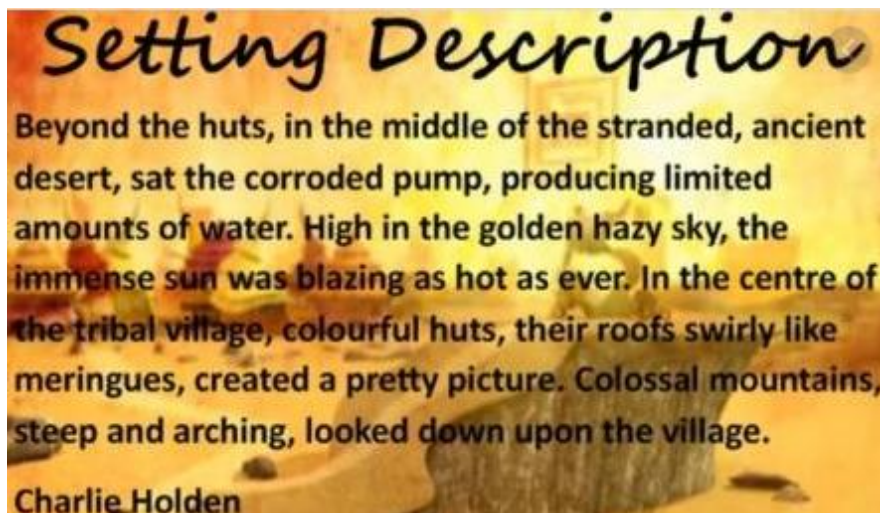


Story writing Success Criteria	Self-Mark
Describe settings, characters and atmosphere	
Use ambitious and appropriate vocabulary (adjectives, verbs and adverbs/adverbials)	
Use ambitious and appropriate conjunctions to help it flow	
Use speech to advance the plot (""")	
Use a range of sentence types to add interest and drama. (Simple, compound and complex)	
In this, especially think about.... Dramatic short sentences Fronted adverbials Embedded clauses	



Description of Setting/Place

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/how-to-describe-setting-place-6055424>

The brightly lit classroom was warm and comfortable compared to the winter weather outside. The large clock's tick could be heard with the low hum of the computer next to the teacher's desk. The atmosphere was quiet and peaceful, almost as if the room was relaxed and preparing itself for the busy day when the children arrived. Clean desks, sharpened pencils, a polished floor and the new date on the interactive white board. Everything was now ready for the first lesson of the day. The loud bell echoed and the thundering footsteps approached to alter the calm room for the next six hours.

The coals glowed in the dark grate of the old woman's front room. Round the shelves and covering the tall mantle-piece were happy smiling faces framed in the many family photographs. The old furniture was worn and dusty. The withered fruit had been left too many days in the cracked crystal bowl on the coffee table. The room looked like it had stayed the same for many years. The faded curtains were dark and heavy, keeping the light out of the room and making it rather gloomy and depressing.

Cheerful faces greet the customers. The food is quickly collected and presented on clean plastic trays. Colourful pictures show how wonderful the meals will look when the wrapping and boxes are thrown away. The sound of chattering people and playful children fills the air. The smell of burgers and fries forces the customer to feed their hungry stomachs. Plastic plants and shiny bins brighten the atmosphere. The meal is soon forgotten as the children play with the latest free toy while annoying their parents. More and more customers fill the seats and others wait impatiently for people to leave. Fast food, fast eating – a children's paradise, a parent's nightmare!

## Conjunctions

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/cause-and-effect-word-mat-11636519>

# cause + effect

Cause = an event or reason that makes something happen. It shows WHY something happens (Example: It started to rain...)  
Effect = the result of the cause. It shows WHAT happens (Example: so I had to go inside.)  
Cause + effect = explains what happens and why it happens.

as a result of	seeing that	this led to
because	since	hence
because of	so	this causes
consequently	thanks to	in order to/ that
due to	the reason	resulting in
due to the fact	therefore	thereby
on account of	whereas	similarly
thus	which means	for this reason
resulting in	as a consequence of	otherwise

Hoggy Times

## Speech

*Speech marks around what is actually said " "
* Capital letter after opening speech marks
* . , ? or ! before closing speech marks
**Synonyms for said
**Comma before speech if it doesn't start at the beginning of a sentence e.g. Mr Pawlett whispered, "
***Split dialogue

"**Sorry,**" he grunted, as the tiny old man stumbled and almost fell. It was a few seconds before Mr. Dursley realized that the man was wearing a violet cloak. He didn't seem at all upset at being almost knocked to the ground. On the contrary, his face split into a wide smile and he said in a squeaky voice that made passers-by stare, "**Don't be sorry, my dear sir, for nothing could upset me today! Rejoice, for You-Know-Who has gone at last!**" exclaimed the stranger with glee, "**Even Muggles like yourself should be celebrating, this happy, happy day!**"

## Fronted Adverbials

<div> <div>×</div> <div>Fronted adverbials</div> <div>are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.</div> <div> <div>&lt;</div> <div>&gt;</div> </div> </div>				
Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Degree
Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later,	Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before,	Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here,	Badly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully,	Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Hardly out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed,

## Embedded clauses

The child, **who had dreamt of this day for years**, was waiting outside the theme-park, with butterflies and uncontrollable excitement swelling around every inch of their body.

The castle, **which had stood empty for 123 years**, overflowed with broken furniture and ravenous rodents.

Last month, **when it was full moon**, we camped next to a forbidden forest.