

Narrative
Writing



**Narrative writing
tells a story.**

**A story has
certain elements that
are not found
in other types of writing.**



Elements of a Story

Exposition:

The setting and characters

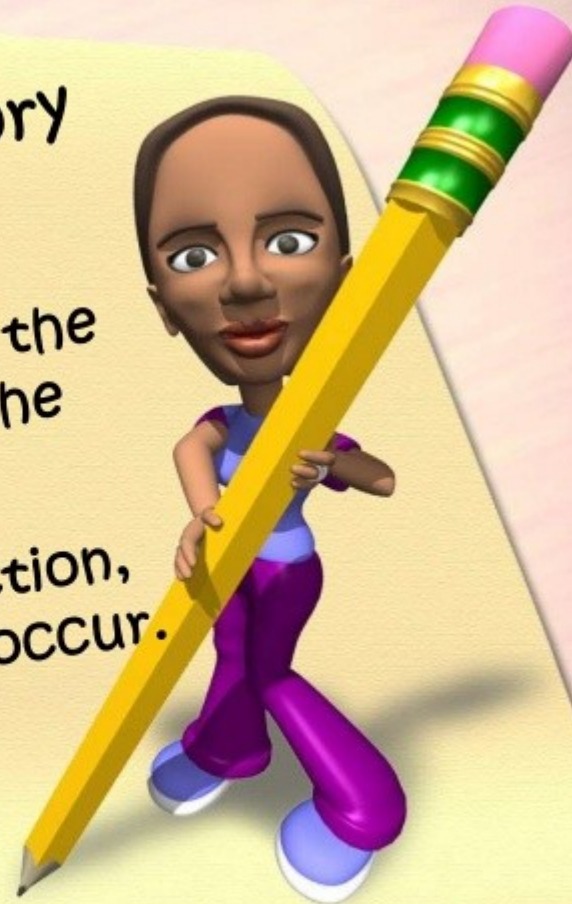


Elements of a Story

Rising Action:

Events that occur in the story that lead to the climax.

During the rising action, **CONFLICT** should occur.



Elements of a Story

Climax:

Usually the most exciting, dramatic, or emotional part of the story.

This is where the action changes and is usually when the conflict comes to a head.



Elements of a Story

Falling Action:

This is the part
of the story where
all the loose ends are
wrapped up.



Elements of a Story

Resolution:

The ending of the story.

They all live
happily ever after!





Make a MIND MOVIE

Imagine the action in the story step-by-step.

What do you see?

What do you taste?

What do you hear?

What do you feel?





Make sure the story
flows and makes sense.

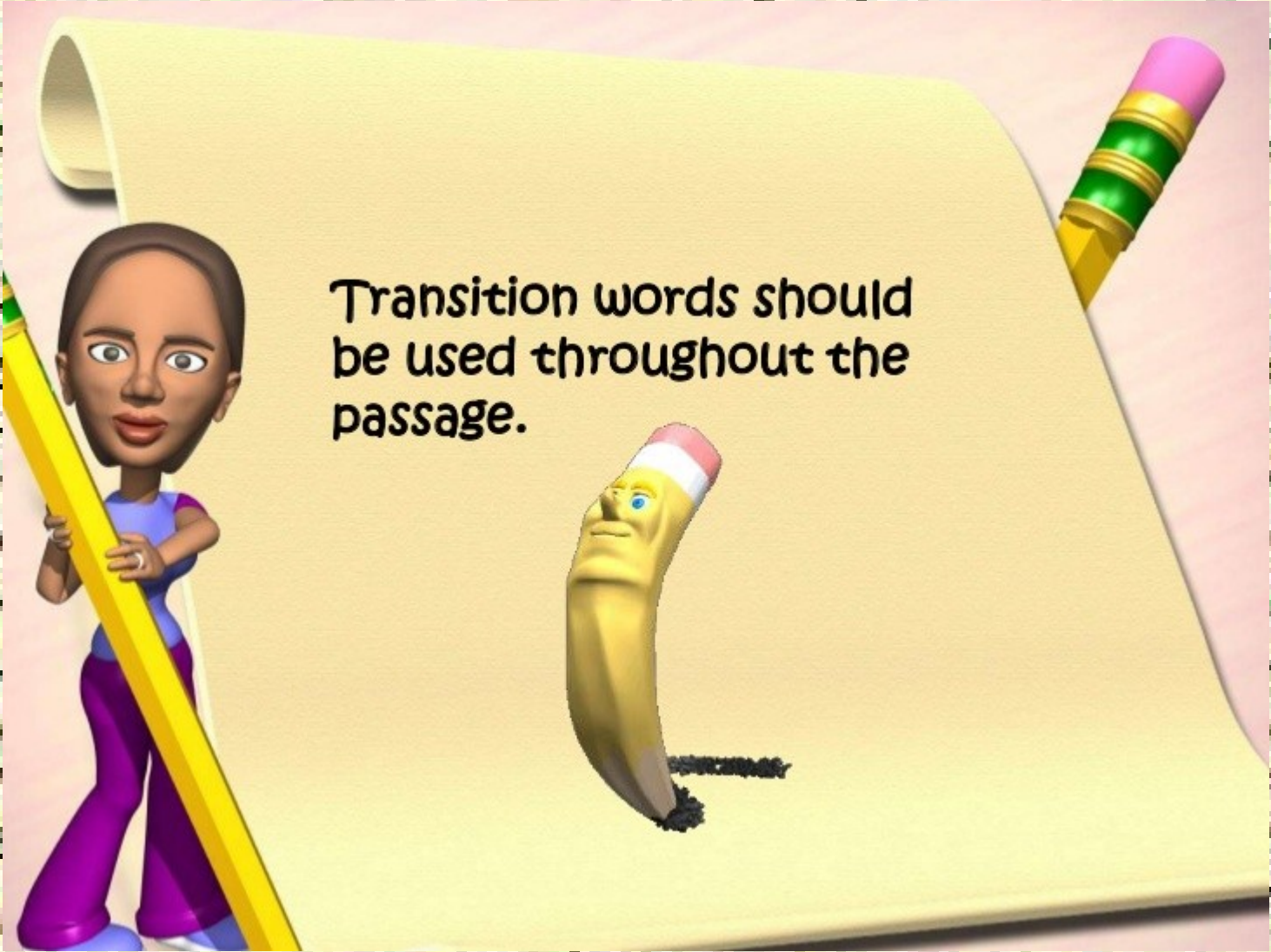
All stories should have a
conflict or problem, a
climax, and an ending.





