



### Ask the author 3 questions

The three questions must be based on the text. For example asking why a story was set in a particular place or why a character behaved in a certain manner. E.g. Why did you decide that James had to have had such a miserable life until his travels in the giant peach?

# Ask the main character 3 questions

The three questions should be based on events or actions in the story. E.g. Why did you deceive your parents and go to the circus even though they had told you not to?

# Create a 'wanted' poster for a character

The poster should have a drawing of the character based on descriptions and evidence from the text. The text underneath the picture should include details of the character. E.g. WANTED! Charlie Bucket. Looks small and pale. Suspected of being a thoroughly decent young man with good manners and a keen sense of right and wrong. Last seen entering Willy Wonka's famous chocolate factory with his grandfather.

# Create a Venn diagram creature

This is a chance to be creative! A 'Venn diagram creature' is a creature (or person) drawn from descriptions of two characters in the text E.g. James and Aunt Spiker or Black Beauty and Merrylegs.



# Draw a cartoon strip of your favourite part

Cartoon strips should be mostly pictures with a few well-chosen words and thoughts in speech and though bubbles.

#### Draw a scene

The drawing should have a reasonable amount of detail which is based on descriptions in the text and can be annotated with quotes. Colour should be used if colour is clearly part of the description in the story.

### Draw a story mountain

A story mountain is a type of story map – the mountain peak is the most exciting part of the story. Write a sentence explaining what happens at the beginning of the story, another sentence to describe the build- up, one for the climax (the most exciting part of the story), one for the resolution and a final sentence for the ending.

### Draw an illustration for a page

The illustration should be based on the action or description on your chosen page.

# Draw your favourite/ least favourite character

Pictures should be carefully drawn with details from the text – these can be explicit (clearly expressed) or implicit (suggested).

# Explain the main events in the story to someone else

This is a verbal task - no work will need to be handed in.

# Find the definition for 5 words that you didn't understand

This task will require the use of a dictionary – either paper or online. Write the unknown word followed by the definition . E.g. Frantic – wildly agitated or excited.

# List 5 questions that the book does not answer

These should be sensible questions and based on the text that you have read.

# Magpie the best vocabulary

Make a list of the words from the text that you know will make your writing better – the sort of words that will make your teacher say "WOW!"

#### Make a word class collection

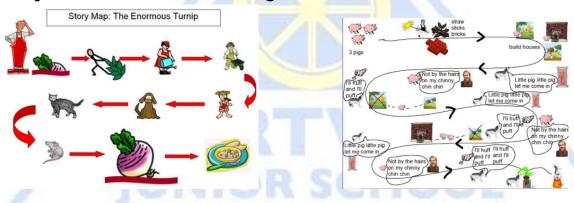
Collect words from the text. Think about the different word classes that you have been taught as your teacher will expect to see examples of each of them. Use pages 104 and 105 in your diary as a reminder.

### Rewrite a scene from a different character's point of view

This does not need to be a long piece of writing! You could, for example, write the scene when Charlie Bucket arrives home with his Golden Ticket from his mother's point of view. Think about how she would be feeling: excited, worried, unbelieving?

### Story map

A story map is a graphic organizer which arranges the main elements of a story. This can be done in any way you choose: pictures, writing, arrows or boxes. You should be able to use your completed story map to retell the story just as you would in Talk 4 Writing.



# Summarize the plot

Write a summary of the events in the story in no more than 50 words.

# Turn a page into a play script

Remember to include the features of a play script

- No speech marks (inverted commas)
- Stage directions in brackets
- Set the scene before writing the dialogue

#### Write a character profile

This should be at least a paragraph. Choose a character that interests you. If you are in Year 5 or 6, try and include some quotes from the text to support your ideas.

### Write a diary entry for one of the characters

Don't forget to include the features of a diary – date, 1<sup>st</sup> person and write in informal language. Choose to write the entry about an interesting or exciting event in the story.

#### Write a fact file

This is a task for completing when you have read a non-fiction book. You can present the key facts in any way that you choose – you can even word process your work!

#### Write a Haiku

The Haiku should be based on the story or subject of your book. Haiku poems consist of 3 lines. The first and last lines of a Haiku have 5 syllables and the middle line has 7 syllables. The lines rarely rhyme.

#### Write a letter from one character to another

Don't forget to include the features of a letter and to present it accurately!

# Write a quiz

You can write your quiz based on any type of book, fiction or non-fiction. Include at least five questions – you can even make your quiz multiple choice.

# Write a short news report

This could be for a newspaper or to be read aloud on TV or radio. It should include key factual information. E.g. names and ages of characters, an outline of events or facts about a discovery.

#### Write a Tanka

The Tanka should be based on the story or subject of your book. A Tanka is a poem structured like a Haiku with 2 extra lines that give you a little more room to tell your story. The basic structure of a Tanka poem is line one = 5

syllables, line 2 = 7 syllables, line 3 =five syllables, line 4 = 7 syllables and line 5 = 7 syllables.

## Write the blurb

The blurb is a short paragraph which is found on the back of the book to hook the reader in. Think of your own blurb (no more than 30 words) that will entice someone to give the book a go.

