HOW YOU CAN HELP WITH WRITING STORIES

- * Read and talk about stories together
- Talk about characters from books or the television
- Retell favourite stories to each other
- Play games like Consequences and The Ministers
 Cat
- Encourage children to enter story writing competitions
- * Listen to stories on CDs or tapes
- Help children to plan stories and encourage them to proofread carefully
- * Use plenty of praise and encouragement
- * Make writing fun. Write some stories together!

Stow Primary School Helping with Writing



Imaginative Writing
First Level
(2)

Description of characters

What's That?

Story set in

the past

Action

words

It was a bright day with a calm breeze. Sam and Tim were great friends and enjoyed fishing together. One day when they were fishing Sam and Tim were standing in the water with wellington boots on. The water was glittering in the sun. Sam's line flickered, he caught a fish. Tim was beginning to get jealous. Tim finally caught a fish. Bubbles appeared and they saw a snake like creature coming towards them guicker and quicker. They looked at each other in fear. Splash! The water drenched them. They saw a scaly tail just going under. They went to borrow a boat from Mr Thompson, Sam's next door neighbour. They paddled out until they got to the little island in the centre of the lake. The water was clear no more, mud rose from the depths of the lake. A tentacle came out and another three tentacles, it was a ghastly monster. It had two big staring eyes and a long neck. The monster had got Tim's line stuck on its lip, the monster yanked really hard. Tim flew up in the

air, round and round really fast. The monster

pulled Tim under and bubbles rose

Imaginative Writing

When writing stories children learn to:

set their stories in the past. use a clear use a good beginning, title middle and ending. describe the characters and setting. sequence stick to the events in story. correct order

Tools for writing

- Use capital letters and full stops correctly. Use question marks and commas.
- * Use adjectives (describing words) and verbs (action words) to make writing interesting.
- * Spell familiar words correctly using phonics.
- * Use joining words e.g. but, then, so, that, because.
- Use joined up writing.

Adjectives

Sequence of events