

Tuesday 23rd June 2020

L.I – To plan a narrative

- Yesterday we came up with some sentence types that we can directly use in our writing.
- Today you will begin planning your narrative to tell the story of 'The Piano' so that you are ready to begin writing tomorrow.
- Think carefully about what happened in each section.

Remember, you have to keep the emotion alive for the reader.

Things to consider...

- What will each paragraph cover
- Then think about what people will be remembered in each paragraph
- What happened? How does it make him feel?
- Which of your sentence types from yesterday could fit in with each paragraph?

Why do we use a SC?

- SC are a good way of letting us see what makes a good piece of writing.
- They allow us to assess our piece of work

What might we include in our success criteria for a narrative?

Success Criteria

- Vary sentences starters
- Use sentence types written previously
- Range of conjunctions (despite, additionally, however, meanwhile, even though)
- Powerful adjectives: spectacular, magnificent
- Range of punctuation: ? ! , () – “ “ : . `
- Use speech punctuation
- Can you use similes, alliteration and personification?

TASK

- Plan your narrative using the planning template.
- For each paragraph you plan you should:
 - Write bullet points about what you need to include.
 - Write examples of sentence types to use in this paragraph (you can use ones you wrote yesterday)
 - Think about other vocabulary/phrases to use in this paragraph e.g. openers or punctuation you are going to try to include.

Here is one we have started to help you with the type of things you might include – remember the more detail the easier it will be when you start writing.

Paragraph 1 – Setting the scene and introducing the man

What happens:

- The man sits at the piano alone – it is dark and there is a sense of loneliness.
- He begins to play the piano and we see his old, wrinkly hands close up
- He plays softly and thoughtfully and the room is big and dark.

Sentence types to use in this paragraph:

Erupting within me, I encounter tangible visions amid the melodies.

Other vocabulary/phrases to use in this paragraph (that are not from previous lessons):

- Precious memories flood my head...
- Invokes a river of nostalgia

Paragraphs 2 – His wife appearing

What happens:

- His wife appears next to him
- Her hands join his on the piano and they play together
- He closes his eyes and looks like he is just taking in the moment
- She kisses him on the cheek and then fades slowly

Sentence types to use in this paragraph:

- Nostalgic, he shut his tired eyes, he could almost imagine his dear wife sitting next to him, as she did years ago.

Other vocabulary/phrases to use in this paragraph (that are not from previous lessons):

- Fingers glide over the keys
- Vocabulary: Serene, mellow, resonates

Paragraph 3 – At war

What happens:

- His memory takes him back to when he was younger and at war
- Him and his friend are taking shelter but he gives a nod to his friend as if to say, 'let's go'
- His friend moves away from the shelter and is shot
- He runs and cradles him in his arms but it is too late to help him

Sentence types to use in this paragraph:

- He's hit; he's down - never to awake!
- Shocked, he glanced upwards; he felt the icy fear of a cruel war knot itself around his stomach as he remembered.
- He held him as the life drained out of him, fading away from his body like a distant melody.

Other vocabulary/phrases to use in this paragraph (that are not from previous lessons):

- Glancing in shock upwards,...
- Putrid smoke fills the air,
- Vocabulary: guilt,

Paragraph 4 – His childhood – receiving the gift