Narrative Writing Step By Step

Monster Tale Success Checklist

Set the Stage: Now that you've examined the Peuchen model narrative (see help_doc
for the planning notecacher), it's time for you to do as Guadalupe Garcia McCall did:
make a new story from old parts (Remember How the Odyssey is alike but also
different from SOM?)

Your task is: Write a new 5 paragraph scene from *Summer of the Mariposas* where at least one character from that novel encounters a traditional monster you modernize! In unit 3 you will post your story and the original inspiration to the web along with some creative touches like a podcast recording, drawings, video, etc.

How ? Its up to you based on writing style, skill, and attitude you can Handwrite the first draft paper (makes editing harder and since it will be posted to the internet eventually it is easier to read when typed.) or open a New Google Doc and Type or Dictate (voice typing-If you hate writing ,but love telling stories, trick your brain and use -tools- voice typing then make up the story as you talk- like if you were a ghost story to a partner)

Part 1 Plan Your Draft - Steps:

- 1. Open a new Google Doc or paper
- 2. Copy/Paste any ideas you wish to keep from the note catcher tables you did earlier (If you don't love it, it's not too late to change. Go back to the Help Doc and Google coin flip if necessary
- 3. Choose an Audience. Think of who you would like to read this and write for them. Is this to entertain classmates who are bored? Will your story be read to a little brother or sister? Is it for a friend who is sad?
- 4. Choose A Mood. Think of the kinds of stories you or your audience enjoys then decide based on your own skills to make this monster tale funny, super scary, gory, action-packed, smart, mysterious, humorous, touching, sad, etc
- 5. Choose a Theme: Think of a message you'd like the whole world to hear. (US folktales usually end with the main character getting rich or social status marrying the prince, etc- whereas Native American Indian folktales usually end with the main character learning how to get along better with others. They would never see someone becoming "better" than another person as a good thing. Either way is fine, but make sure that your outcome reinforces your message or lesson.
- 6. Choose a SOM Character to Meet Your Monster: can be a main or minor character but you must keep their personalities:
 - a. List 3 words to describe them as they are in SOM

b. How can you show those personality characteristics in your story?(Remember STEAAM) show their personality characteristics by what you write: what would they say? What do they think? What actions do they take?

7. Modernize your Monster

- a. List two things that will stay the same as in the original tale.
- b. Change at least one thing to modernize your monster from the original tale: Will you modernize their physical appearance? method of attack? Give the a nicer personality?(like GGM did with LaLlorona)
- 8. Decide the Setting for your monster to meet the SOM character
 - a. Will your monster go to Mexico or will your SOM character go to the monster?
 - b. When in the timeline of SOM would it work best to have them meet?
 Before the book begins? During or between a certain chapter? Years
 later?
 - c. How do they meet?

Part 2 Write, Type, or Dictate Your story.

Go to your Google Doc or paper. Type or dictate (tools -voice typing) your story to just get it out. THEN go back later to add transition words, fancy vocab, more description etc.

- . If you need help, here is are steps to follow:
 - 1. Start with an Introduction (engage and orient the reader):
 - a. Introduce your main character, what are they doing when the story starts?
 - b. Tell or Show the Reader the Setting: Where are they? What is the location and what point in the novel SOM is this scene taking place? (setting)
 - 2. Rising Action
 - a. Tell or show the problem the main character is facing
 - b. Show how the problem is causing conflict.
 - 3. Now the big climax Show how the conflict comes to a head and blows up (metaphorically or literally) and how the monster and SOM character are involved.
 - 4. Falling action What changes as the dust settles after the climactic "explosion"
 - 5. Resolution- How's it end? Do they live happily ever after? What lessons did they learn/ what is left unresolved? Does the conclusion follow from and reflect on the events or experiences in the narrative?

Aim for 5 paragraphs. It can be longer.

Part 3 Edit Your Rough Draft. Read your story aloud

and...

- a. Edit for grammar, punctuation, spelling. Use a grammar checker if desired (Chrome Web Story- Extensions- Grammarly or other) so each sentence makes sense
- b. Add:
 - i. make it more coherent. add Transition Words
- c. Add Narrative Devices- make your story more professional and interesting to read.
- d. add figurative language : sensory language, imagery, puns, personification, similes, metaphors...
- e. add precisely chosen words to be more descriptive (challenge: work in some of these <u>SOM vocab</u> words!- but don't force it)
- f. insert foreshadowing leave little hints of what is going to happen later.
- g. Edit pacing (like Peuchen underlines)
 - i. slow down time to build suspense
 - ii. "fast forward"through the dull parts
- h. add transitional words and phrases
- Switch stories with a partner. Repeat steps 1-3. then complete the checklist below.

Part 3 -place it on the web and enhance it- more about that in Unit 3

Adapted Narrative Writing Checklist (EL)

(check MasteryConnect for Grading Rubric)

Characteristics of an Effective Narrative	Characteristics of this Narrative	Evidence
I use information from sources to craft the characters, setting, or events in the narrative.	chosen monster name: • original source link:	
	• 2 traits kept	
	• 1 trait changed :	
	Character from SOM:	
	 words to describe their personality"	
	Tell why Is it believable that this scene could be part of the novel: because	

I engage and orient the reader	How did you establish context?	
I introduce a narrator and/or characters	The tale is told from the point of view of	
I provide a conclusion	How does your conclusion follow from and reflects on the events or experiences in the narrative?	
organize events/sequencing	How does your story unfold naturally and logically?	
I use a variety of transitional words and phrases - sequence	Which words do you use to sequence events and to show changes in time or in setting?	
I use transitional words and phrases to -relationships	Which words do you use to show the relationships among experiences and events?	

I develop experiences, events and characters	Which narrative techniques did you use such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection?	
I use descriptive details	One example of sensory language or precisely chosen words and how it capture the action and convey experiences and events:	
My words and sentences follow the rules of writing. (grammarly ?)	Use Grammarly or other grammar checker	
The spelling, capitalization, and punctuation are correct.	Use Grammarl or other grammar checker.	