

Narrative Notebook

This packet will be an important resource for you as we go through our course. It will become a space to take notes, complete writing activities, and organize your thoughts.

Write vocab terms, key concepts, big ideas, questions, or topics on this side of the line.

Write definitions, details, graphs, pictures, answers, summaries, dates, and other important information on this side of the line.

What is narrative writing?

Types of Narratives

There are three types of narratives. Define each and give an example.

Three Types of Narratives

Personal

Biographical

Fictional

Story Elements

There are 5 main elements of narratives
Name and describe each.

1

Setting

2

Characters

3

Plot

4

Point of View

5

Dialogue

Picture Prompt



Write a short story to go along with this photo. How did this day begin? What is going to happen next? How will this all end?

6 Elements of Narratives

List the 6 Elements of Narrative Writing and explain what each element means.

Establish Context

**Logical Sequence
of Events**

**Situate Events in a
Time and Place**

**Develop a Point of
View**

**Develop Character
Motives**

Use Dialogue

Storytelling

Write about your own favorite toy. Think about how you would tell this story to keep others interested. Can they picture it in their minds? Can they relate to your experience?

6 Traits of Writing

Name each trait with the details explaining how it is used to enhance writing.

Who, What, When, Where, Why, and How

Beginning, middle, end with transitions

Writing style and point of view

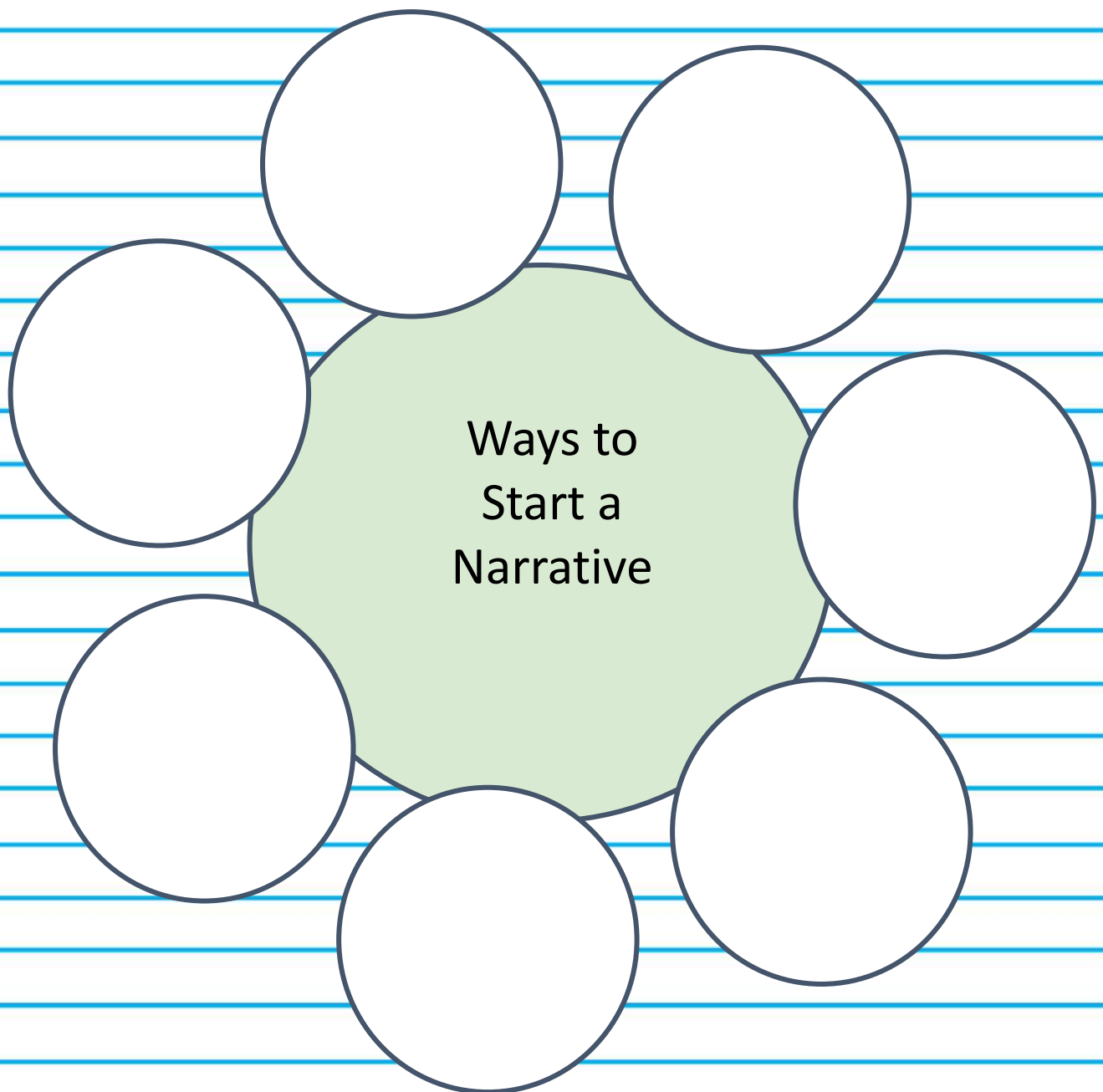
Exceptional, descriptive words

Short and long sentences that flow smoothly

Grammar, spelling, punctuation

Starting a Narrative

List the seven ways to start a narrative piece.



Activity: Start a Narrative



Using the photo, start a narrative by writing one or two sentences in each of the seven ways.

Where

When

Action

**Introduce a
Character**

Dialogue

**Interesting
Comment**

**Appeal to the
Senses**

Guess Who?

Choose one of the photos on the screen. Write about the character. Describe his or her life, feelings, motivations, what he or she sees, tastes, thinks, touches, or hears, not just what the person looks like.

Character Types

Define each of the following character types. Give examples too.

Protagonist

Antagonist

Flat

Round

Dynamic

Static

Sensory Details

