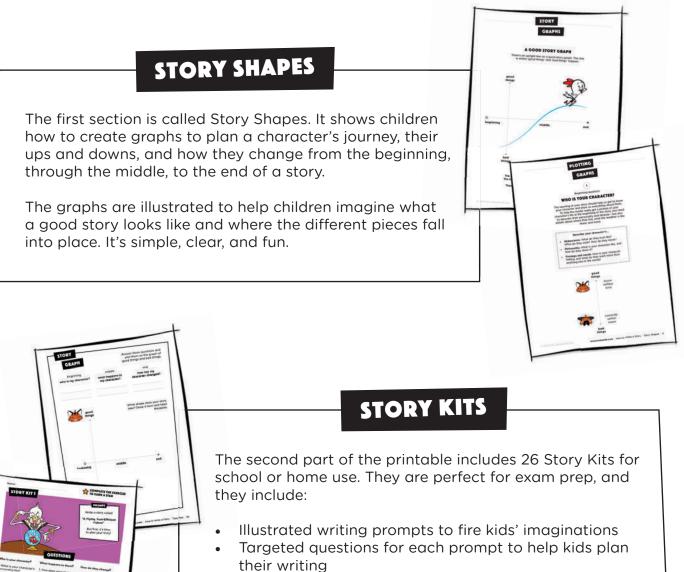


WRITE CAPTIVATING STORIES ALL BY YOURSELF

INTRODUCTION

WHAT'S INSIDE?

How to Write a Story is designed to give kids everything they need to write a story on their own. It provides them with the tools, tips, and vocabulary to make it easy and fun to plan and write captivating stories that are well structured, richly descriptive, and exciting to read.



• Curated vocabulary lists for each prompt to enrich kids' writing and build confidence.

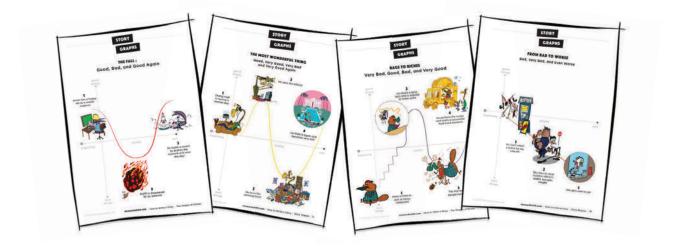
MARK SCHEMES WITH CHECKLISTS UK

Our mark schemes are closely aligned to those used by schools and exam boards. *Designed with the help of experts, we provide further detail to let you know how stories are assessed.*

USING HOW TO WRITE A STORY IN THREE SIMPLE STEPS

Step 1: Read through 'Story Shapes' with your child. It's fun and beautifully illustrated.

Step 2: Print the four story shape graphs, hang them on the wall, or just keep them handy.



Step 3: Choose a Story Kit (illustrated writing prompt) to inspire you. It's time to get writing!

Then once you've written your story, you can simply mark it yourself!



SHAPES

Let's practise understanding simple Story Shapes.

You can count on any one of these Story Shapes to help you write a good story!

THE FALL :

Good, Bad, and Good Again



Who is your character? The character starts in a good place. A rocket engineer is enjoying doing a job he loves. Everything is great, until...

