Narrative writing

Tuesday 5th May

Planning a narrative

Narrative stories usually include three Ps can you guess what they are? They are the person, place and problem in the story. The problem usually happens in the first part of the story and is generally always solved by the end.

Have a read of a story plan from Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone:

Harry Potter (person) is a young boy who lives with his aunt and uncle. On his 11th birthday he finds out that he is a wizard and goes to study at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry (Place). Soon after, an evil presence returns to the wizarding world. It is Lord Voldemort and he wants to steal the Philosopher’s Stone (problem). With the help of his new friends, Ron and Hermione, Harry defeats Voldemort (problem solved).

Plan a story

1. Choose a person, a place and a problem from the table below
2. Write a short story paragraph like the one above to plan your story

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Person | Place | Problem |
| Superhero | Skyscraper | A supervillain attack |
| Film star | Cinema | A kidnapping |
| 11-year-old boy or girl | Boarding School | An alien invasion |
| Talking dog | Park | An escaped lion |

Wednesday 6th May

From the table above, today you are to choose another person, place and problem.

Write a short paragraph like the one you did yesterday and plan your story.

Thursday & Friday 7th - 8th May

So we know that short paragraph from Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s stone was a plan for what happened in the story, but that the book is much longer and gives us much more detail! And is even more interesting to read.

Today and tomorrow you are going to use your plan from either Monday or Tuesday you can pick, and you are going to write your story.

Don’t forget

* Include sentences and paragraphs
* Punctuate your work
* Use lots of different vocabulary throughout
* Remember to try and hook in the reader at the beginning of the story

Monday 11th May

Story Hook

We always talk in school that a good start to a story is so important so that you entice the reader to keep reading. There are different types of story hooks that authors use.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Story hook | Example |
| Dialogue | ‘You can do it, Amelia!’ |
| Question | What would you do if you wake up one morning to find an pirate in your bedroom? |
| An interesting fact | Just like our fingerprints, everyone has a unique tongue print. |
| A mysterious situation | I was sitting in my room, just minding my own business, when a unicorn walked past my window. |
| A vivid description | The rain hammered on the tin roof like a shower of tiny bullets |

Your task today is to write two opening paragraphs to a story. It can be a different story or it could the same story but with two different opening paragraphs. Use the above story hooks to write the two opening paragraphs.

Tuesday & Wednesday 12th – 13th May

Using the opening paragraph from yesterdays work you are to come up with a story.

Remember

* Use powerful verbs interesting adjectives to make your writing interesting.
* Proofread your work, fixing any spelling, punctuation and grammar errors.

Thursday 14th May

Better English – P 108 A Shape Poem

Answer questions part A and try to write your own poem following the instructions on p 108

Friday 15th May

Laughing Limericks

Instructions: A limerick is a type of poem that has five lines and follows a special pattern. These poems are usually funny and sometimes nonsensical! Many limericks also have a drawing to go with it.

Your task is to write a silly limerick and illustrate it in a drawing.

Limerick writing rules:

* It must make you laugh.
* Lines 1, 2 and 5 must rhyme AND have 8 syllables.
* Lines 3 and 4 must rhyme AND have 5 syllables.

*Here is an example of a limerick:*

There once was a girl from Bombay,

Who always had something to say

Her tongue went too fast,

Her voice didn’t last,

And was quiet the rest of her days.