

Story Writing

Bracknell Forest Community Learning Team



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beach





We are committed to promoting learning for all and we welcome adult learners regardless of age, gender, race, disability, belief, sexual orientation, kground or learning difficulty.

You have the right to feel safe where you learn, and your safety is extremely mportant to us. This leaflet gives you key information and various contact numbers to use if you, or someone you know, are at risk.



Please familiarise yourself with the health and safety procedures and fire exits for the verue before your session begins.

On hearing the fire alarm:

- . Leave the building by the negrest fire exit
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings
 Assemble at the appointed place where your tutor will take the register.

· Remain at the assembly point until advised otherwise

If you have an accident, injury or 'near miss' while on the premises, please natify a member of staff. We will arrange any necessary assistance and ask you to complete an inciden

3. 'Safeguarding'
Our staff undertake Safeguarding training and understand the importance of safeguarding

Abuse is when someone does something to another person that damages their quality of life or puts them at risk of harm. Abuse may be physical, emotional, sexual, neglect, financial

If you suspect that a child or adult is at risk of being abused or neglected, you should

Brocknell Forest Safequarding Adults Team on 01344 351500

3) The council Out of Hours Team are available on 01344 786543 or Thames Valley Police on 101 (or 999 in an emergency)

You can also call these numbers if you are the person being abused.

The purpose of this session is to provide information and experiences that will help you to support your child's learning. However......



One size doesn't fit all!!





Each parent has different knowledge, skills & experiences - if any of the topics covered are familiar to you, please feel free to chip in and share - we can learn a lot from each other!

Please note down any:

- questions/things you want to know more about- notes on things you would like to try out with your child

- any ideas or 'top tips' you can think of

Session outline

- Information about the curriculum
- Activity with the children (approx 45 mins, which is the length of a lesson)
- The children return to class
- Summary and evaluation

Today we will:

- Learn more about the writing process and how it is taught in schools
- · Look at ways to support your child
- Prepare a resource a Story Pot
- Create a story together using these and other resources

Writing in Year 1

Transcription

Spelling - words containing the taught phonemes and common exception words
-days of the week
Naming letters of the alphabet
Introduction to the use of prefixes (un-) & suffixes (-s, -es)
Handwriting- forming letters and numbers correctly

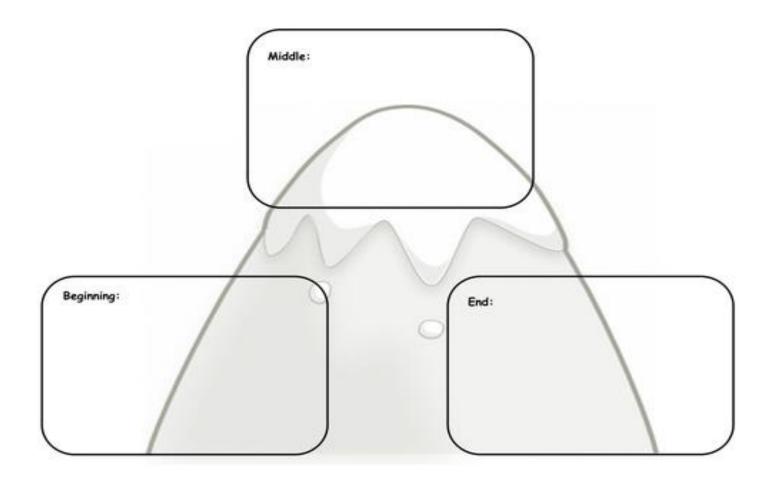
Composition

Composing sentences orally before writing
Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
Re-reading to check it makes sense
Discuss what they have written
Read their writing aloud

