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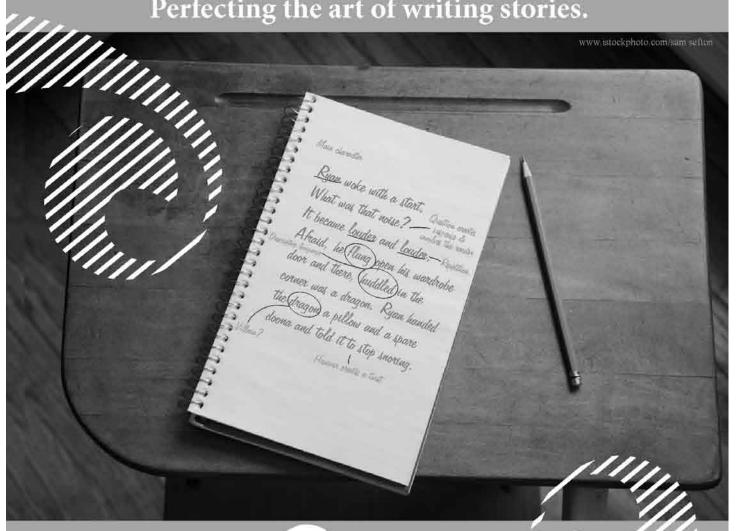


For 10+ years



Text Types Book 1 Imaginative Narratives

Perfecting the art of writing stories.





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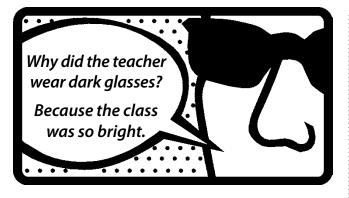
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Read this:

What is a Narrative?





Come on, narrative writing is easy.

Make your teacher put on dark glasses.



What is a narrative?

A narrative is a story.

A narrative is a series of events that gets interrupted in some way.

A narrative entertains.

A narrative has three parts:

- An introduction (sets the scene.)
- A complication (A problem occurs.
 This is the part that makes your writing entertaining.)
- A resolution (solving the problem/complication.)

Amos got out of bed. He put on his school clothes. He ate his breakfast.

He brushed his teeth. He went to school. He did his lessons. He came

home. He did his homework. He watched telly. He went to bed.

☐ Answer these questions by ticking		es.
Is it a series of events?	☐ Yes	□No
Do these events get interrupted in some way?	☐ Yes	□No
Is it entertaining?	☐ Yes	□No
Does it have a complication?	☐ Yes	□No
Does it have a resolution?	☐ Yes	□No
Is the story about Amos a narrative?	☐ Yes	□No

Creating Characters 1





Creating interesting characters is part of writing a great narrative.

- Your audience needs to care about your characters and what happens to them.
- Not all characters are heroes. Not all princesses are beautiful. Not all dragons are evil.
- If your main character has some faults, it's easier to show how he/she changes as a result of his/her attempts to overcome the problems in the text.

By creating a character profile you can make sure that you know your character before you begin writing your narrative. Look at the example below.

CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION		
Name	Jordie		
Age	12		
Appearance	Gender: Female Eye colour: Blue		
	Hair colour: Black Clothes: Daggy		
Likes	Loves horses		
Dislikes	Bullies		
Friends	The helpful witch, the friendly dragon.		
Enemies	Harry, the boy next door.		
Personality/fears/faults	Shy, unsure of herself. Afraid of storms. Tells lies.		

 $^{^{*}}$ Use the profile outline below to create your own hero or heroine.

CHARACTER		DESCRIPTION	ON
Name			
Age			
Appearance	Gender: Clothes:	Eye colour:	Hair colour:
Likes			
Dislikes			
Friends			
Enemies			
Personality/fears/faults			

Super Settings 2





Writers often describe the setting from the point of view of a character who is in the place being described.

Think about what your character can see, hear, smell, taste or touch. In some situations characters may feel something that's not really there. Try this in spooky stories.

* Complete the table below. Think about the five senses and imagine a setting at a zoo.

Hearing	Sight	Smell	Taste	Touch
e.g. lions roaring gates clanging	e.g. long necks, long trunks	e.g. animal droppings, disinfectant	e.g. flies on your tongue, icecream	e.g. dust between your toes, hot cage bars

senses as you can to describe the setting – remember, don't just make lists. Make the setting disappear into the action and the dialogue.				

Tense 1



Writers choose a particular tense in which to write their story. There are three main tenses: past, present and future. It is important to be consistent with tense so that your audience knows when the action is taking place.

Present Future Past	Past tense:	Tara ate her lunch. She wasn't very hungry and she hated her cheese sandwiches. Tara eats her lunch. She isn't very hungry
(olo)	Future tense:	and she hates her cheese sandwiches. Tara will eat her lunch. She won't be very hungry and she will hate her cheese sandwiches.
This sentence from, <u>The Bla</u>	ck Bandit by Jenny Mo	ounfield is written in the past tense.
		r warning, the mannequin hit a pothole. It ced off the side of a bus and rolled into the gutter."
* List the words that s	how that this sente	nce is written in the past tense.
•	·	•
•	•	•
tears flooding d	in the present tense. The cheek off the seat, so Town again. This time	onald and lapping my butt. She's choking, those it's from too much laughing. I better go I'm thinking. She might pass out."
* List the words that s •	how this sentence i •	s written in the present tense. • •
This sentence is written in the	ne future tense,	
manage wi	thout me. From now o	never trust her again. She will have to on I will go riding alone. In six months ime I will be alone when I ride."
* List the words that s	how this sentence i	s written in the future tense.