



RHYME'n'REASON

Using poetry and drama to improve oral language and creative writing

Things that will help when writing your stories

Think about what you could see, hear, smell, feel, taste.

Use a personal experience you've had to help with storytelling.

Think of what makes you different that might add to your story.

Make a list of those things e.g. born in another country

Other ideas to think about when you start writing. Have you told us:

- When did it happen? Where did it happen?
- What happened? Why did it happen?
- Who were you with? How did you feel inside?

Remember to tell us more:

What did you do in the car on the way to the beach? What was in the picnic lunch? Did you like the lunch? Was it a special occasion? Also remember once you've told us more, it's time to move the story on.

Here is an example of telling us more and moving the story on.

We went to Raglan for a swim. Sam got wet first. It was hot and we had a picnic lunch. Sam had a swim first.

Have a go at making this story better by thinking about other things like who, when, where, why, what. Fill in the gaps with your own words.

Last Saturday the sun was shining Mum smiled, "What a day to have a family trip to Raglan. Who wants to go to the beach?" Us kids were all and we wanted to go. We helped Mum make some for lunch. We all into the car and off we went. Sam took hiswith him, so on the way we sang songs. Mum made us as she was pretending to sing like a rock star. Izzy "Honestly Mum, that is like, so embarrassing." Mum poked her tongue out when Izzy wasn't looking. We all When we arrived, we had to across the..... black sand to find somewhere to put up the umbrella. Mum put a blanket down for us to sit on so

we didn't burn our feet. We were allowed to have a swim before lunch, as long as we put sunscreen on first. "Race you," called Izzy. "Last one in is a " and we were off. Sam won, but he cheated, because he pushed me out of the way as he past.

What happens next? Does the story need to move on?

Can you find where the story told us more, and where the story moved on?

Remember:

- Almost anything can be turned into a story.
- A true story makes a good idea. Use that personal experience.
- Start with one small idea and watch it grow.
- That one idea leads to another, and another.
- Other people's stories can give you ideas.
- Hook into your imagination.
- Dramatize your thoughts.
- Emotions make a better story e.g. was the person happy or sad.
- Then work on one sentence at a time. The story will unfold.

Judi's tip to help you.

Try making up your story first by saying it out loud. When you hear your words, other ideas often follow. It can help your story to make more sense. Reading out loud always helps me to get the next idea.

Write a 'jackiwa' poem about a day out you've had.

- ❖ *A jackiwa (juh-key-waa) poem is a Judi Billcliff idea.*
- ❖ *It is structured like a (sideways) triangle where poets tell their story in a minimalistic way.*
- ❖ *A jackiwa poem tells a simple but complete story in 8 lines:*

1 word: topic	Autumn,
2 words: uses adjectives	Vibrant colours
3 words: uses verbs	As leaves fall
4 words: builds to climax	Creating a colourful carpet
4 words: ready to resolve	Crunching beneath my feet.
3 words: uses verbs	Leaves disappear exposing
2 words: uses adjectives	Bare branches,
1 word: ties back to first	Winter.