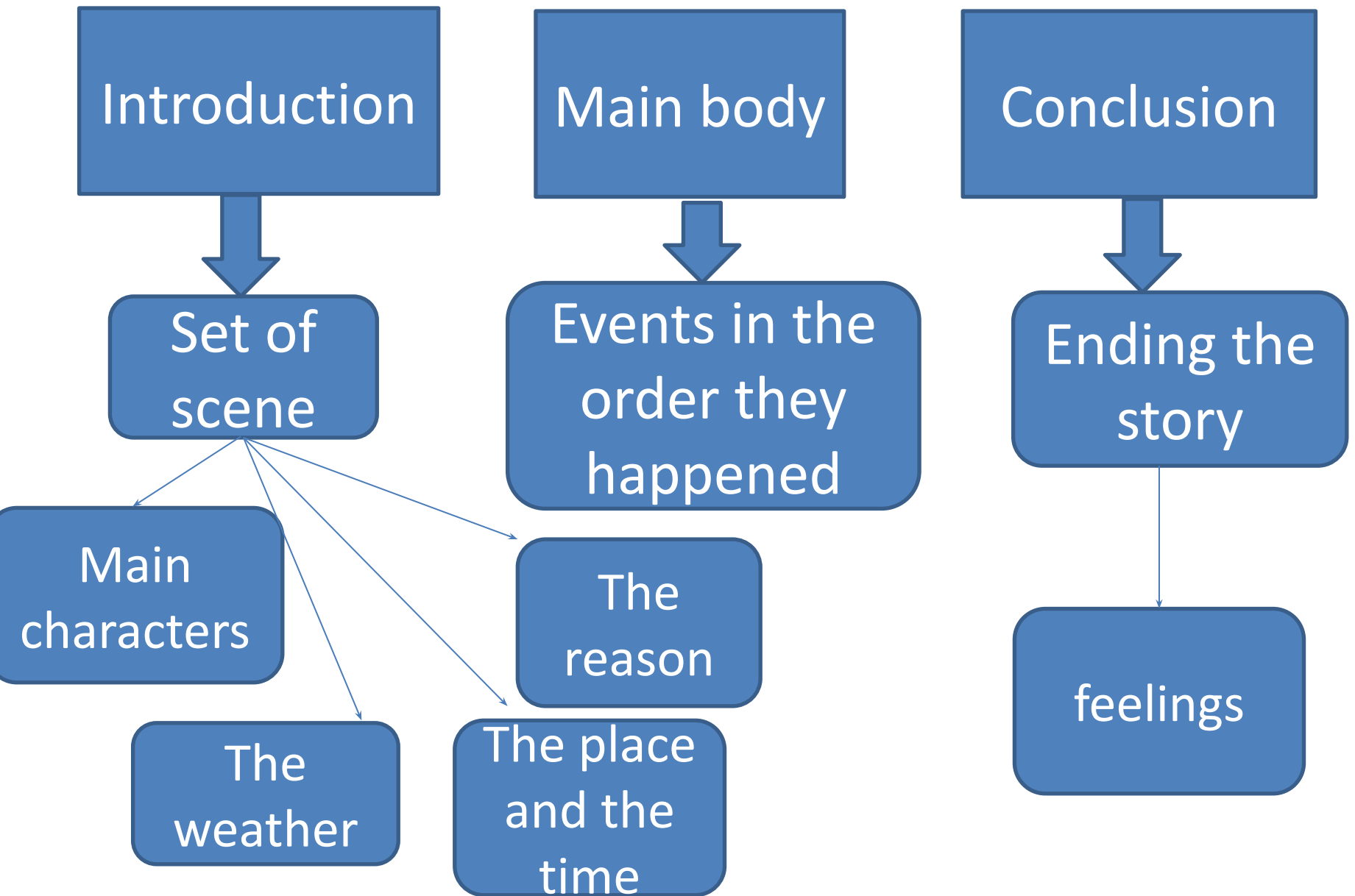


Writing Skills

In writing stories we should divided it into three parts



While writing a story we should follow some rules:

Use only past:

- for describing events that started and finished in the past we use **Simple Past**;
- For the scene that describes events in progress at a certain time we use **Past Continuous**;
- For describing events that happened before other past events we use **Past Perfect**.

Use adjectives and adverbs which can liven up our story. Try to use more sophisticated adjectives and adverbs:

Fabulous – good (Alex gave me a fabulous gift for my birthday)

Wonderful – nice (Your grandfather was a really wonderful man)

Cautiously – careful (While travelling be cautiously)

Terrifying, deafening, pleased, relieved, comfortable

As soon as, I got onto the plane, I sank into my **nice** seat, **glad** to be on my way. A short while after we had taken off, there was a **big** clap of thunder. Then the plane started rocking from side to side and we all gasped in horror. “We’re losing attitude!” a passenger cried. After a few minutes, the plane stopped shaking and every was **OK!** It was a **bad** experience.

To avoid the verb **“say”** or **“tell”** all the time we should use:

thought,

replied

begged

screamed

wondered

exclaimed

whispered

cried out

Use **linking words** to link your ideas and/or write longer, more complex sentences.

- **and then, and, too, also** – to add points
- **but, however** – to express opposing ideas
- **because, so** – to express cause/effect
- **After, before, when, until, then, after a while, eventually, finally, immediately, meanwhile** – to express time

To make our narration more exciting we should use longer sentences and we can do it by the using of **present** and **past participles**.

I shook with anger. I ran after Mary. –
Shaking with anger, I ran after Mary

He was confused. He asked for help –
Confused, he asked for the help.