

Australian Curriculum

- aligned with the new Australian Curriculum
- grade 5 standard
- ideal for NAPLAN preparation
- British/Australian spelling used in this resource



Narrative Writing

Name: _____ Date: _____

BUILD TENSION

5 senses

Using sensory language helps to create a powerful image of what the character is experiencing. Readers can connect with their senses and imagine they are in the moment with the character.

The five senses are:

- Sight

Your task

Use the 5 senses to describe these settings.

Sense	Setting	Sentence
Sight	A forest	The tall trees loom like giants.
Hearing	A haunted house	The stairs creak and groan.

Writing Skills

Name: _____ Date: _____

SENTENCE PRACTICE

Use any conjunction to turn these into compound sentences

Conjunction List	Sentences
for	I wanted to go for a run, _____ it started raining. She likes to paint, _____ and play guitar.
and	The cat is sleeping on the couch, _____ the dog is sleeping on the floor.
nor	He studied hard, _____ he still felt nervous.
but	She was tired, _____ she went to bed early. I cooked dinner, _____ my sister set the table.
or	They didn't want to go home, _____ did they want to go out.
yet	The sun was shining, _____ we decided to have a picnic.
so	He forgot his key, _____ he found a way inside. She didn't feel like eating toast, _____ cereal for breakfast. It was a bit cold, _____ we went to the park.

Writing Skills

Name: _____ Date: _____

CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

The conjunctive adverb formula

Conjunctive adverbs need a certain type of punctuation. A semicolon (;) and a comma (,) is used.

*** ; * [conjunctive adverb] * , * [second clause]**

Your turn!

to rewrite these clauses with a conjunctive adverb and the correct punctuation.

Conjunctive Adverb	Clause 1	Clause 2	Whole Sentence
however	we still got a seat.	The restaurant was full; however, we still got a seat.	
as a result	she got soaked in the rain.	She forgot her umbrella; as a result, she was late.	
therefore	many students didn't know what to do.	The instructions were unclear; therefore, many students didn't know what to do.	
consequently	he didn't play well in the game.	He didn't go to training; consequently, he didn't play well in the game.	
nevertheless	we went for a hike.	The weather forecast predicted rain; nevertheless, we went for a hike.	

Narrative Writing

- Effective dialogue
- Building tension
- Strategies
- Plot diagram template



Narrative Writing Name: _____ Date: _____

NARRATIVE WRITING STRATEGIES

Characterisation	Setting	Personification
This is how you build a character in your writing. This is how you let the reader get to know the character and their personality. Direct characterisation (tell the reader: the boy is quiet) Indirect characterisation (show the reader: not even he heard the boy pass)	The setting is your chance to set the tone and mood for the reader. Through the setting, you create an image in the reader's mind to show where the story takes place. The setting can be...	Personification is a language technique that is popular in writing. It is when the writer gives human-like characteristics (appearance and emotions) to something that isn't human. You can use personification to make a character or object feel like a person. Example: The wind whistled through the trees. Task: Personify a feeling.

Figurative Language
These are language techniques that make writing interesting to read. Figurative language techniques include:
• Alliteration
• Hyperbole
• Metaphor
• Simile
• Personification
• Imagery

Point of View
It is important to choose a point of view for the story. Make sure you are consistent with your choice!

The main way to write a story is from the character's point of view.
First-person - using 'I' and 'me'
Third-person - telling the story about a character from a narrator's point of view

DESCRIPTIVE LANGUAGE Name: _____ Date: _____

Your task
Rewrite the passage to make it more descriptive. Use the checklist to help you.

Read it
Emma and her friends went to the park to play. They kicked a soccer ball around and took turns on the swings. They played tag. They took a break and drank some water. The sun started to set, and it was time to go home. Emma waved goodbye to her friends and went home.

Descriptive Strategies

- ☒ Setting
- ☒ Character
- ☒ Feelings
- ☐ Dialogue
- ☐ Linking words
- ☐ Figurative language
- ☐ Sensory language

Rewrite it - Check it

Emma and her friends were so excited to go to the lovely park to play. First, they kicked a soccer ball along the fresh, green grass. When they felt tired from running around, they played on the swings. Emma giggled as her friend Lucy pushed her as high as the clouds!

BUILD TENSION Name: _____ Date: _____

Personify
Personification is a language technique that is popular in writing. It is when the writer gives human-like characteristics (appearance and emotions) to something that isn't human.

You can use personification to make a character or object feel like a person.

Example: The wind whistled through the trees.

Task: Personify a feeling.

Your task
Use the feelings and actions to write dramatic sentences.

