

Recount 1

Structure

- An introduction that helps the reader to understand the recount (who, what, where, when).
- A recount of events as they occurred. Start from the beginning, think of it as a timeline.
- Some reflection or personal comments about the event can be added. Think about all your senses.
- A closing statement that sums up the main points.

Language Features

- Past tense, e.g. I went...
- Names of people, places, things.
- Written in first or third person.
- Written chronological order
- Has time connectives, e.g. after that, meanwhile, soon afterward, consequently, eventually, simultaneously, finally
- 'Action' verbs e.g. planted, sorted.
- Quotations - direct or reported speech.
- Must be lively and interesting, with lots of detail.
- Topic sentence for each paragraph.



Top Tips

- details are vital to bring incidents alive
- use specific names of people, places, objects, etc
- pick out incidents that will amuse, interest or that in some way are significant
- you can write as if you were 'telling the story' of what happened
- plan by thinking, noting or drawing – when? who? where? what? and why? Use a time-line to plan the sequence
- end by summarising and/or commenting on events
- recognise that recount texts can be adapted or combined with other text types depending on the audience and purpose

