

Class 5 Storytelling Masterclass with Pip the Bookworm

Learning objective: To identify and define key literary devices and structural elements used in narrative writing.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge of storytelling. Check the back to see if you have mastered the term. Pip the Bookworm is here to help you build your vocabulary!

Fronted Adverbial

A word, phrase or clause at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where something happens, followed by a comma.

Relative Clause

A part of a sentence that adds extra information about a noun, usually starting with words like 'who', 'which', 'where', or 'whose'.

Personification

A type of figurative language where human qualities or actions are given to non-human objects or animals.

Metaphor

A comparison that describes one thing as if it actually is another, without using 'like' or 'as'.

Simile

A comparison between two things using the words 'like' or 'as' to make the description more vivid.

Atmosphere

The mood or feeling created in a story through the author's choice of vocabulary and setting description.

Dialogue

The words spoken by characters in a story, usually enclosed in inverted commas (speech marks).

Flashback

A narrative technique where the story moves back in time to provide background information or context.

Cliffhanger

A dramatic or exciting ending to a chapter or scene that leaves the reader wanting to know what happens next.

Narrative Arc

The path or structure of a story, usually including an introduction, rising action, climax, and resolution.