Talk for writing

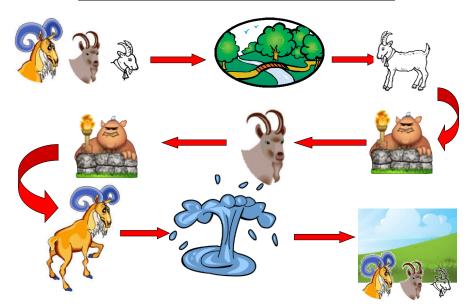
https://youtu.be/XMhluX50Sul

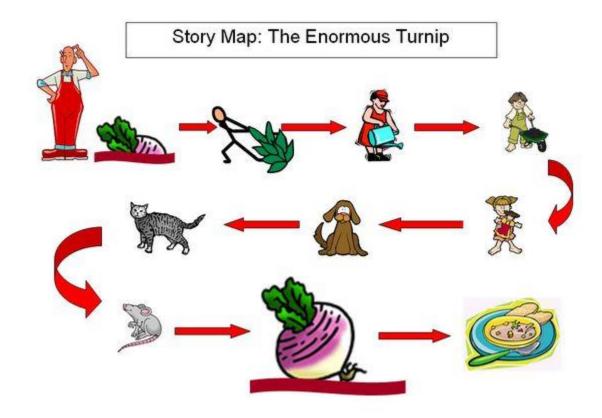
Story Mountain



Story Map

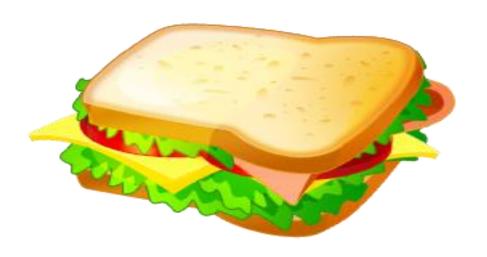
Story Map: The Three Billy Goats Gruff





Genre

- Recount story or events diary
- Factual -topic writing
- Writing instructions recipes
- Narrative adventure story
- Poetry alliterative ,free verse
- Explanation labelling
- Persuasive advertisements

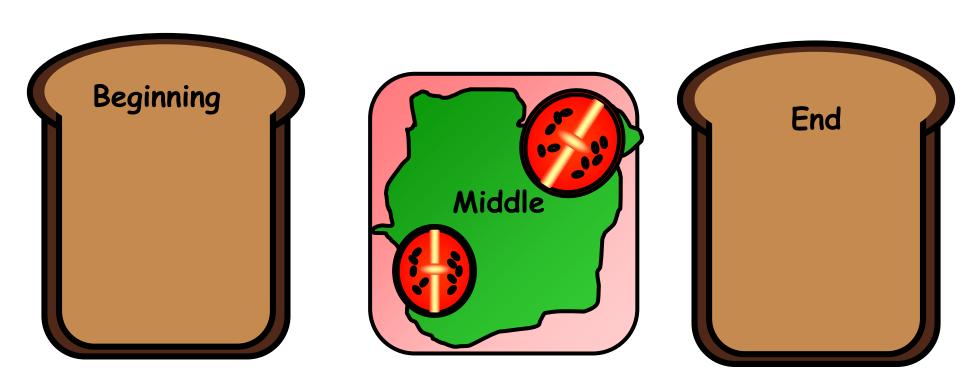


Making a story sandwich

My Story Sandwich!

Writing a story is a bit like making a sandwich.

You need three very important ingredients to make a sandwich and stories are just the same!



Beginning

Once upon a time

The **beginning** of a story tells us:

who the main characters are

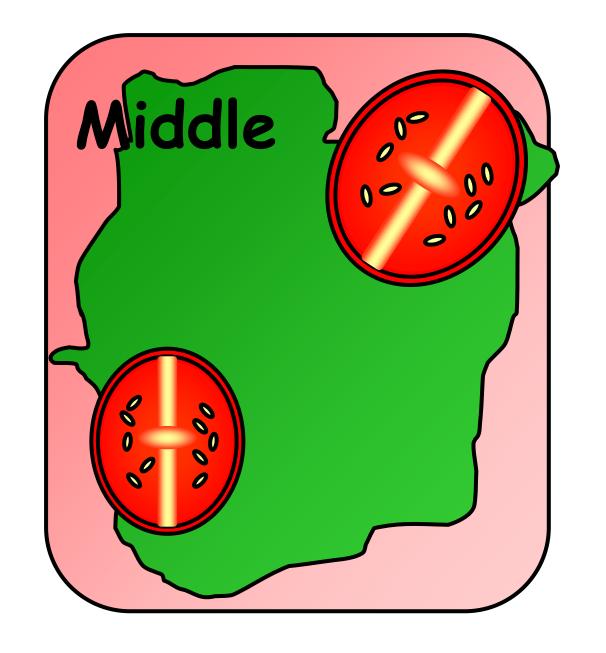
where the story will happen

In a deep dark forest

One day

A long time ago

The middle of a story introduces an event or problem. What happens next?