Feelings	Actions	Sentence
nervousness	clutched	My hand ached as nervousness clutched with a tight grip.
stress	covered	I felt blinded as stress covered my eyes.
bravery	filled	Bravery filled him like a refreshing glass of water, giving him strength.

PLOT DIAGRAM Name: _____ Date: _____

Event 3

Climax (the main event)

Action (to solve the problem)

Resolution (how characters feel)

Ending

Plot Diagram Template:

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    graph TD
      Event3[Event 3] --> Climax[Climax]
      Climax --> Action[Action]
      Action --> Resolution[Resolution]
      Resolution --> Ending[Ending]
  
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Persuasive Writing

- Graphic organiser
- Strategies anchor chart
- Topics list
- Example paragraph

Persuasive Writing
Name: _____ Date: _____

STRATEGIES ANCHOR CHART

Rhetorical question	Emotive Language	Alliteration
A rhetorical question is a type of question that doesn't need an answer. These grab the reader's attention and emphasise a point. This is a writing technique where a sentence has lots of words that all start with the same letter. Alliteration catches the reader's attention and makes the sentence easy to read.	This is the type of language that connects with the reader's emotions. It uses strong words to create a strong image in the reader's mind.	This is a writing technique where a sentence has lots of words that all start with the same letter. Alliteration catches the reader's attention and makes the sentence easy to read.

Persuasive Writing
Name: _____ Date: _____

PERSUASIVE WRITING STRATEGIES

Alliteration

This is a writing technique where a sentence has lots of words that all start with the same letter. Alliteration catches the reader's attention and makes the sentence easy to read.

Example

For example: *It is fantastic fun to feel free on a Friday afternoon.*

Practice

Practice writing a sentence using this persuasive strategy.

Saving the planet just needs simple steps. You can start by picking up plastic litter or leaving lights switched off. Let's be planet protectors - you, your friends, and family can make the future greener!

Persuasive Writing
Name: _____ Date: _____

SAMPLE PARAGRAPH — Schools should teach cooking

Introduction

Do you want a hobby that makes you feel productive and healthy? Why not cooking! Learning to cook is a great way to use your time and develop a skill. This is why schools should absolutely teach cooking to all students. It isn't fair that some students miss out on being able to cook!

Reasons

There is nothing better than a fresh meal to enjoy with friends and family. If schools don't teach children how to cook, they might never learn to serve up a tasty meal. When children learn to cook, they also learn about the nutrients of food and what types of food are healthy. In fact, 84% of people who can cook say they are more motivated to eat healthy. Why would schools want to stop children learning this?

School is so important, but sometimes learning with just a pen, paper, and computer is boring. Having cooking classes would be really fun and make students really want to come to school. It is time to try something different and make education out of the classroom for a session in the kitchen!

Cooking is also a chance to learn about culture. Every day in the class can share a recipe from their culture. Students can also learn about other countries this way. This would be a really creative way to teach and learn about food from around the way. It is time that schools let us be creative and learn about cultural through cooking!

Conclusion

It just makes sense that schools teach all children how to cook. There are so many benefits in including cooking in the classroom. Schools need to take this chance to help students to be healthier, more creative, and have a better understanding of food.

Strategies I used

- ☐ Rhetorical questions
- ☒ Emotive language
- ☐ Alliteration
- ☒ Evidence and statistics
- ☐ Personal pronouns
- ☐ Facts and opinions
- ☐ Exaggeration
- ☐ Rule of 3
- ☐ Real-life examples



Sentence Skills

- keep students engaged with short, sharp tasks
- perfect for independent learning



Writing Skills
Name: _____ Date: _____

SENTENCE PRACTICE

Match the word fragments to make simple sentences.

The cat	going for a walk.
She reads	is on the couch.
The dog	to play soccer.
They enjoy	barks at a bird.
He likes	a book.
The flowers	some water.
We cook	are in the garden.
She drinks	in the morning.
The sun rises	dinner together.

Writing Skills
Name: _____

SIMPLE SENTENCE

What is a simple sentence?

A simple sentence has **one complete idea**.

A simple sentence has a capital letter at the start and an exclamation mark, question mark, or period at the end.

However, a simple sentence doesn't need a comma.

Simple sentences are usually short.

Simple sentences are not fragments because they are complete ideas.

Your task

Use the words in the boxes to write simple sentences.

drove	to	They drove
work.	They	
a	I	I ate
ate	cake.	
is	sleepy	He is very
very	today.	
I	watch	I will watch
today.	TV	
	will	

Choose two examples and write them as a sentence.

Example: The cat is on the couch.

1. _____

2. _____

Key Benefits

- Whole term unit
- Cover genre and sentence skills
- Improve paragraphing
- Support students working independently

...even better

- Ready to print
- No prep
- Easy to use resources
- Consistent structure

