

English

Cycle 2 Elementary

Write Your Own Halloween Story

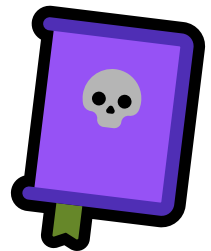


Teacher's Guide



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Overview

This writing scenario encourages students to use their imagination to create a Halloween story based on an image. As they build their story around an image that's provided, they will become familiar with the different parts that make up a story (exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution).

Objectives

Students will:

- Consider the various elements that make up the writing scenario, such as the images provided, the theme, and the context.
- Use the characteristic features of narrative text to structure and develop their stories.

Duration

- Approximately 3 hours (three or four 50-minute periods)



Materials

- Student booklet
- Writing reference books (dictionary, grammar and conjugation guides, etc.)

Alloprof Resources

- [The Plot Diagram](#)
- [Narrative Text Structure](#)
- [5 Fun Ways to Teach Creative Writing](#)

Recommended Steps

This activity is meant to be spread over three or four 50-minute periods, but can be shortened as required.

Part 1 (approx. 30 minutes) – Getting Started

As a class

- Review your students' prior knowledge.
 - Remind students of the six parts of a story (exposition, conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution).
- Explain the writing exercise:
 - Present the five images depicting a Halloween scenario to the students. Ask them to choose one to include in their story. They can use it to inspire one of the six parts of their story, then develop the remaining elements from there.
 - You can give them an example using a fictive image. For instance, using the picture of a child flying over a city on a broomstick:
 - ◆ The image could represent the exposition: While flying, the child sees something that catches their attention. The student could elaborate on what that is.
 - ◆ The image could represent the conflict: While the child was playing with the broom, it suddenly lifted off the ground and flew! The student could detail what happened before and what will happen after.
 - ◆ The image could represent the resolution: After overcoming obstacles and reaching the climax of the story, everything finally calms down and the child is able to get on their broomstick and enjoy flying over their hometown.
 - Present the student booklet and explain the different steps: The students will start with an outline, then write their story in six sections. Once the story is written, they will review and correct their text.
- Help your students get started.
 - Spark their creativity by taking a few minutes to build a word cloud using Halloween vocabulary. You can also use the images provided to come up with Halloween-themed words.



Part 2 (approx. 45 minutes) – Drafting the Plan

Individually

- Students choose an image to base their story on, then do the following:
 - Cut out the image and glue it in the desired place on their outline sheet.
 - Write key words for each part of the story, based on the questions in the student booklet.

Part 3 (approx. 75 minutes) – Writing the Story

Individually

- Once students have developed their outline, they can draft their story.
 - You can provide guidelines on the number of words or sentences expected for each part.

Part 4 (approx. 30 minutes) – Review and Correction

- Once students have finished writing their text, they move on to the review stage.
 - To do this, they can fill out the self-revision checklist.
- Once they believe that their story contains all the required elements, they can then use the checklist to correct their text.

Part 5 (Optional) – Illustration

If you want to [give fast finishers something to do](#) or add an art element to the project, use the available page at the end of the student booklet and have students illustrate the different parts of their story.

