Story Writing

Stories have a clear structure:

Introduction
(Introduce the characters and setting e.g. Red Riding Hood who lives in a cottage with her mother on the outskirts of the forest).

Build up
(What happens next e.g. Red Riding Hood goes into the forest to visit Grandma she is spotted by the wolf).

Problem
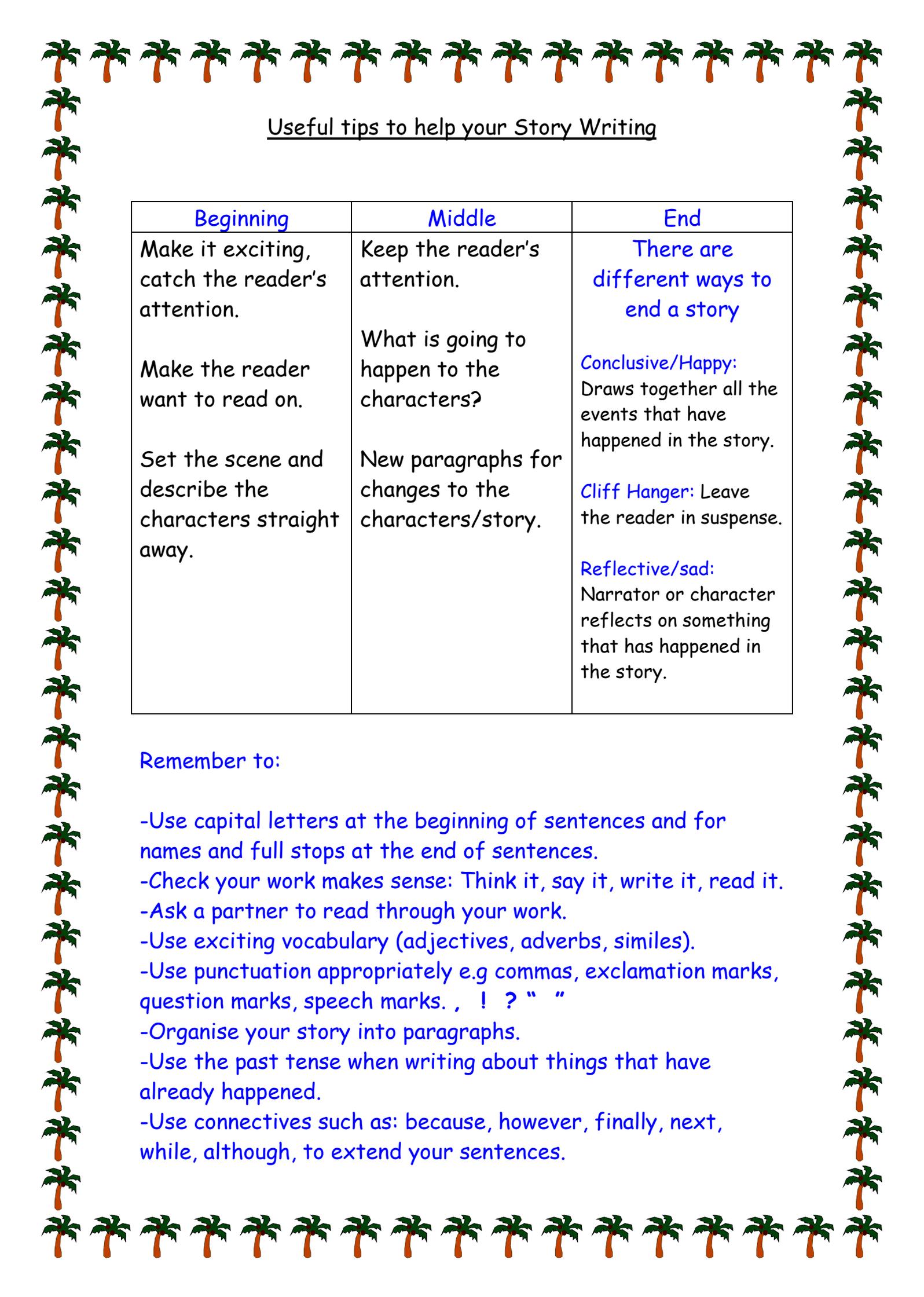(Something happens to one of the characters e.g. The wolf races ahead to Grandma's house and eats Grandma and lies in wait to eat Red Riding Hood).

Resolution
(How the problem is solved e.g. Red Riding Hood runs into the wood and finds the woodcutter who kills the wolf).

Ending
(What happens to the characters in the end, e.g. Grandma is rescued by the Woodcutter and they all live happily ever after).

Useful tips to help your Story Writing

Beginning	Middle	End
Make it exciting, catch the reader's attention. Make the reader want to read on. Set the scene and describe the characters straight away.	Keep the reader's attention. What is going to happen to the characters? New paragraphs for changes to the characters/story.	There are different ways to end a story Conclusive/Happy: Draws together all the events that have happened in the story. Cliff Hanger: Leave the reader in suspense. Reflective/sad: Narrator or character reflects on something that has happened in the story.

Remember to:

-Use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and for names and full stops at the end of sentences.

-Check your work makes sense: Think it, say it, write it, read it.

-Ask a partner to read through your work.

-Use exciting vocabulary (adjectives, adverbs, similes).

-Use punctuation appropriately e.g commas, exclamation marks, question marks, speech marks. , ! ? " "

-Organise your story into paragraphs.

-Use the past tense when writing about things that have already happened.

-Use connectives such as: because, however, finally, next, while, although, to extend your sentences.