Y4 Narrative Writing

KS2 Y4 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Write a setting sentence with an expanded noun phrase and a fronted adverbial

Step 1 · Fronted adverbial (where or when)

At the bottom of the overgrown garden,

Step 2 · Expanded noun phrase

a rickety wooden shed with a broken window

Step 3 · Add a verb that creates atmosphere

leaned against the fence.

Answer: At the bottom of the overgrown garden, a rickety wooden shed with a broken window leaned against the fence.

Check: Use your grammar lessons to make your settings vivid.

2. Now try one with the steps

Introduce a character by showing, not telling

Step 1 · Decide what they are like

Step 2 · Show it with appearance, action or speech

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Name the five parts of a story plan, in order.

2. What should a story opening do?

3. What happens in the resolution?

4. Give one reason to start a new paragraph in a story.

5. Rewrite to show, not tell: 'Lena was happy.'

6. Rewrite to show, not tell: 'The giant was angry.'

7. Write an expanded noun phrase to describe a spooky house.

8. Write a fronted adverbial to start a build-up paragraph.

9. Write a story opening sentence that makes the reader ask a question.

10. Write one line of dialogue that shows a character is nervous, punctuated correctly.

11. What is wrong with this problem paragraph? 'Then a dragon came. Then they ran. Then it was fine.'

12. Write a resolution for this problem: 'The class hamster has escaped during the school play.'

13. Write an ending sentence that shows how a character has changed.

14. Why do writers plan before they write?

4. Before you hand it in

A story with no problem: 'We went to the park and had fun and went home.'
Plan a problem first, then how the character solves it.

Solving the problem in one sentence: 'Then they escaped.'

Give the problem and resolution a paragraph each, with detail.

Starting every sentence with 'Then' or 'The'.

Vary openings with fronted adverbials: After a while, / Without warning, / Behind the door,

'And then I woke up and it was all a dream.'

End with how the problem was solved and what the character learned.