Writing

Fiji Ministry of Education: Year 5

Personal Recount

What is a Personal Recount?

- It is a true story
- It entertains the readers
- Tells us how the writer or narrator felt about an event.

How is it written?

- It has a beginning or introduction
- The introduction tells us about the main character, the setting and the time of the event
- The events are explained in order
- Newspaper articles, diaries, letters and biographies are all personal recount
- Personal comments are made about the event
- It has a conclusion or resolution

Writing a story

Here are some steps that you can use to write a story.

Step 1: Pre- Writing

Find your ideas. Use your experience or imagination.

Build on your ideas: 'brainstorm'.

Plan and Structure- sort your ideas and choose the ones will you use for your story

Step 2: Writing (draft)

Now you have done your plan and ready to write your draft. This is a free writing stage.

Step 3: Revision

Revise your draft. Check whether you wish to add, remove, rearrange or replace some ideas.

Step 4: Editing

Now it's time to fine tune your story. Check on repetition, clarity, grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Step 5: Final Write up

Now write your final draft

Activity

Write a personal recount of an interesting or special event in your life. It should be about one page.

Retelling a story: Fables and Parables

What is a fable?

- It is a story that can entertain and teach us certain things at the same time.
- It is usually a short tale.
- Fables, fairy stories, adventure stories and humorous stories are all narratives.

How is it written?

- It has a beginning or an introduction. The introduction tells us about the main characters which are often animals.
- Then there is a serious of events in order, often there is some unexpected happenings.
- It has a concluding moral.

Grammar features found in fables

- Quoted Speech. This is actual speech spoken by someone. e.g. 1. “Where
- will you sleep,” asked my mother.
- Sometimes the words of the speaker are reported and this is called reported speech. e.g. my mother said that she was cooking.
- Adverbs: words which tells how, when or where something has taken place. Adverbs add meaning to a verb e.g. Molly drank the juice. (How she drank it).

What are some well-known fables?

Aesop’s Fables are very old, and well-known.

What is a parable?

It is similar to a fable. It is not true, but could be true. It is a made-up story to teach us something. Jesus told many parables. Some examples are the parable of the lost sheep, the lost son and the lost coin.

Activities

1. Choose one of Aesop’s fables and retell it without the text in front of you. Write it down from memory after reading the story.

2. Do the same for one of the parables that Jesus told.

Writing a description

What is a description?

A description gives us details about something that might be a real thing or imaginary thing. It is part of a long text where there are often description of places, people and things like in a narrative.

How is a description written?

A description will generally have an introduction to the subject. The introduction tells us what is being described and there are details of the subject: what is looks like, what it does and its features and there may be a conclusion.

Features of grammar often found in a description:

A verb which can show:

- Action, e.g. I climbed up the tree.
- Feeling, e.g. Mere loves chocolate.
- Thinking, e.g. Jone wondered whether it would rain or not.
- Saying, e.g. Jyoti whispered to me.

Procedural Text

What is a procedural text?

They are text that explains how something works or gives directions or instructions eg recipe, rules of games and directions to a place are all procedures.

How is it written?

It begins with a goal or aim to a project. Then list what is required to be done. Followed with a series of steps or instructions in order which informs us on how to reach our goal or aim. Sometimes it gives us safety or tips or explains what might happen.

Grammar features found in Procedural text

A Command: This is a sentence that gives an order of instruction.

e.g. 1. Stop! Mix it with water.

e.g. Collect the library books now.

An Adjective: This is a word that tells us about a noun is an adjective e.g. descriptive adjective (The apples are sweet); numbering adjectives (The three boys are on the road and comparing adjectives- (The sliced watermelon on that plate was the sweetest.)

An Action verb: an action verb shows an action or an event.

Examples:

a. Arleta bought the food at the restaurant.

b. Mere swept the hall.

An Explanation

What is an Explanation?

An explanation tells how and why things occur in scientific and technical fields.

How is an Explanation written?

It has an identifying statement what is to be explained- this is a stage of facts.

There is a sequence of events known as the explanation series - the events maybe related according to time or cause or according to both relationships.

It has a concluding statement.

It may also include visual images like diagrams and flowcharts which need to be carefully examined.

Activity

Write an explanation.

Here are some topics:

- My invention
- My marvelous machine
- What can you do with a piece of junk?