Using the photo below, describe this place using sensory details on the next page.

Taste

Touch

Smell

See

Hear



Writing Page

Set the scene with sensory details about this picture...



Dear Diary,

Write your own diary or letter. You can write from the view of a human or animal. Think about things that annoy you? How would you communicate your frustration?

Punctuating Dialogue

Rules for Punctuating Dialogue

1

2

3

4

5

Create Dialogue

Practice creating dialogue between two characters.
Use correct punctuation.

1. Phillip was training to be a firefighter. One of the requirements is passing a physical ability test. Phillip has always been in top notch shape. He also has a positive outlook on life. One day, Phillip tripped over a curb while running. He broke his leg and would be on crutches for a while. How can you make Phillip change in the story?

**DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
PHILLIP
AND THE
FIRE CHIEF**

2. Oakie played basketball for the middle school team. She was tough and aggressive. She had trouble being a team player and didn't want to pass the ball when she got it. The coach spoke to her several times about how important it was to play as a team. The championship game was coming up. What can happen that makes her change?

**DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
OAKIE
AND HER
COACH**

3. Dad didn't allow us to own a pet. We begged and pleaded for a dog or a cat. He said they were too much trouble and he would end up being the one responsible for it. We tried so many things to make him realize that we could be responsible pet owners. What makes dad change?

**DIALOGUE
BETWEEN
DAD AND
ME**

SUSPENSE AND CLIMAX



Directions: For each prompt, create 3 events that develop characters. Sequence the events with increased suspense and climax. Briefly describe these events without the ending.

1. Pretend you are traveling by plane to a tropical vacation.

SUSPENSE	
SUSPENSE	
CLIMAX	

2. You went on an overnight camping trip.

SUSPENSE	
SUSPENSE	
CLIMAX	

3. You receive a mysterious phone call.

SUSPENSE	
SUSPENSE	
CLIMAX	

Dustin

Begin to tell the story of Dustin from either the robot's point of view or the dog's point of view. Remember to be creative and descriptive. Use sensory details to think about what your character sees, hears, smells, etc.

Point of View



Which POV do you feel is the easiest to write in?

Which POV do you feel is the most difficult?

