

Y3 Narrative

Features of Science Fiction Stories

a strong main character
 set on a different planet or at a different time
 time or space travel
 futuristic gadgets
 an invention or robot that goes out of control
 aliens

Features of Myths

heroic characters, who have many strengths
 gods and goddesses
 set in ancient times
 exciting and rich vocabulary
 objects that help to save the day
 obstacles the hero has to overcome
 good defeats evil

Features Traditional Stories

A main character on a quest or search
 magical or peculiar creatures or characters
 one problem is solved but leads to another
 description and dialogue

Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
You have included description throughout the text.	
Your story has a clear complications and events which are developed throughout	
You have included time and place references at the start of each sentence.	
You have included past perfect as well as simple past tense and past progressive.	
Your story flows well and raises doubt and suspense – ideas are linked	

Story Language

Simile and Metaphor

...as small as a mouth...
 ...strong like a bull...

He was a walking encyclopaedia.
 Her tears were a river flowing down her face.

Adverbs

suddenly, quickly, slowly, carefully,
 nervously, excitedly, happily, lazily,
 angrily

Accurate Action Verbs

pushed, rushed, shoved

Power of 3

He leaped from his horse, charged to the gate and raised his sword.

Language Features

Coordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle of a sentence to link ideas – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so</i>
Subordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle or at the start of a sentence – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>before, if, because, although, while, when, as, even though, after, unless, since, until, once</i>
Expanded Noun Phrases	...around the corner, the long-bearded old man...
Prepositional Phrases	...down by the stream... ...under the bridge...
Adverbs of Time	next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week
Fronted Adverbial	<i>Until it rained, the pond was empty.</i> <i>At the end of the road, a cat sat lazily in a tree.</i>
Past Perfect	<i>I had walked</i> to the garden. <i>We had walked</i> to the park.

Punctuation

Commas	Commas after fronted adverbials (At midnight, the wolf howled.) Commas after a list The boy bought a car, a comic and some sweets.
Inverted Commas	"Come on Fido!" his owner called. She was quoted in the newspaper: "I love socks!"
Apostrophe for possession	Apostrophes for singular and plural possession (<i>the dragon's scales, the children's toys, the boys' jumpers</i>)