

WALT: create a story plan by
choosing a moral for a fable and
writing the setting.

Let's identify the key concepts and features of the fable and map them onto the shared plan in our pairs.

WALT: explore planning a fable

<p><i>Moral</i> (What is the moral of the story?)</p>	<p><i>Opening</i> (What is the setting?)</p>	<p><i>Opening</i> (Who are the characters?)</p>
<p><i>Event</i> (What is happening?)</p>	<p><i>Problem</i> (What is the problem?)</p>	<p><i>Resolution/Ending</i> (How do the characters solve the problem? How does the story end?)</p>

Choose a moral setting from the list provided: *write it in your planning box.*

- Always tell the truth
- Do not destroy property
- Have courage
- Keep your promises
- Do not cheat
- Treat others as you want to be treated
- Do not judge
- Be dependable
- Be forgiving
- Have integrity
- Take responsibility for your actions
- Have patience
- Be loyal
- Have respect for yourself and others
- Be tolerant of differences
- Seek justice
- Have humility
- Be generous

Moral

(What is the moral of the story?)

Setting

Choose a setting- we will then plan how to describe it.

Opening

(What is the setting?)



Forest



River



Beach

Planning an Imaginary Setting Description

It's time to start planning your own setting description.

First, make notes on these details of your setting. What are you describing?

Size (e.g. a town; a room):	A forest	How much space do you need to describe?
Location (e.g. the kingdom of <u>Deryuss</u>):	The Emerald Forest	Create a fantasy place to make your setting feel like it is part of a larger world.
Inhabitants (What creatures and people are here?):	Hear lots of different creatures living in the trees. Not known if friendly or not.	Think about whether your main character will see things living here or just clues showing that creatures are nearby.
Focus (What draws your eye in this place?)	The largest tree in the centre, crooked branches and withered leaves- someone's house at the bottom.	This feature will take up the biggest section of your description.

Your turn



Forest



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How much space do you need to describe?

Create a fantasy place to make your setting feel like it is part of a larger world.

Think about whether your main character will see things living here or just clues showing that creatures are nearby.

This feature will take up the biggest section of your description.

Planning an Imaginary Setting Description

Next, make notes on the details of your setting. Appeal to each of your reader's senses, as long as each thing adds to the effect that you chose. Think again about the main feature that is in this space.

What is there to see? (Think about the shape and size of the setting as well as the people and objects. What is happening at this moment in time?)

- large, circular hole with dark, timber walls
- fire in the centre casting long, spooky shadows and bright, flickering lights
- a very large, creaky bed for a very large creature
- Old, rusty pots and pans; small, wooden bowls and spoons; dried herbs

Write down some useful adjectives, verbs and adverbs here, as well as how your character might feel about these things.

What can be heard?

- **It was very quiet except for the scurrying of mice...**
- no noise until the very end when slithering of a snake will be heard

What can the character feel on their skin?

- warmth from the fire in the middle of the room
- goosebumps when she starts to feel scared

It would not make sense in this setting for the character to taste anything!

What smells are there?

- something is cooking on the fire
- **It smelled like damp, dirty socks and rotten vegetables**
- makes Bird cough

Is there anything to taste?

- Bird thinks about tasting what is in the pot but then she hears the slithering snake.

Your turn



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What can be heard?

What can the character feel on their skin?

What smells are there?

Is there anything to taste?

Write down some useful adjectives, verbs and adverbs here, as well as how your character might feel about these things.

It would not make sense in this setting for the character to taste anything!

Setting

Choose a setting and describe it using expanded noun phrases.
Think about using your senses - what you can see, hear, smell?

Opening

(What is the setting?)

Planning an Imaginary Setting Description

Next, make notes on the details of your setting. Appeal to each of your reader's senses, as long as each thing adds to the effect that you chose. Think again about the main feature that is in this space.

What is there to see? (Think about the shape and size of the setting as well as the people and objects. What is happening at this moment in time?)

What can be heard?

What can the character feel on their skin?

What smells are there?

Is there anything to taste?

Write down some useful adjectives, verbs and adverbs here, as well as how your character might feel about these things.

It would not make sense in this setting for the character to taste anything!

Constructing an Expanded Noun Phrase

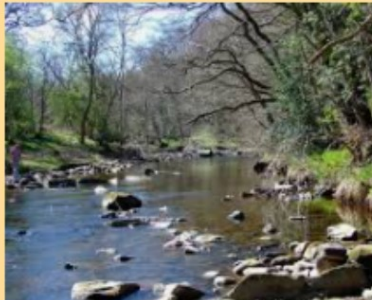
A noun is a thing, person or idea. An expanded noun phrase provides extra information about the noun. You can use a determiner, adjectives and a prepositional phrase within your expanded noun phrase to describe and specify details about the noun.

Determiner	Adjectives	Noun	Prepositional Phrase
<p>A determiner is a word which comes before a noun or any modifiers, such as adjectives. They introduce the noun and give the reader important information about it.</p> <p>the a an my these her our your five some many those</p>	<p>Adjectives are words which describe a noun. You can use two adjectives to describe a noun but they must be separated by a comma, e.g. the huge, hairy spider.</p> <p>colourful gigantic miniature pristine dilapidated ancient obnoxious mischievous crumpled ecstatic muscular rectangular</p>	<p>The noun is the thing, person or idea that the expanded noun phrase is about.</p> <p>socks bus engine bottle television pond custard paper lettuce caravan tongue Linda imagination</p>	<p>A preposition is a word which indicates place or direction. A prepositional phrase usually includes a preposition and a noun or a pronoun.</p> <p>beside the river near the town in the water during the night through the winter this evening on the table between the houses underneath the waterfall before morning towards home</p>

Use the boxes above to plan out and construct an expanded noun phrase, such as: the fierce, ugly troll beneath the bridge



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