

Creative Writing Mastery: Crafting Worlds with Kit the Fox

Learning objective: To develop advanced creative writing skills by exploring literary devices, narrative structure, and descriptive techniques suitable for Year 5 pupils.

Read the front of each flashcard carefully. Consider your answer before revealing the definition on the right. Use these techniques to elevate your narrative writing.

Metaphor

A figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison (e.g., 'The stars were diamonds in the velvet night').

Simile

A comparison between two different things using the words 'like' or 'as' to create a vivid image (e.g., 'The wind whistled like a lonely flute').

Personification

Giving human qualities, emotions, or actions to inanimate objects or animals (e.g., 'The ancient trees whispered secrets to the passing breeze').

Onomatopoeia

Words that phonetically imitate, resemble, or suggest the sound that they describe (e.g., 'crackle', 'thud', 'hiss').

Alliteration

The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words (e.g., 'The silent, silver stream sparkled').

Fronted Adverbial

A word or phrase at the beginning of a sentence that describes how, when, or where the action takes place, followed by a comma (e.g., 'Without a sound, Kit crept through the undergrowth').

Relative Clause

A part of a sentence that adds extra information about a noun, usually starting with words like 'who', 'which', or 'that' (e.g., 'The fox, who was feeling clever, solved the riddle').

Show, Don't Tell

A technique where the writer describes a character's actions, thoughts, or feelings instead of stating them directly (e.g., instead of 'he was scared', write 'his hands trembled and his breath hitched').

Atmosphere

The overall feeling or mood created by the setting, sensory details, and language choices in a story.

Narrative Arc

The chronological construction of a story, including the exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

What is the effect of using a complex sentence structure in a descriptive paragraph?

It allows the writer to layer information, create rhythm, and show relationships between ideas, making the narrative more sophisticated.

Why should a writer carefully curate their vocabulary rather than using 'said' or 'went'?

Choosing precise verbs and adjectives creates a sharper mental image for the reader and establishes a more distinct tone for the story.