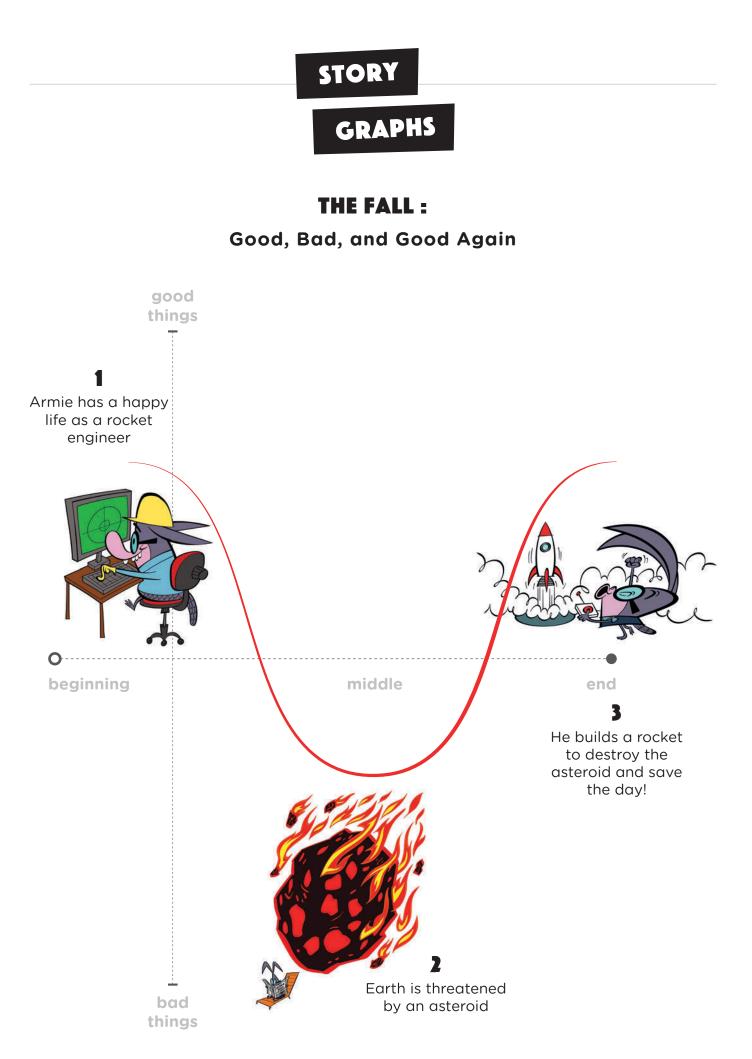


What happens to them? Something bad happens. Uh oh! The Earth is threatened by an asteroid! Things are looking hopeless until...





How does the character change? The character finds a way to fix their problems. The engineer builds a rocket to destroy the asteroid and save the world!

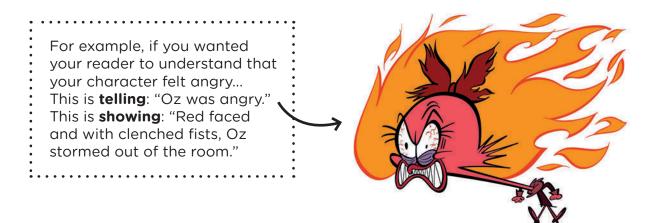


SPOTLIGHT ON

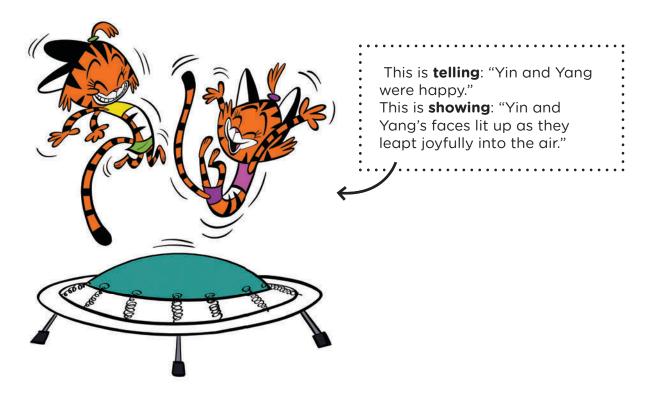
CHARACTERS

The key to describing a character is to show the reader what your character is like in a variety of different ways. How does your character look, feel, and behave?

You want to create a picture of your character in the reader's mind. The best way to do this is to use words that **show, not tell.**



Showing is far more interesting than telling! Let's try one more example - if you wanted your reader to understand that your characters felt happy...





STRETCHING THE MOMENT

ON....

When you are describing something important in your story, you should build on that thought or idea with more and more detail. Don't just state what happened. Pause and take the time to describe it in detail.

Build the tension.

Streeeeetch the moment.

The most important moment of your story might only last a second in real time, but you might want to give it longer in your writing, maybe even a whole paragraph!

We use the three sentence rule. Answer these three questions to **stretch the moment:**

- What can your character see?
- What can your character hear, taste, or smell?
- What does your character feel?

Here's an example called "The World's Spiciest Pepper"

What can your character see? As Plato bit down into the chili pepper, his vision instantly blurred and his eyes began to water.
What can your character hear, taste, or smell? He heard the blood pumping in his ears as the spicy taste overwhelmed him.
What does your character feel? Sweat poured from his forehead. His mouth was on fire and his nostrils fumed like industrial furnaces.





Who is your character?

1. What type of personality does your character have? Are they kind or mean?

2. What do they look like? What are they wearing?

3. What motivates your character?

4. How do they feel about animals?

5. Do they have lots of pets?

What happens to them?

1. How do they discover that they can talk to animals?

2. Which animals can they talk to? Which animal do they get along best with? Which do they get along worst with?

3. What secrets does your character uncover talking to the animals?

4. What will your character do with this amazing skill?

5. Can anyone else in the world talk to animals?

How do they change?

1. How has your character's life changed now that they can talk to animals?

2. What has your character learned?

3. Is there anything about talking to animals that is not good?

4. How do your character's friends feel about the changes?

5. Will your character tell anybody else about this amazing skill? Why or why not?



Find the right words

Choose some word pairs to use in your story. See example. And choose some strong adjectives and verbs.

