Writing to Tell a Story

Structure

Orientation

Introduce the characters and setting.

Build the Tension

Build up the excitement in the story.

Introduce the Problem

Introduce the problem for the character(s) to deal with.

Solve the Problem

Explain how the character(s) solve the problem.

Ending

Explain how the character feels or what they have learnt. They could be faced with a new problem.

Narrative Language

Adjectives

(fragile, magnificent, jagged)

Verbs

(trudged, bellowed, sighed)

Adverbs

(cautiously, proudly, peacefully)

Time Words

(as the sun rose over the mountains, when everyone else was fast asleep, just seconds later)

Similes

(towering like a giant, as delicate as a flower)

Metaphors

(her tears were a river flowing down her cheeks, the thunder was an angry lion)

Using Speech

Use a new line for a new speaker and always start new speech with a capital letter.

Use speech marks before and after the spoken words.

Include other punctuation inside the speech marks.

Make sure the reader knows who is talking.

Showing Character Feelings

Anger Clenched teeth, red face, tight fists, screwed up eyes.

Fear Shaking, shivering, frozen on the spot, hairs standing on end, white face.

Shock/Suprise Hands on cheeks, mouth open, eyes wide, speechless.

Sadness Crying, shaking, head hung down, limp arms.

Happiness Smiling, laughing

Remember:

Consider your audience.

Build the excitement

Use descriptive language.

Show the character's feelings.

Solve the problem in a believable way.

Check your spelling and punctuation.