

LO to identify the features of a narrative text (story)

Features:

- title
- setting the scene
- adverbial openers
- expanded noun phrases
- paragraphs
- resolution

Title

Every story needs a title :

James and the Giant Peach

Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

Make sure the title is related to the main part of the story!

Setting the scene

This means describing **where/ when** the story is taking place

Describing a setting

“Your turn to get the ball!” cried Peter.

“Okay. Don’t go anywhere!” replied Jack.

Leaving the pitch and his friends, Jack entered the trees. It was shady and damp amongst the greenery. Nearby, a bird sang happily and somewhere close by a stream gurgled gently. Slowly, he scanned his surroundings but the ball was nowhere to be seen.



Longer sentences for details

Peering cautiously around the corner of the dilapidated, ancient farm building, Frank heart began to pound.

Short sentences for effect - build up excitement

Suddenly, the cows charged!

Adverbial openers

1. An adverbial openers comes at the beginning of a sente

2.It tells you when, where or how something happens

In darkness, he crept through the spooky graveyard

When was he creeping?

Gracefully dancing across the floor, she looked so beautiful.

How was she dancing?

In the tall grass, a shadowy figure waited.

Where was she dancing?

Expanded noun phrases

An **expanded noun phrase** adds more detail to the **noun** by adding one or more adjectives. An adjective is a word that describes a **noun**.

the **beautiful, rolling** French countryside

The diagram illustrates the structure of the noun phrase "the beautiful, rolling French countryside". Two black diagonal lines point from the words "beautiful" and "rolling" to the label "adjectives" positioned above them. Another black diagonal line points from the word "countryside" to the label "noun" positioned above it. The words "the", "beautiful", "rolling", "French", and "countryside" are underlined, while "beautiful" and "rolling" are also highlighted in red.

Problems

- being chased through a field by a herd of cows
- crashing into a ditch after swerving to avoid a plague of frogs
- puncturing tyre on a piece of glass

Resolution

- he gets picked by a farmer in a horse and cart
- he is injured and unfortunately has to pull out of the Tour De France,
- cliffhanger ending - where the reader has to decide what the ending might be, this is usually shown with an

He could see the bright lights of a town in the distance; at least he thought it was

Paragraphs

A story has to be set out in groups of sentences called paragraphs

A paragraph should be all about the same idea or event!

Punctuation

Use a range of punctuation in your writing:

' ; : . () ? ! -

Make a key like the one below, when you are highlighting the features

Key:

 title

 setting the scene

 adverbial openers

 expanded noun phrases

 problems

 resolution

 paragraphs }

 longer sentences for de

 short sentences for eff