There should be a good, but short, beginning (with a grabber) and end.

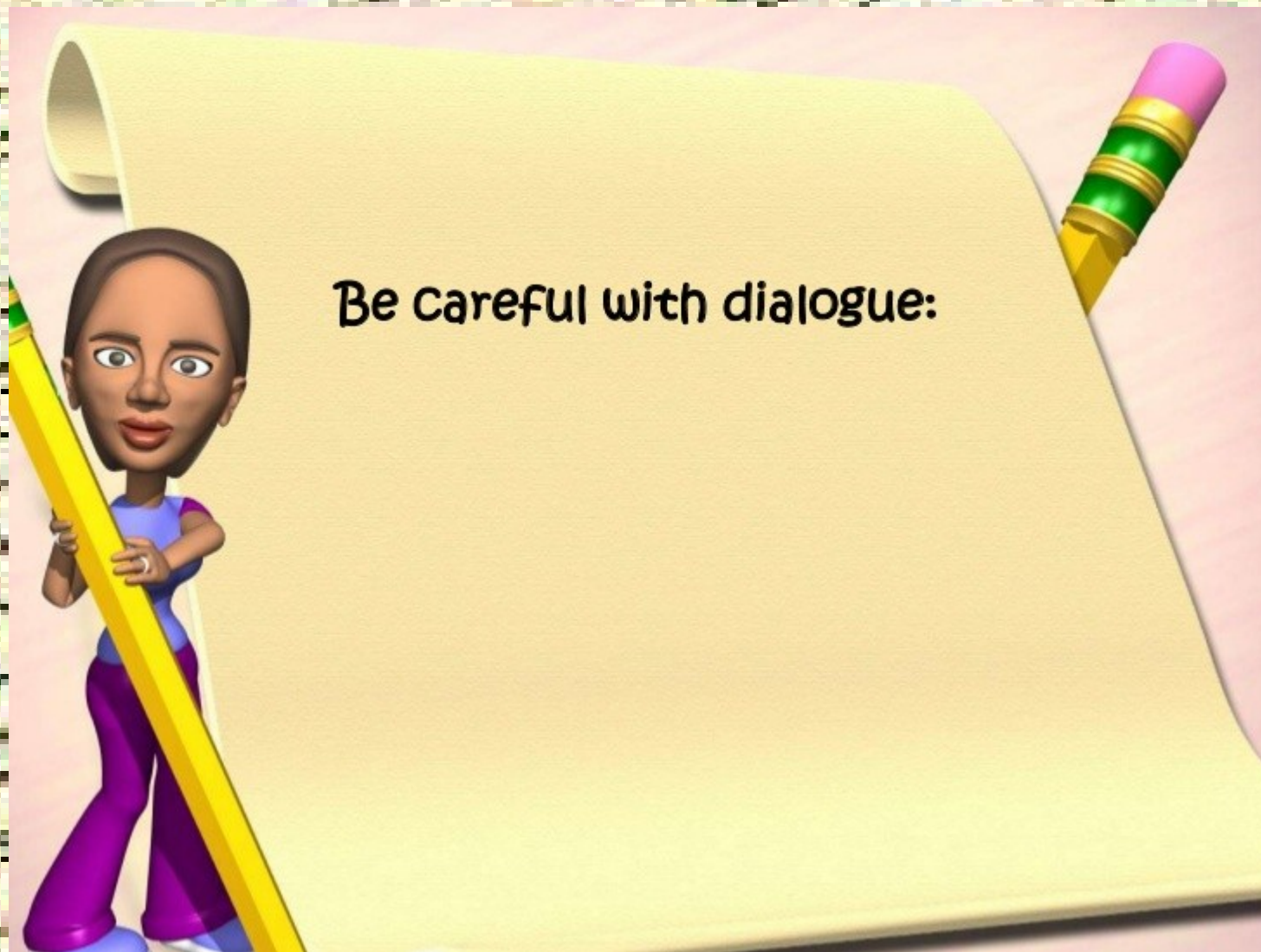
The topic should be mentioned in the beginning and end.

