English

Thursday 16th & Friday 17th July

It's time to plan and write your story!

Remember to use the structure of the story, but change the main character, setting and object!

For a cracking finding tale you are going to need an object that interests both the characters in your story and your reader. Here are some categories and examples of objects to choose from:

Treasure
gold, money, jewels,
locket, coins ...

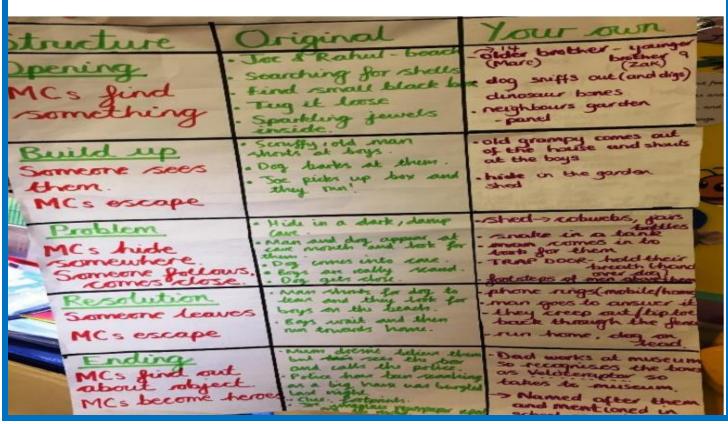
Bags
Locked
suitcase, rucksack ...

Technology
mobile phone, laptop ...
scroll, letter, newspaper,
book, coded message ...

History
medals, time capsule ...

<u>Images</u> <u>Possessions</u> <u>Living</u>
painting, photograph ... glasses, locket, ring ... egg, bones, fossils ...

Below is an example of a 'boxed up plan' showing the original story and ideas for your own (zoom in if you struggle to see it!):





Now it is time to do! You can just write your ideas in bullet points or try to draft your writing in sentences. The more your get on your plan, the easier your writing will be! If you want more paragraphs or sections you could split some of the boxes in two.



Underlying pattern of a FINDING TALE	Plan of your ideas/innovation
Opening Main characters in an everyday setting Find an interesting object	
Build up Danger arrives	
Dilemma Danger increases and it looks like there is no escape	
Resolution Danger overcome in some way	
Ending Main characters safe More information revealed about the object/rewards.	

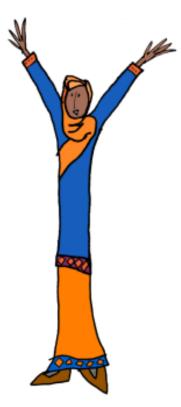
It's time to write your adventure story!

To help you with your writing, you have lots of different things to help you now:

- √ The model text Adventure at Sandy Cove
- √ The toolkit for suspense
- √ The grammar/toolkit games
- √ Your ideas page
- √ The drawing you did of your setting
- ✓ And, most importantly, your plan!

Remember to use a range of sentences, adventurous vocabulary and punctuation to build suspense!

Extension - Performing your writing



Top tips for performing your writing:

- a. Know your writing really well so you can focus on the performance – practise a few times before you record it.
- b. As we are trying to create suspense in our writing, you could use some music or sounds to increase the tension! This could be footsteps, a drum, or anything else you think might make a creepy sound.
- c. Think about the tone of voice you are going to use on certain words or lines. Remember the threat level is different at different parts of the story so you can slow down your reading or speed it up when things get tense!
- d. If you have more than one character in your story, you could use different voices, like your teachers do in class, or convince a family member or school friend to help you out.
- e. Be confident and enjoy it! Try not to rerecord yourself 1,000 times trying to make it perfect.