



# Narrative - Year 2

## Prior Knowledge:

- Sentences demarcated correctly
- Conjunctions used to connect ideas
- Expanded noun phrases
- Adverbs

## Key features

Adjectives	Describing words
Adverbs	A word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree
Apostrophe	A punctuation mark (') used to indicate either singular or plural possession (e.g. Harry's book ; boys' coats.) or the omission of letters (e.g. can't ; shouldn't)
Expanded noun phrase	An expanded noun phrase gives more detail or information about a noun in a simple noun phrase. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example: She walked through the dark, mysterious forest.
First person	Writing events from his or her own point of view using the first person pronouns such as "I", "us", "our" and "ourselves".
Fronted adverbials	A word (or a phrase for adverbial phrases) that is used for the same reason as adverbs, to modify a specific verb or clause.
Prepositional phrases	A prepositional phrase includes the object that the preposition in a sentence is referring to and any other words that link it to the preposition. For example: "He hid beneath the duvet."
Simile	Comparison: makes writing more vivid, imaginative by comparing one thing to another, often using 'like' or 'as'
Third person	Writing from another person's point of view or as an outsider looking in.

**Purpose:** The purpose of narratives is to tell a story. They include a plot, characters, and a setting. They can be both informative and entertaining.

**Examples:** narrative, story, alternative ending, comic strip, twisted tale

## Organisation, structure and effect

- Write an exciting beginning to hook the reader in
- Provide a descriptive account of the setting
- Use expanded noun phrase, adjectives and adverbs to add detail
- Provide a resolution to solve the dilemma.
- Use time conjunctions to connect a sentence to a particular time-change.
- Refer to the events that occur throughout the text - what happens and when? Often, it is a plot that draws the audience in and makes them want to continue reading.