



Character Description:

How does your character feel?

Where does your character live?

What does your character do?

What does your character look like?

Year 6 Summer 1

Title of your play

Character list:
1. XXXX
2. XXXX
3. XXXX

Scene number: Scene name

Setting (What's on the stage) & Stage direction
On the stage, there are some chairs and desks. It is a classroom setting. Enter Peter and Mary from stage left.

Who's reading a Playscript?

Actor / Actress

Playscript tells actors:

- what to do (Action)
- what to say (Speech)
- what to feel (Emotions)
- where to go (Stage direction)

Colloquial Language
You should try to use chatty/informal language.

Follow a "Diary Style"
Start each entry with a date and "Dear Diary".

Chronological order
Your diary should be in time order, using adverbials.

Self-reflection
Try to include your thoughts, feelings, opinions and hopes (inside speech marks).

HOW TO WRITE A: DIARY

First person
Remember to use personal pronouns (in particular: I/We)

Past Tense
A diary is about what has already happened.

Detailed descriptions
Remember to use more than one sense, to make your description more imaginable. Similes and metaphors can also be effective.

Writing – Week 2

Recount - Retells an event in time (chronological) order.

Language Features

- Past tense, e.g. I went...
- Names of people, places, things.
- Written in first or third person.
- Has time connectives, e.g. then, next, after that, finally.
- 'Action' verbs e.g. planted, sorted.
- Quotations - direct or reported speech.
- Must be lively and interesting, interesting detail.

Structure

- An introduction that helps the reader to understand the recount (who, what, where, when).
- A recount of events as they occurred. Start from the beginning, think of it as a timeline.
- Some reflection or personal comments about the event can be added.
- A closing statement that sums up the main points.

Examples of recounts: diaries, witness statements, experiences, insurance claim.

Story Retelling

- Setting** - the time and place
- Characters** - the people or animals who act out the story
- Problem** - the struggle the character is having
- Happenings** - the events, beginning, middle, end
- Solution** - how the story was 'tied up'

There is a writing task for each day.

Choose your challenge for the day. Remember to use all the writing conventions you know. Keep the writing interesting by choosing your vocabulary carefully.



Week 2 - Day 1 – choose your challenge.

Write a character description.

Look at chapters 1 – 11. Note how the author has written about different characters.

Use this information to write a character description about Colleen. What could you write about her?

Remember to include:

Character Description

My character's name is: _____

Circle some words that describe your character:

bold friendly fierce
clever kind beautiful
caring rude unkind
angry furious calm
moody shy smart
handsome helpful honest
happy ugly wicked
nasty scary pretty
cross polite grumpy
horrible mean

Write some sentences about your character:

Write a character description.


Look at chapters 1 – 11. Note how the author has written about different characters.

Use this information to write a **NEW** character description about Bradley. What could you write about him? You are not allowed to copy the author's original description!

Character Description:

How does your character feel?

Where does your character live?



What does your character do?

What does your character look like?

Write a character description.

Look at chapters 1 – 11. Note how the author has written about different characters.

Use this information to write a character description about **A NEW CHARACTER** you could introduce at the end of chapter 11. What could you write about them?

How could they affect coming events in the story?

Week 2 - Day 2 – choose your challenge.

Write a dialogue.

Look at chapters 10 – 13.

Use this information to write a dialogue between two characters.

Write a play-script.

Look at chapters 10 – 13.

Create a play-script based on these chapters.

Write a play-script.

Look at chapters 10 – 13.

Create a play-script based on these chapters. How will you move the action forward?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2hYspvDXBOU>

Writing dialogue in stories

There are several ways of setting down what people say and various reasons for doing it. Here, we are thinking of characters speaking to each other in fiction.

Here are some tips for making it interesting:

- 1 Vary the shapes of your sentences by moving the words that tell the reader who is speaking. For example, you could write any of the following:
 - 1 'We're going to be late' said Jack.
 - 1 Jack said, 'We're going to be late.'
 - 1 'We're going,' said Jack, 'to be late.'
- 2 Use alternatives to said, such as shouted, whispered, wondered, declared and laughed. There are many options.
- 3 Remember that quite often, especially if only two characters are involved, you don't need to tell the reader who is speaking.
- 4 Dialogue can be realistic and lively if you, the narrator, add other information alongside what people are saying.
- 5 Make the characters say things that show what they're like as people.

Look carefully at this piece of dialogue from Stay Where You Are And Then Leave by John Boyne. It illustrates all five of the points above. Notice too how the passage is punctuated.



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Week 2 - Day 3 – choose your challenge.

Write a diary entry.

Look at chapters 14 – 15.

Re-write these two chapters as a diary entry, as if you are Bradley.

Remember to write in first person.

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HOW TO WRITE A: DIARY

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Re-write a recount.

Look at chapters 14 – 15.

Re-write these two chapters as if you are Bradley.

Remember to write in first person.

Recount - Retells an event in time (chronological) order.

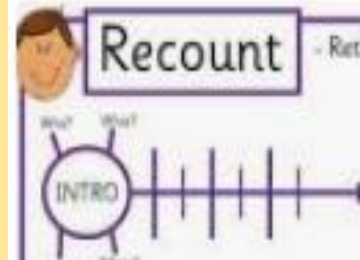
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Re-write a recount.

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Recount

Title
The title goes at the beginning of a recount for the event or experience.

Orientation
Tells when and where the event began and who was there.

Events
Tells the events in order the happened.

Ending
Tells how the experience ended and some thoughts you may have about it.

At the beach

My friend and I went to the beach on Saturday.

While we were at the beach we had a cool swim.

After our swim we built sandcastles.

Later it began to rain, so we packed up and went home.

We were tired from our day at the beach, so we went to bed early.



Week 2 - Day 4 – choose your challenge.

Write a play-script.

Look at chapters 10 – 13.

Create a play-script based on these chapters



Write a diary entry.

Imagine you are Darwin. Write a diary entry describing your discoveries in South America.

What have you found? How did you find it? Where did you find it? What is it like? How do you feel about this discovery? How could this change our view of the world?
Remember to include the features of a diary.

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How could you extend your challenge?

Week 2 - Day 5 – choose your science-based challenge.



Mild

Create a comic strip to show how sedimentary rocks are actually formed.

What 'processes' are involved?

What other rock types could you write about?

Spicy

Create a comic strip to show how sedimentary rocks are actually formed.

What 'processes' are involved?

What other rock types could you write about?

Hot

Research the formation of Metamorphic Rocks.

Write a short report on how Metamorphic Rocks are formed.

How could you make this interesting for the reader?

e.g. adding pictures with labels, 'Did you know' fact box

How could you extend your challenge?