**Yr 9 AIL Group Four**

Narrative

**Curriculum Outcomes**

* Students analyse the ways text structures can be manipulated for effect.
* Students edit for effect, selecting vocabulary and grammar that contribute to the precision and effectiveness of texts using accurate punctuation and grammar.
* Students create texts that respond to issues.

Narrative writing tells a story. Narratives usually present characters involved in some action or conflict.

**Your task is to write your own narrative on the topic Refugees/Asylum Seekers**

Length 250 - 400 words

Choose one of the following topics for your narrative:

**Life in Limbo**

**Or**

**The Great Escape**

**Structure**

**Orientation** (beginning)

* This sets the scene, creating a visual picture of the setting, atmosphere and time of the story. Characters are introduced and clues are set in place for the coming complication.

**Complication** (problem)

* This is where a problem or complication occurs that affects the setting, time or characters.

**Resolution** (problem solved/ending)

* The problem is solved and the story ends.

**Language Features**

* First person narrative or third person narrative
* Orientation ( set the scene)
* Use of dialogue (direct speech)
* Use of senses to add detail – sight, sound, smell, touch, taste
* Descriptive settings – use of adjectives, similes, metaphors and personification
* Use of humour, repetition, imagery, symbol, tone
* Resolutions - a twist at the end, a solution.

**Adjectives** – Descriptive words: beautiful, crazy, sparkling, crimson etc.etc.

**Simile** – Using the words ‘Like’ and ‘As’ compare two things – “as cozy as the warmth from a camp fire”

**Metaphor** – Saying something is what it isn’t – “ the car was a deadly weapon in the hands of the driver”

**Personification** – Giving something non-human, humanlike qualities – “the words dance in front of her eyes”