

Talk 4 Writing

What is it?

- Enables children to imitate the key language they need for a particular topic orally before writing. If you can't say it, you can't write it!
- Through fun activities we help them to rehearse the tune of the language they need.
- We then share writing as a class to show them how to craft their own writing.

The Three Stages

Imitation— start off with fun activities to engage the children in a story. We then introduce the story map, actions and key words.

Innovation- once the children have learnt the key construction of the text we can then have a go a changing parts of the story becoming 'authors'.

Imagination- over the foundation and reception years the children will have learnt a bank of stories and story structures. By the end of Year I we want them to feel confident in the different types of story and have a go at writing their own independently.

Why is Story Telling Important?

- · Promotes love of stories and enthusiasm for literacy.
- Builds children's vocabulary and language success and achievement.
- Participation and relationship building.
- · Takes away cognitive load which allows for more focus on the writing.
- Imagination and creativity!
- Building blocks

Story Language

| Story Starters | Build up | Problem | Resolution | Ending |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| In a distant land Many years ago Once upon a time In a land far away This is the story of | One morning One night First Next When While | SuddenlyUnluckilyUnfortunately | LuckilyFortunatelySoAfter that | Finally Eventually At long last And so it was They lived happily ever after The end |
| Reason | | | | |
| Introduces a character in a setting or the characters feelings/emotions. | The story gets going— the characters does something. | A dilemma is introduced- something goes wrong. | The problem is resolved. | The story ends- usually with everyone living happily ever after. |

Let's watch the children tell the story of Little Red Riding Hood!

