

What we already know

- Key elements of narratives - structure, characters, setting
- Word classes

Stage 3 and 4 English: Imaginative Stories

What's next

- Identifying concepts in a novel
- Identifying concepts in short stories

English Golden Concepts

Reading: Fluency

Reading: Comprehension

Speaking and Listening

Writing Transcription

Writing Composition

What are imaginative stories?

Imaginative stories are made-up tales that can include fictional characters, settings, and events

Genres of Imaginative Stories

Fantasy	Includes magic, mythical creatures, enchanted objects (Harry Potter, Narnia).
Sci-fi	Set in the future, space, or advanced technology (Star Wars, The Iron Giant).
Dystopian	A world with problems like an evil ruler or environmental disaster (The Hunger Games, The Last Wild).
Adventure	A journey or challenge where the hero must be brave (Treasure Island, The Explorer).

Key features of Imaginative Stories

- ✓ A strong setting - A detailed world that feels real (e.g. a floating city in the sky, a secret underground kingdom).
- ✓ Interesting characters - Heroes, villains, and sidekicks with strengths and weaknesses.
- ✓ A clear structure - Introduction, build-up, problem, resolution, conclusion.
- ✓ Exciting language - Powerful verbs (darted, lurched, soared), expanded noun phrases (the eerie, candle-lit cave), and figurative language (as silent as a whisper).
- ✓ Dialogue - Helps bring characters to life and move the story forward.
- ✓ A theme or message - The story might teach a lesson about bravery, teamwork, or honesty.

Characters:

The Hero - The main character who faces challenges (courageous, determined)

The Villain - Creates obstacles for the hero (cunning, powerful)

The Sidekick - Helps the hero and provides support (loyal, resourceful)

The Mentor - Gives advice or guidance (wise, mysterious, powerful).

The Trickster - A mischievous character who might help or hinder (playful, unpredictable, sneaky).

Character Development:

What do they look like? (tall, cloaked, scarred, glowing eyes)

How do they behave? (kind, short-tempered, sneaky, loyal)

What do they want? (to find treasure, to rescue someone)

How can I show off my understanding of language?

Identify a range of language choices in the text and use:

- Dialogue punctuation: "Where are we?" whispered Lily.
- Adjectives: 'A mischievous, grinning goblin'
- Verb choices: 'crept', 'gobbled'
- Questions and exclamations
- Expanded Noun Phrases - Using two or more adjectives to describe a noun (e.g. the enormous, fire-breathing dragon)
- Sound Words (Onomatopoeia) - Words that sound like their meaning (e.g. crash, bang, whoosh!).
- Conjunctions - Using because, so, but, and to extend sentences (e.g. The wizard cast a spell because the village was in danger).
- Different Sentence Openings - Instead of always starting with *The*, use *Suddenly*, *Deep in the forest*, *High in the sky* to make writing more interesting.
- Simile: 'Eyes like burning embers'
- Metaphor: 'The castle was a sleeping giant'
- Personification: 'The stars winked in the night sky'

Stage	What Happens?	Example Phrases
Introduction	Introduce the setting and main characters	<i>Long ago in a hidden valley... / The year was 3025, and the world had changed...</i>
Build-up	Something unusual happens - the adventure begins	<i>One day, she discovered a glowing key... / Suddenly, the ground began to shake...</i>
Problem	The hero faces a challenge or danger	<i>But then, the door slammed shut behind him... / A shadow loomed over the village...</i>
Resolution	The problem is solved, often through bravery or clever thinking	<i>Using the magic spell, she unlocked the gate... / With one final leap, he grabbed the treasure...</i>
Conclusion	The story wraps up - a lesson may be learned	<i>From that day on, he was never afraid again... / She knew she would always remember this adventure...</i>