

## Year 7: Narrative writing.

GAP		
<b>Genre</b>	What are you being asked to write?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Romance</li> <li>Horror</li> <li>adventure</li> </ul>
<b>Audience</b>	Who are you writing for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age</li> <li>Gender</li> </ul>
<b>Purpose</b>	What are you trying to achieve?	Entertain Imagine explore

Openings	Endings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dialogue</li> <li>Asking the reader a question</li> <li>Introducing strange behaviour-raising curiosity.</li> <li>A dramatic event/using an exclamation.</li> <li>Suggesting/hinting at something intriguing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Happy ending</li> <li>Description</li> <li>A question from the character/narrator-rhetorical.</li> <li>Dialogue</li> <li>With a twist-something unexpected.</li> <li>A cliff-hanger.</li> </ul>



## Knowledge you have:

**Descriptive/figurative devices**  
 Verbs  
 Adjectives/Alliteration  
 Metaphors  
 Personification  
 Imagery  
 Repetition/rhetorical question  
 Emotion (sensory)  
 Semantic field  
 EXTRA  
 Onomatopoeia  
 Synonyms

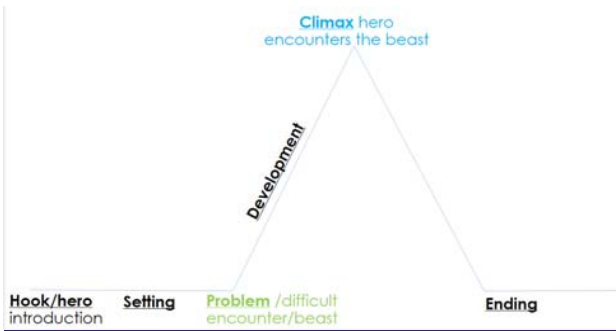
## Structural features

Sentence structures  
 Sentence types  
 Show don't tell  
 Sentence openers  
 Paragraph structure  
 Punctuation  
 Dialogue

## NEW Language and structural terms

Term	Definition	Example
<b>Sensory language</b>	Where language reflects the five senses: sight, sound, taste, touch(feel) and smell.	Fluttering past, the butterfly's wings sent waves of vibration above her.
<b>Semantic/lexical field</b>	Where vocabulary/words are related in meaning/theme/genre.	
<b>Sentence openers</b>	Ways to begin our sentences for reader engagement.	Adverbs, Adjectives, connectives, pronouns, prepositions....
<b>Paragraph structure</b>	TIPTOP Time Person Topic place	<p><b>Block Paragraphs</b></p> <p><b>Indented Paragraphs</b></p>
<b>Semi colon</b>	Indicating a pause, typically between two main clauses.	We can go to the museum; Mondays are pretty quiet there.
<b>Dash</b>	Create a dramatic pause.	He is afraid of two things—spiders and senior prom.
<b>Dialogue</b>	5 rules of writing dialogue are: 1. new line 2. use speech marks 3. 1 <sup>st</sup> word should be a capital letter 4. punctuate end of speech before final speech mark 5. use lower case after the speech.	<p>Here's a sample of what your story might look like. Notice the question marks and commas. Check your story to make sure you have the correct punctuation.</p> <p>Paul and his dad were planning their first fishing trip of the year. "What should I pack, Dad?" said Paul. "I don't want to forget anything."</p> <p>"Just bring your pole, Paul. I've got everything else we'll need already in the car," said Dad. "Mom's already packed us a big lunch. We want to get an early start!"</p> <p>"Should I bring a sweater?" questioned Paul.</p> <p>"Oh, it's always cool in the morning near the lake. You'll need more than a sweater! You need to make sure you dress warm."</p> <p>Paul headed up to bed.</p> <p>"I don't think I'll be able to sleep, Dad. I'm too excited!"</p> 
<b>Show don't tell</b>	Sentences that describe and allow inference rather than giving factual detail.	He Wept. OR Shoulders shaking, he placed his head in his hands as tears began.
<b>TONE</b>	-the general character or attitude of a place, piece of writing, E.G aggressive, polite, pleasant, sarcastic, happy, melancholic, excited, calm.	

## Narrative arc



## Perspective

<b>First</b>	<b>Use of 'I' personal</b>
Third	Use of pronouns 'He/She/they' objective
Alternative	Different points from view from within the story. Interesting