Using the Seven Steps to make my writing more entertaining

For: Narratives, Persuasive, Reports, Recounts

Step 1: Plan for success
Use the story map to make sure your writing starts where the action is, slowly builds up the tension and ends on a real high point.

Step 2: Sizzling Starts
Begin when the action starts. Start with some dialogue, start with a BANG! Use humour, make the reader curious or create a moment of change.

Step 3: Tightening Tension
Use your senses to make the reader feel they are right there. Tell the reader what your characters can see, taste, feel, touch and hear.

Step 4: Dynamic Dialogue
Make sure the words you use in the dialogue make you something about the characters or events or help you to show things.

Step 5: Show, Don’t Tell
Tell the reader what your characters can see, taste, feel, touch, hear, etc. unless it is a very important part of the story later.

Step 6: No Bus Trips, Breakfast or Bedtime
Don’t tell me that you got up, got dressed, put on your clothes etc unless it is a very important part of the story later.

Step 7: Exciting Endings
Plan your story and ending at the same time. When you know what the ending is in your story you have the whole text to prepare for the ending. Great writers begin planning the story and ending at the same time. When you know what the ending is, you can plan your story around it.

GRAMMAR

A complex sentence is a sentence with a clause that is independent (makes sense on its own) and a dependent clause (written in bold below)

My horse, who quietly grazed, stood under the tree.

Noun Groups: consist of a head noun and one or more describing words. The adjectives (describers) give more information about the head noun. eg: An extremely horrid, old man.

Verb Group: a group of words that are centred on a verb (doing word) and extend its meaning by telling how, when, where or why, eg: He ran through the woods quickly.

Adverb Group: A group of words based on an adverb. eg: Very slowly.


Text Connectives: are words that help hold a story together and sequence it so it is easier to understand. Eg: firstly, next, then, after that.