

The background is a detailed illustration of a wooden desk with a spiral-bound notebook. The notebook has a yellow cover with "Home Read" written on it. A yellow pencil with a red eraser and a sharpened lead tip lies horizontally at the bottom. On the left side, there are some yellow pencil shavings. The notebook pages are white with light blue horizontal lines.

Introducing Creative Writing





This icon indicates that the slide contains activities created in Flash. These activities are not editable.



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This icon indicates coverage of the Language Standards.



This icon indicates that a worksheet accompanies the slide.



This icon indicates teacher's notes in the Notes field.



This icon indicates an opportunity for collaboration or group work.

College and Career Readiness Standards for Writing:

3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

What is creative writing?



Structure



Before beginning a piece of creative writing, it is important to create a plan for your work. Your plan might include the structure of your piece, the characters you will include and the key events of the plot.

Why do you think it is important to plan?

- It can provide a clear idea of the path your narrative will follow, therefore avoiding rambling.
- It can prevent you from running out of ideas halfway through.
- It helps you structure your story in a way that will keep the reader interested.



Rhetorical devices





Avoiding cliché





Writers can increase tension and suspense in their **narratives** by varying the length and structure of their sentences.

Long, complex sentences are useful for providing lots of description. However, too many long sentences can be an effort for the reader. Short, simple sentences create dramatic effect; however they may lack depth and become tedious.

Read the following descriptions. Which is stronger and why?

1. It was raining. Raindrops tapped the window pane. She felt relaxed. Suddenly a crash of thunder made her jump.
2. The pitter-patter of raindrops tapped the window pane; a hypnotic effect that relaxed her almost to the point of slumber. Bang! She was jolted from her temporary hypnosis.



Analyzing style



A good ending to a story will keep the reader thinking even after they have closed the book. In terms of your characters and plot, it is important to tie up loose ends in the resolution of your story. However, successful resolutions often contain an element of uncertainty, or a twist in the plot.

What do you think makes a good ending?

Look at the ending of a story that you like. Take notes on what makes the ending successful in terms of plot, character and satisfaction for the reader. Use your notes to create a list of ideas for improving your own writing.



Glossary