A cartoon illustration featuring a woman with brown hair, wearing a purple top and purple pants, holding a large yellow pencil. To her right is a yellow notepad with a pink pencil tucked into the top right corner. In the center of the notepad, there is a yellow pencil with a human-like face and a pink eraser, standing on a small black shadow. The text "Transition words should be used throughout the passage." is written in black on the notepad.

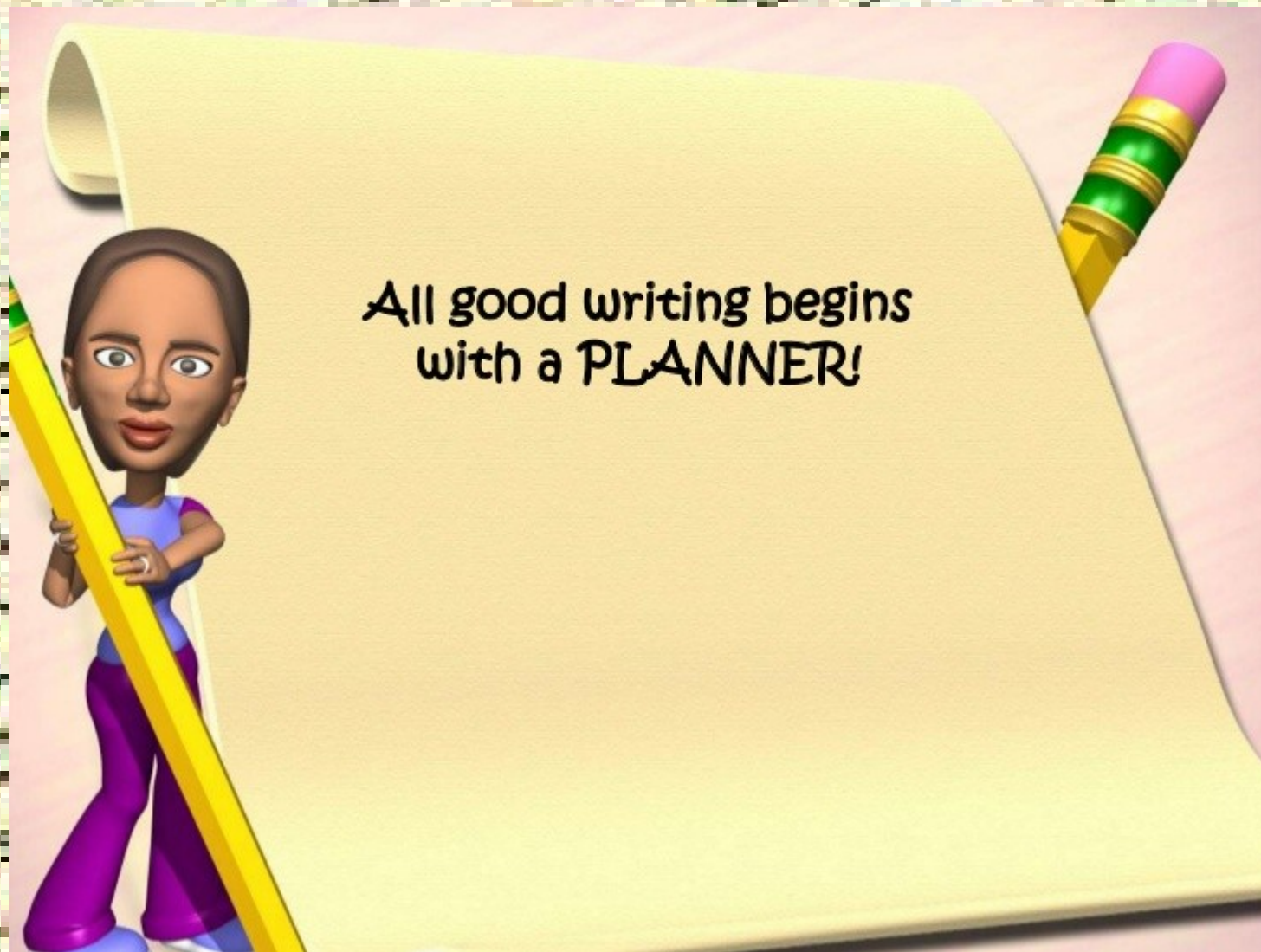
Transition words should be used throughout the passage.

