

NARRATIVES – STORIES

First or third person narratives should consist of:

- a) An **introduction** which sets the scene (who was involved, time, place, etc) in an interesting way to catch the reader's attention;
- b) A **main body** consisting of two or more paragraphs where you develop your story presenting the events in the order that they happened; and
- c) A **conclusion** in which you say what happened at the end. You can refer to people's feelings, comments and reactions or consequences.

POINTS TO CONSIDER

- Sequence of events is very important. Use **time adverbials** such as: *at first, then, next, that night, finally*
- Use various adjectives and **adverbs** (*sadly, fast, surprisingly, etc.*) to describe feelings and actions.
- Be careful with the tenses you choose.
 - **Past Continuous** to set the scene (e.g. *It **was raining** hard as / while Jonathan drove towards the small cottage.*)
 - **Past Simple** to describe the main events of the story. (E.g. *Jonathan **opened** the garden gate and **went** through the garden towards the front door. He **knocked** on the door but there **was** no answer.*)
- Use **present** or **past participles** to join two simple sentences in one longer, more sophisticated sentence.
 - *He turned on the light. He saw someone in the room. **Present p.** *Turning on the light, he saw someone in the room.**
 - *He closed the door. He heard someone screaming. **Present p.** *Closing the door, he heard someone screaming.**
 - *She was relieved. She left the police station. **Past participle sentence.** *Relieved, she left the police station.**
 - *She was worried. She decided to call the local hospital. **Past participle.** *Worried, she decided to call the local hospital.**
- **Before / After + ing verb.** E.g. ***After finishing** the meal, they left the café together.*