

LC: Can I plan a new episode to  
the story?

# What has happened so far?

What was the main plot to the story?

What were the main episodes?

Can you summarise the story?

The main plot was...



## 20 word summary

# YESTERDAY WE READ TO THE END WHERE THERE WAS A DILEMMA



**What was the dilemma?  
The dilemma was...**

**Should Ramona leave her castle  
to be with Luke or not?**

**Our *Big Write* for the next week is  
to write the next episode of the  
story where Ramona has decided  
to leave her castle!**

# HOW COULD WE END OUR STORY?

In partners, discuss what could have happened?

REMEMBER! What creatures will she face? What Jeremy Strong features will you use?

After considering what has happened in the story, I believe Ramona will....

## WHICH STORY LINE SHALL WE PICK?



# Write on a post it

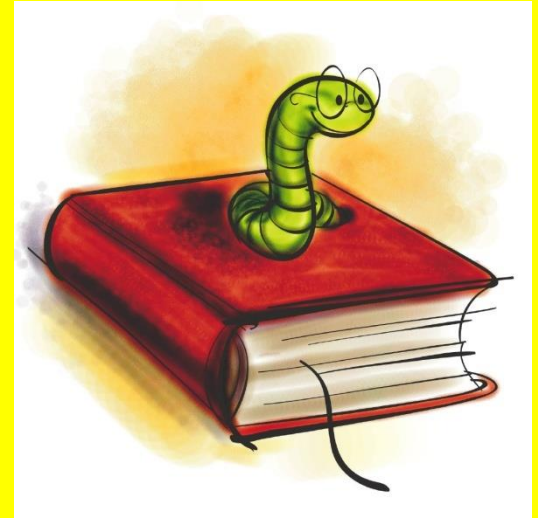


# WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF A STORY STRUCTURE?

What happens at the beginning of Ramona's story? What happens in the middle?

<b>Beginning</b>	Where would the story begin? Setting) <i>Ramona began her journey.....</i>
<b>Build-up</b>	Where was the build up in the story? What characters are there? <i>The build up is where Ramona.....</i>
<b>Problem</b>	What creature does Ramona meet? What does the creature do? <i>During her journey..</i>
<b>Resolution/ Ending</b>	What happens in the end? Does Ramona solve the problem? Does Luke come and save her? <i>In the end....</i>

- **I am able to ...**
- **I am starting to ...**
- **I need more support to ...**



LC: Can I use fronted adverbials within my writing?

# WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR?

What happens in your episode about Ramona?

Does yours have a happy ending?

In my episode.....



## 2 SENTENCE CHALLENGE

TODAY WE ARE GOING TO WRITE THE INTRODUCTION  
TO OUR STORY WHERE RAMONA DECIDES WHAT TO  
DO!

Let's look at an example.

Can you turn to p 39  
pupil book?

We are going to read  
the first three  
paragraphs (until *a try.*)

How can we improve  
this?



# WE ARE GOING TO WRITE OUR INTRODUCTION USING FRONTED ADVERBIAL PHRASES!

What are fronted  
adverbial phrases?

Fronted adverbials are  
words or phrases at the  
beginning of a sentence,  
used to describe the  
action that follows



**As Luke went into the distance,  
Ramona's heart filled with regret.**

# Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Degree
Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later,	Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before,	Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here,	Sadly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully,	Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed,





CAN YOU MATCH THE SENTENCES?

In Ramona's  
mind,

Ramona started  
to get bored

to be with Luke  
and have an  
adventure.

With a sigh,

she knew she wanted  
to go down the  
mountain

of the same old  
walls she had  
live in over the  
past years.

Incredibly,

she built up the  
courage

to go and meet  
Luke at the bottom  
of the mountain.

CAN YOU WRITE A FRONTED ADVERBIAL SENTENCE OF  
YOUR OWN?

# HOW CAN WE PUT THIS INTO THE BEGINNING OF OUR STORY?

As Ramona watched Luke leave into the..... her heart filled with..... she sobbed and wished she had the courage to go with him. Although Luke was not the type of person she would fall for (he smelt of....), she really did like smooching him.

With a sigh.....

She thought.....

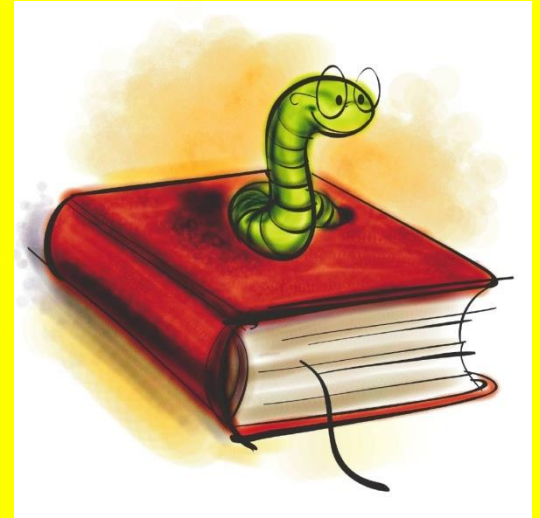
How could she live in a place where there was no.....