**Other Important
Tips!**





Be careful with dialogue:



All good writing begins
with a PLANNER!




For a higher score,
spelling and grammar are
important, **BUT**

The writing content is
more **Very** important!

Organization is Important

Students should use
their organizers to
decide when to make a
new paragraph.





Similes should make
sense to **ANY** reader!

Expository Writing



Expository Writing



- Expository writing explains or informs.
- Prompts for expository writing use words such as: explain, clarify, inform, describe.
- Expository writing has three main parts or sections.





**In writing an expository paper,
the student should:**

Read the prompt carefully

Brainstorm a list of ideas

Make an outline

Write an introductory paragraph

Write at least two or three body paragraphs

Write a concluding paragraph

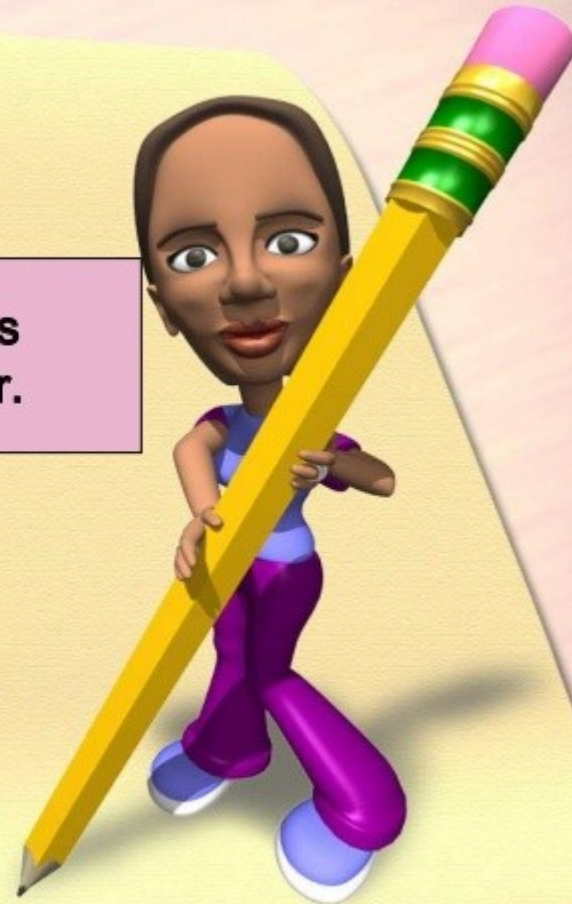
Brainstorming

After reading a prompt, students brainstorm ideas for their paper.

Example: The student is asked to write about pets.



The student makes a list of ideas for a paper about pets.