End

They lived happily ever after

The end of a story tells us:

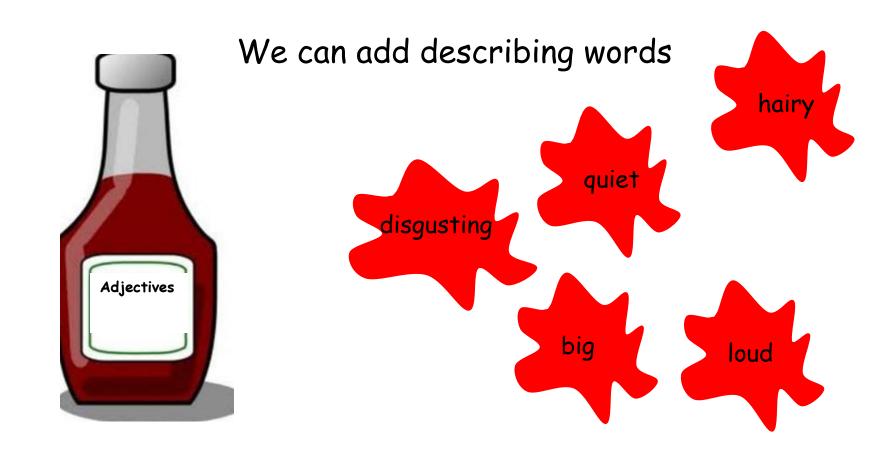
•How the characters fix the problem

Happy ending

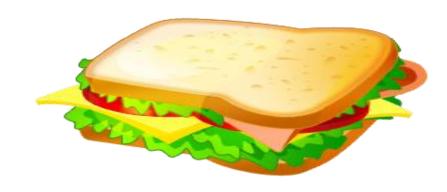
They got married

They
never
went on a
bear hunt
again!

Extra Ingredients can make your story more exciting!



Things to think about!



Give your story a good beginning.

Introduce your setting and main character.

Think about your middle. Who are the extra characters and what are the problems they have to solve?

Give your story a super end.

Solve the problem.

Let's make our story pot



Label and decorate your pot.

Cut up the Story openers, characters and settings and put them inside the pot.

Give them a swirl!

Create a story

Pick out 3 different coloured slips and have fun creating a story together.

Name.....Story Sandwich

Setting

desert island

Characters

an alien a prince

One stormy
night an alien
from the planet
Ogg, crash
landed his
spaceship on a
desert island.

A prince who lived in a castle on the island heard the crash and ran out to see if he could help.

The prince
helped the alien
to repair his
spaceship and
they flew off
back to Ogg

Beginning

Middle

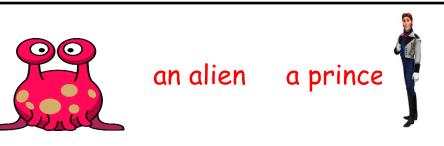
End

Name.....Story Sandwich

Setting

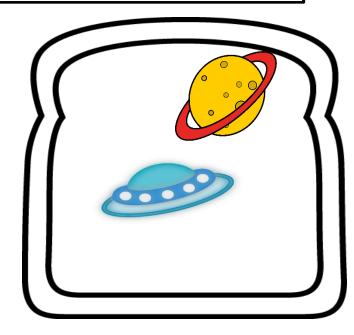


Characters









Beginning

Middle

End

If your child needs a further challenge, you can help them to extend and build on their ideas. Talk to them about adding more detail events/descriptions/'wow words' etc..... (please ask me

How can we help?

Writing shopping lists

Sharing books

Writing postcards

Making and using a Story pot

Writing invitations

Writing a holiday diary

Shared story telling

Summary

- Read lots of different stories
- Listening to stories on CDs, online, podcasts
- Use simple planning tools (like the story sandwich) to help the children plan their stories at home - consolidates the skills for school
- Use the story pots again or make new ones
- If they are struggling to come up with their own ideas, use well known stories and adapt them (e.g. three little pigs from the wolf's point of view).

Reluctant writers

- Find topics or characters that are of interest to the child characters from films/tv, family days out, hobbies etc
- · Don't force them to write, instead encourage discussion
- Laying a story out visually can help. Develop a story sandwich where you draw pictures (instead of writing) of key elements of a story in a line and build a piece of writing from there. Some children are visual learners so this can work particularly well for them.
- Some children often enjoy reading non-fiction so may well prefer writing other genres. Your child may prefer to draw a comic strip, write a report of a football match they have watched or a computer game they have played, or make up a recipe instead of writing a traditional story.

Thank you for coming today Please could you fill in the blue evaluation form