With all her might.....

**Present Tense**

**Third person**

- **I am able to ...**
- **I am starting to ...**
- **I need more support to ...**



LC- Can I describe the setting to my episode?

# WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR?

What is our story about so far?

In our story so far..

What is an adverbial phrase?

How do you know where it is in the sentence?



On the horizon, she saw the ramshackled village.

# TODAY WE ARE GOING TO DESCRIBE THE SETTING OF OUR STORY!

How could we improve this?  
To improve this we could..



She had hardly left the castle grounds and was walking towards the misty woods.

Synonym for walking

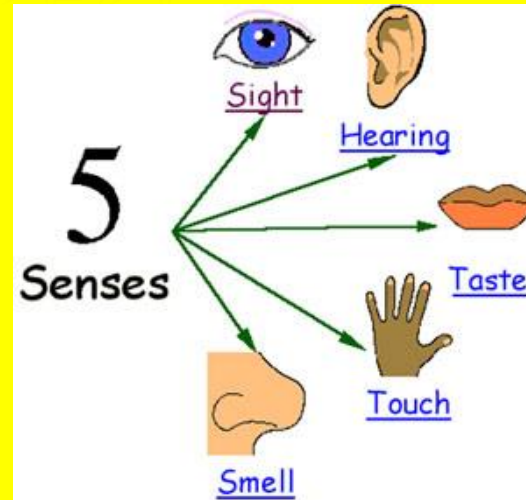
Description of the woods

## 5 SENSES



# 5 SENSES!

- When you write about a setting, you need to make sure you use lots of description so a reader can picture themselves there.
- Effective descriptions appeal to the senses.



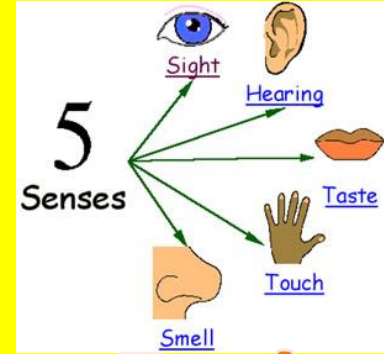
Whilst watching the video can you write the 5 senses?

- 1-Sight
- 2-Sound
- 3- touch
- 4-Smell

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aiAmAcaDQrM>



# WHAT DID WE GET?



Eerie misty  
silence

The wind  
whistled  
through the  
trees



The smell of  
damp crushed  
leaves

The crunch of  
the leaves

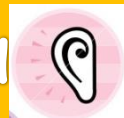
# HOW CAN WE IMPROVE THIS WITH OUR DESCRIPTIVE SENSES?

Ramona had hardly left the castle grounds before she was roaming around the  woods.

She noticed how cold and eerie the woods could be (*Show not tell*)

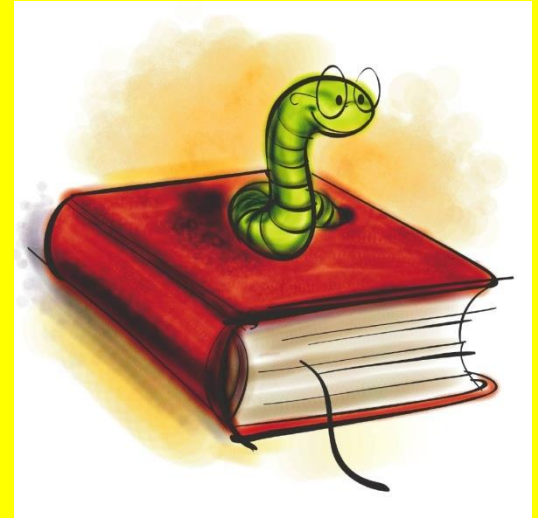
As she took a step further she could feel  under her damp, cold feet. (*thoughts*)

But that was not what was bothering her it was the wind that sounded like.....



With all of her courage she, edged further and focused on the beauty of the forest which  This covered the horrible smell of.... 

- I am able to ...
- I am starting to ...
- I need more support to ...



LC- Can I build tension within my story?

# WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR?

Can you write a good sentence to describe this setting, using similes and expanded noun phrases?



TODAY WE ARE GOING TO BUILD UP TO THE CLIMAX!

What is the problem in the story?

The problem in the story is..



Ramona meeting the man-eating unicorn!  
Will she survive or not?

To write the build up, we need to start and build tension and suspense.



# What Is Tension?

**Tension** is something that writers use to create a problem in their stories.

**Tension** means feeling worry, fear, nerves or pressure. You can also create **tension** between characters if they argue.



