

Narrative Fiction

Key Learning Focus

To operate on students' writing at a sentence level in order to extend and improve the effectiveness of their narrative.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

OPENINGS OF STORIES

Generate a mood and atmospheric detail through noun phrases, the use of simple sentences and careful selection of detail.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students produce an opening sequence of narrative that develops, using the grammar strategies named, a specific mood.

STRATEGIES

THE PEDAGOGY:

- Authentic Text Models
- Sentence de-combining
- Sentence re-composing
- Labelling effects

SEQUENCE

INTRODUCING MODEL TEXT

- Find the nouns in the model text
- Read these in sequence
- Explore the words that **develop** the atmosphere around the identified nouns - (the added noun phrases or adjectives) and the effect this has.
- Discuss Orwell's **intentions** as an author as represented in the text.

DEVELOPMENT

- Supply a simplified sequence of the original text that the students can then add their own noun phrases and adjectives to create a specified or chosen mood
- Explore sensory description
- Supply a visual stimulus that the students can initially describe in factual and sensory terms - particularly in terms of nouns

- Select some sentences from the original text that can be unpacked as models to imitate:

"It depicted simply an enormous face, more than a metre wide: the face of a man of about forty five with a heavy black mustache and ruggedly handsome features."

- Students write own sentence recreations basing their structure on the model but referencing the provided image and selected mood.

NOTES FOR THE BROADER SCHEME

NARRATIVE OPENINGS

Grammar Points To Select:

- Noun phrases for atmosphere
- Sentence variation for pace
- Pronouns to develop point of view
- Adverbial phrases and prepositional phrases to control perspective and viewpoint
- Subordinate clauses to add detail or imply relationships or to weight certain aspects.

TASKS:

- Find text examples to use as starting points for

