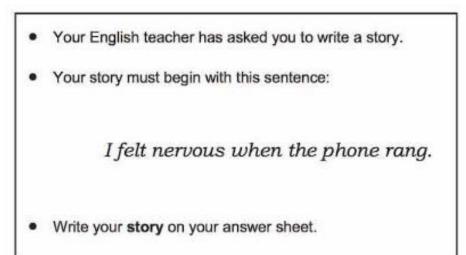
# PET WRITING STORIES



Exposition \_\_\_\_\_ I felt nervous when the phone rang. It was midnight and I was trying to sleep. Who could it be?

- Action I got up and ran to the phone. However, as I was running, the phone stopped ringing. I was angry, but I decided to go to bed again. But when I was falling asleep, the phone started ringing again. "Oh, my God! This is so annoying!", I thought. This time I picked up the phone quickly and shouted, "Hello?!". Nobody said anything at first, but all of a sudden I heard, "Happy birthday, brother!".
- Resolution \_\_\_\_\_ I had completely forgotten that it was my birthday. My sister was always the first person to congratulate me.

# Expressions to use in your story

**Different expressions**. The vocabulary will vary, depending on the topic.

# How to begin a story

If the first sentence isn't given to you, you can use phrases like these:

- It all began... When I first... At the beginning...
- It was a hot/cold summer/winter day.

### Time phrases

**Pay careful attention to the time over which the story develops**. In order to **describe the order of the events in the story**, so use time expressions or time phrases. So, let's see a few:

- Then
- After that
- Not long aftewards
- As soon as
- While
- Meanwhile
- As
- Some time later
- A little later
- \_\_\_\_ minutes later
- a moment later
- Later (that morning/afternoon/day/night...)
- Just then

It is essential to use these expressions properly. Otherwise, it won't be clear exactly how the story develops.

# **Creating suspense**

When writing a story, the real purpose is to entertain the reader.

And a cool way to entertain is <u>to create suspense</u>, which we can do by using some of the following expressions:

- Suddenly
- All of a sudden
- Without warning
- Just at that moment
- Unexpectedly
- Out of the blue- inesperadamente
- Out of nowhere
- Right away
- Straight away

# **Direct speech**

In every story there are characters and **they usually interact with each other**, so it is always good if you know how to use direct speech, that is, **reproduce the words the characters actually say or think**.

- `I'm coming with you, ´ she said.
- She said, `he was coming with me. ´
- `Do you like it? ´ he asked me if I liked it.
- `Don't do it! ´ he screamed to me not to do it.

Pay attention at where the **comma** (,) or other **punctuation marks** go (?!). Also, don't forget to use **inverted commas (`´) to enclose the direct speech**. In British English we normally use single inverted commas ('…')

# **Finishing your story**

This paragraph, <u>the resolution</u>, should be separated from the rest, and it's a good idea to start it with one of the following expressions:

- In the end
- Finally
- When it was all over
- Eventually
- After everything happened
- Luckily

#### Verb tenses

#### They tend to take place in the past. You should use:

- Past simple (-ed/irregular form)
- Past continuos
- Past perfect

### -Past simple and continuous:

It was midnight and I was trying to sleep.

#### -Past perfect and simple:

I had completely forgotten it was my birthday.

### -Past simple:

This time I **picked up** the phone quickly and **shouted**, `Hello?! ´.

Please avoid a simple succession of past simple tenses alone, like:

I woke up and got out of bed. Then I went to the kitchen and made some coffee.

It's not wrong, but it's just **not good enough for a story**.

BIBLIOGRAPHY KSE Academy