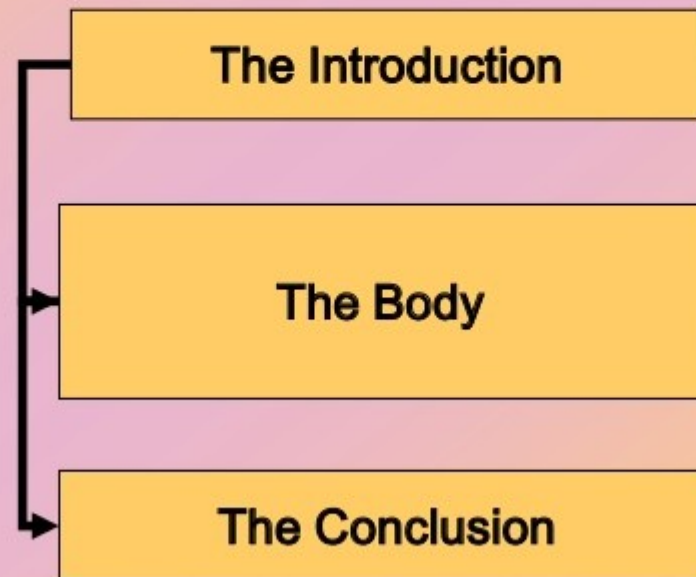


**The next step
is to make an
OUTLINE.**



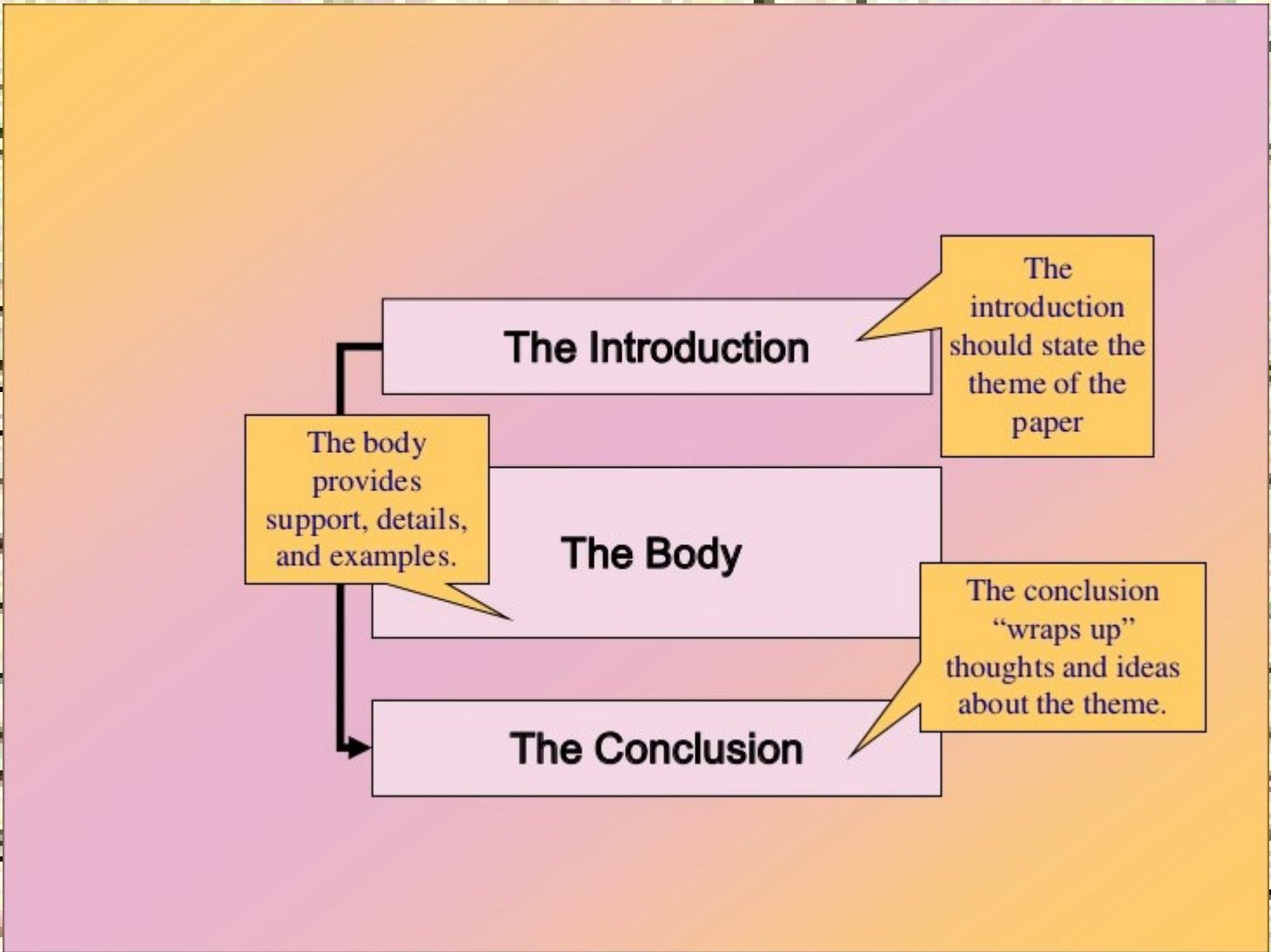
Expository Writing

The three body parts of an expository paper include



The body usually has three sections or paragraphs





**Effective writing
contains the same
creativity skills
whether it is
narrative or
expository.**