Definitions

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

METAPHOR

a comparison that does not include the words *like* or *as*

SIMILE

a comparison that includes the words *like* or *as*

HYPERBOLE

extreme exaggeration used to make a point

PERSONIFICATION

the act of giving human qualities to animals or inanimate objects

IDIOM

an expression whose meaning is different from the meaning of its individual words

ONOMATOPOEIA

a word whose sound suggests its meaning

UNDERSTATEMENT

a statement that is weakened to convey a stronger meaning

ALLITERATION

the repetition of a consonant sound at the beginning of words

IMAGERY

vivid description that includes details that appeal to the senses

OXYMORON

two contradictory or opposite words appear side by side

SYMBOL

an object that stands for an idea

Figurative Language Examples

He was a lion in the fight.

She has a heart of stone.

Time is money.

You are my sunshine.

METAPHOR



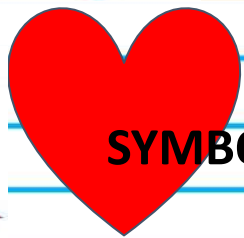
IDIOM



CLASSIC OXYMORNS



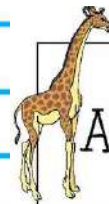
ONOMATOPOEIA



= Love

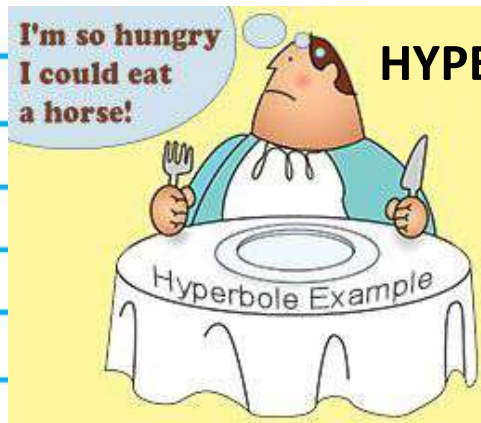
SYMBOLISM

SIMILE



Example:

As tall as a giraffe.



HYPERBOLE



The tiny red ant climbed up the broken twig.



The sweet smell of freshly baked apple filled the air.



One bite of the sour lemon caused my lips to pucker.



The car squeaked every time I hit a bump in the road.



The sharp edge of the paper cut my finger and made it sting.

IMAGERY

repeating a sound at the start of words

I have heard how hedgehogs hog the hedge.

also at the start of stressed syllables

...but we scoff sticky slugs.



ALLITERATION

Wonderful Words



Choose a setting.
Use descriptive
words, figurative
language, and
words that appeal
to the 5 senses to
describe this place.

Once Upon A Time...

The Three Little Pigs...with a twist...

Ending a Narrative

What were some of the ways to end a narrative?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Revising: ARMS

Definition: Modifying the story in some way or changing the flow, plot, etc. of the story.

Add



Remove



Move



Substitute



Editing: CUPS

Definition: Fixing the technical parts of your writing (grammar, spelling, etc)

Capitalize

Usage

**Punctuation
&
Paragraphs**

Spelling

Wheel of Writing Warm Up

Characters:

Setting:

Conflict:

Warm Up to Paradox!

Remember:
a paradox is a
statement that appears
to contradict itself, but
may still be true.

I. Which Is a Paradox?

Write Y in the blank of each paradox. Write N in the blank if it is not a paradox.

_____ I know that I know nothing.

_____ He was too tired to go to sleep.

_____ I always lie.

_____ Call me if you find my phone.

_____ She'll be your friend through thick and thin.

II. True or False?

Write a T for the paradoxes that can be true.
Write an F for those that cannot be true.

_____ You have to spend money to save money.

_____ Deep down inside, he's a very shallow person.

_____ Sometimes you must be cruel to be kind.

_____ No one goes to that movie theater; it's too crowded.

_____ "I can resist anything but temptation." - Oscar Wilde

III. Explain the Paradox

Briefly explain why each statement below is a paradox.

1. Don't go into the water until you know how to swim.

2. Rule #10: Ignore all rules.

3. If you do not have an Internet connection, go to this website for help.