WORD PAIRS

kid

For example: shy kid or delicate butterfly

кіа
shy
unusual
special
gifted
•
snake
deadly
venomous
harmless
slithoring

• • ladybird

shiny gorgeous petite

elegant

•

squirrel

bushy

scampering

frightened

nimble

jungle lush dense deep impenetrable • parrot flightless talkative squawking

endangered • lizard flying

scaly

bearded

two-headed

e profound • **owl** sooty mottled solemn

secret

guarded

shocking

well-kept

butterfly delicate tropical fluttering endangered

nocturnal

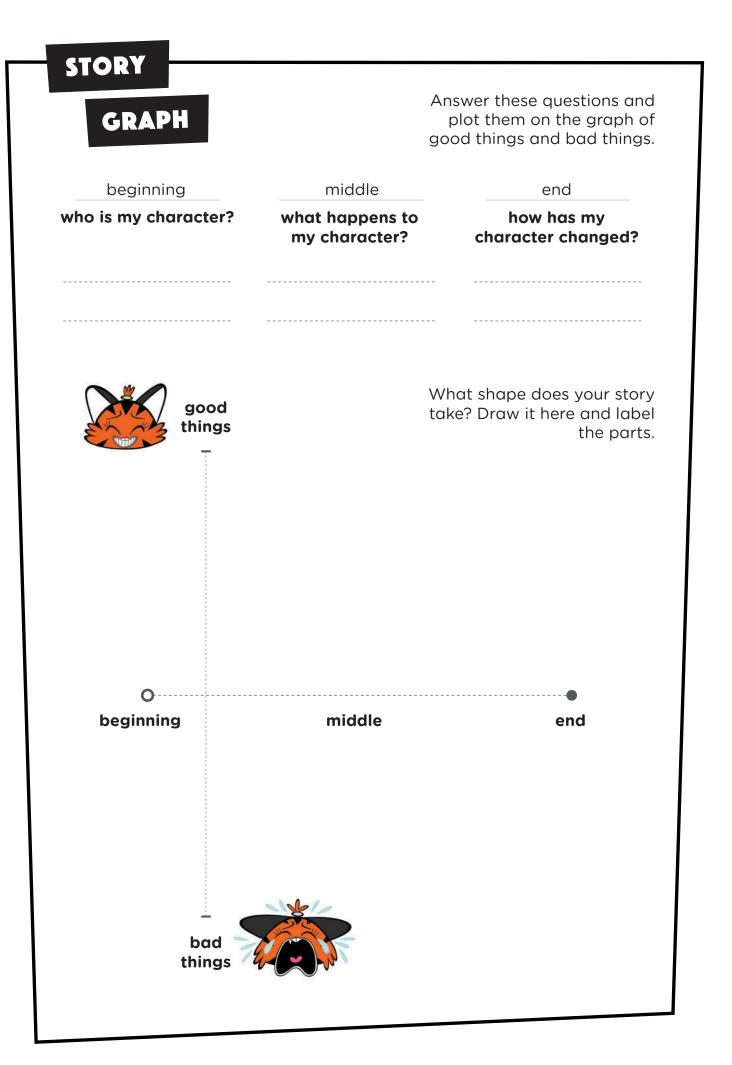
ADJECTIVES

VERBS

friendly rowdy witty sly prickly loping supportive grouchy cacophonous unexpected secluded bubbly energetic fluttering slow-moving sluggish welcoming excitable agreeable polite courteous unfriendly suspicious

disagreeable

speak communicate discuss joke play giggle meet gather call sing tweet hiss whisper growl buzz reveal discover explain understand empathise sympathise







Write your story here!



STORY AND STRUCTURE (10/25 MARKS) My story:		LANGUAGE (6/25 MARKS) I have used:	
\bigcirc	Introduces the character – what they look like, how they feel	\bigcirc	Show not tell (e.g. facial expressions, body language, actions, dialogue)
\bigcirc	Describes the setting - what you can see, what you can hear	\bigcirc	Lots of colourful vocabulary that draws the reader in
\bigcirc	Gets the reader's attention with a clever opening	\bigcirc	Descriptive adjectives that help the reader imagine my character and
\bigcirc	Has a character that changes - they overcome challenges or problems	\bigcirc	the setting Strong verbs that show what my characters are doing
\bigcirc	Has a clear beginning, middle, and end	\bigcirc	Dialogue to bring them to life
\bigcirc	Makes sense and sticks to the topic	\bigcirc	All past tense or all present tense throughout the story

I HAVE TURBOCHARGED MY STORY BY USING

- A simile or a metaphor
- Personification
- A rhetorical question







SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION (6/25 MARKS)

I have used correct punctuation and a range of sentence length to vary the pace:

- Capital letters and full stops
 - Correct spelling
 - Question marks at the end of a question
 -) Complex sentences
 - At least one short, punchy sentence

PRESENTATION (3/25 MARKS)

My story is easy to read because it uses:

- Neat handwriting
 - Paragraphs for each idea or part of the story

