the same length.
  - D. To list rhyming words next to each other.
8. Read:
- NARRATOR:** The lights dim.  
**JOSE:** Hello? Is anyone there?

This is part of —

- A. a chapter
  - B. a stanza
  - C. a scene
  - D. a paragraph
9. Which of these is the BIGGEST part of a story?
- A. a sentence
  - B. a paragraph
  - C. a chapter
  - D. a word



10. In two or three words, name the part where a poem stops and a new group of lines begins.

---

---



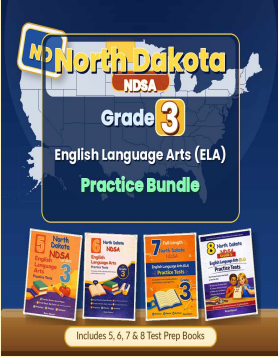
# Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>10 <input type="text" value="stanza break / new stanza"/></p>
---	--

Explanations	
<b>1. C</b>	Stories are organized into chapters.
<b>2. B</b>	Plays (dramas) are organized into acts and scenes.
<b>3. C</b>	Poems are organized into stanzas.
<b>4. C</b>	Characters' names followed by their spoken lines is dialogue in a drama.
<b>5. C</b>	Count the lines.
<b>6. B</b>	Later chapters build on the events of earlier chapters.
<b>7. B</b>	Stanzas group related ideas, like paragraphs in a story. A confuses stanzas with endings; C and D each describe other things some poems do, but they are not the reason for stanzas.
<b>8. C</b>	Narrator notes plus character dialogue make a scene from a drama.
<b>9. C</b>	Chapters are usually made of many paragraphs.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Answer:</b> stanza break / new stanza Stanzas are separated by spaces — students may answer “stanza break” or similar.



## Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other North Dakota NDSA ELA Test Books!




Includes 5, 6, 7 & 8 Test Prep Books

### North Dakota NDSA Grade 3 ELA Preparation Bundle

26 full-length practice tests across four books (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)

*No repeated questions — maximum practice value!*

▼ DOWNLOAD INSTANTLY ▼



SCAN ME

*Point your phone camera at the code · instant access to all four books*

### 26 Tests! 4 Books One Bundle

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions — no repeats!

<h4>5 Practice Tests</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ Perfect foundation for NDSA ELA prep</li> <li>✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills</li> <li>✓ High-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Start your practice journey!</b></p>	<h4>6 Practice Tests</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from the 5 tests book</li> <li>✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests</li> <li>✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Take your practice to the next level!</b></p>	<h4>7 Practice Tests</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 7 complete practice tests for deeper preparation</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5 and 6 tests books</li> <li>✓ Builds stamina with full-length practice</li> <li>✓ Aligned to Grade 3 NDSA ELA standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Maximum preparation power!</b></p>	<h4>8 Practice Tests</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 8 complete practice tests — our largest book</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5, 6 and 7 books</li> <li>✓ Great for final review before test day</li> <li>✓ Builds true test stamina and confidence</li> </ul> <p><b>Be fully prepared!</b></p>
--	--	--	---

Get the bundle at [EffortlessMath.com](https://www.EffortlessMath.com) — scan the QR code above to open the product page.