

Y2 Narrative

Features of Adventure Stories

courageous hero who saves others
evil villains
dangerous settings
a build-up of excitement
sometimes set in history
lots of action and shorter sentences

Features of Fables

character names in the title
usually two main characters
characters are often animals with human like features
setting is outside in the countryside
moral or lesson learned

Features Humorous Stories

over the top or unusual characters
a plot where something funny happens
a build-up of excitement

Organisation for your writing

Feature	Tick
Your ideas are written down in chronological order with time words.	
It is written in the past tense and also includes the past progressive.	
Your story is written in the third person.	
Paragraphs are used to show a change of time or place.	
You have described characters and settings well.	
You have included a trigger event that moves the story on.	
Your pronouns are correct.	

Story Language

Adverbs

suddenly, quickly, slowly, carefully, nervously, excitedly, happily, lazily, angrily

Story Starters

by the next morning, one day, as soon as

Story Endings

in the end, at the end of the day

Power of 3

He leaped from his horse, charged to the gate and raised his sword.

Language Features

Coordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle of a sentence to link ideas – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>or, an, but, so</i>
Subordinating Conjunctions	Used in the middle or at the start of a sentence – don't use more than two in the same sentence! <i>when, if, that, because</i>
Simple Past Tense	<i>She walked</i> to the shops. <i>They walked</i> to the shops.
Past Progressive Tense	<i>He was walking</i> to the shops. <i>They were walking</i> to the shops.
Adverbs of Time/Time Conjunctions	next, after, until, before, earlier, later, recently, last week, much later, suddenly, afterwards, when
Noun Phrases	the massive field, the enormous turnip, a young boy

Punctuation

Capital Letters ABC	Used to start a sentence <i>The</i> boy walked to the shops. Used for names <i>Jon</i> went to <i>Paris</i> in <i>July</i> . Used for I <i>I</i> went to the park.
Full Stops .	Used at the end of a sentence Next they went to the zoo.
Question Marks ?	Used at the end of a question Where did they go?
Exclamation Marks !	Used to show strong feeling What a lovely day!
Commas ,	Commas after a list The boy bought a car, a comic and some sweets.
Apostrophe for possession	Apostrophes for singular and plural possession (<i>the dragon's scales, the children's toys, the boy's jumper</i>)