# What Is Suspense?

Suspense is something used in stories to make them mysterious or scary.

Suspense means waiting for something to happen or being uncertain about what will happen.



# Tension and Suspense

Here is an extract from 'The Curse of Cogston House'. Most of the tension and all of the suspense has been removed from the story.

*Alice couldn't move and she was **scared**. Then, **a man** started to **walk** down the stairs towards her.*

This isn't very scary because we know exactly who is coming down the stairs straight away. The descriptions are not detailed, so although we know that Alice is scared, we don't feel scared with her.

Look at the extract stuck in you books, can you highlight it to identify how it creates tension?

# Building Tension and Suspense

Now, read the real extract from 'The Curse of Cogston House'.

*Nothing moved. Cogston House was as silent as the grave. Perhaps the only thing worse than hearing her best friend desperately calling her name was being alone in this endless quiet. Alice's eyes searched through the darkness, scouring the corridor which faded into more murky gloom. She could make out the hallway right in front of her, the door opposite, and beyond it, the enormous winding staircase. As she looked, blinking through the tears which had begun to stream hopelessly down her face, she was met with a sight at the top of the staircase which all but turned her to stone...*

*Something was moving.*

*Alice watched numbly. Her heart was in her mouth and her breath came in sharp, rattling gasps.*

*Descending the stairs one careful, agonising, creaking step at a time, a hunched silhouette shuffled out from the darkness...*

How did the extract make you feel?

# Building Suspense

The text uses some short, sharp sentences to shock the reader. In these short sentences, giving the reader no details at all is scary – a bit like being in the dark.

*Nothing moved. Cogston House was as silent as the grave. Perhaps the only thing worse than hearing her best friend desperately calling her name was being alone in this endless quiet. Alice's eyes searched through the darkness, scouring the corridor which faded into more murky gloom. She could make out the hallway right in front of her, the door opposite, and beyond it, the enormous winding staircase. As she looked, blinking through the tears which had begun to stream hopelessly down her face, she was met with a sight at the top of the staircase which all but turned her to stone...*

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## Short Sentences

# Building Suspense

There is a special piece of **punctuation** used when creating suspense.

*Nothing moved. Cogston House was as silent as the grave. Perhaps the only thing worse than hearing her best friend desperately calling her name was being alone in this endless quiet. Alice's eyes searched through the darkness, scouring the corridor which faded into more murky gloom. She could make out the hallway right in front of her, the door opposite, and beyond it, the enormous winding staircase. As she looked, blinking through the tears which had begun to stream hopelessly down her face, she was met with a sight at the top of the staircase which all but turned her to stone...*

*Something was moving.*

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Three dots together is called an **ellipsis**. **Ellipses** show that something is coming next (like a drumroll), or sometimes that the end of the sentence is missing.

## Ellipses ...

Instead of writing 'Alice was scared', the author has shown us what Alice's body is doing. How do you know that she is scared?

*Nothing moved. Cogston House was as silent as the grave. Perhaps the only thing worse than hearing her best friend desperately calling her name was being alone in this endless quiet. Alice's eyes searched through the darkness, scouring the corridor which faded into more murky gloom. She could make out the hallway right in front of her, the door opposite, and beyond it, the enormous winding staircase. As she looked, blinking through **the tears which had begun to stream hopelessly down her face**, she was met with a sight at the top of the staircase which all but **turned her to stone...***

*Something was moving.*

*Alice watched **numbly**. Her heart was in her mouth and her breath came in sharp, **rattling gasps**.*

*Descending the stairs one careful, agonising, creaking step at a time, a hunched silhouette shuffled out from the darkness...*

**Show not Tell**

# Building Tension and Suspense

Can you remember all of the features of writing with tension and suspense?

- Detailed descriptions of the surroundings
- Clues to tantalise the reader (*a hunched silhouette*)
- Short, shocking sentences
- Subordinate and relative clauses to make the reader wait even longer
- Ellipses (...)
- Physical reactions from the character (*her heart was in her mouth*)
- Appealing to the reader's senses
- Exciting synonyms (*shuffled*)
- Similes and metaphors
- Onomatopoeia



# HOW CAN WE IMPROVE THIS WITHIN OUR BUILD UP?

In the distance, Ramona thought she saw a dark, mysterious shadow. Her heart started to beat faster like a drum. However, as she glanced again, it had gone. Ramona told herself to stop being stupid and that it was just her imagination. Despite this, she knew in the back of her mind that there were terrible monsters that lived here.

All of a sudden ..... (*Describe the twigs cracking, wind whistling*)

Ramona took two steps back to bump into something hard... she turned to see.....

Can we magpie any phrases from  
the extract?

- I am able to ...
- I am starting to ...
- I need more support to ...