# ENGLISH

# The study of fiction and short stories

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	The study of fiction and short stories.			
Level	A1 – B1			
Language focus	vocabulary, word identification, grammar, use of student's own language.			
Learning focus	Using English textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.			
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.			
Acknowledgement	Extracts from Less Stress More Success – English Revision for the Junior Certificate. Larry Cotter. Gill & Macmillan.			
	We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.			
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student.			
	Students should:			
	1. Write the subject and topic on the record.			
	<ol><li>Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.</li></ol>			
	<ol> <li>Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.</li> </ol>			
	4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.			

# Making the best use of these units

- Introduction should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.
- You can create your **personal teaching resource** by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- Encourage students to:
  - Bring the relevant subject textbooks to language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
  - o Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:



Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.



Recording what they have learnt on the *Learning Record,* which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.

NAME:

#### \_ DATE:\_

#### ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

#### **Keywords**

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

aspectto talkattitudeto askcharacter/charactersto writeclimaxto rewritecomprehensionto discussconclusioncoulddramacouldendwouldfeelingstofictionAdjectivesformabsurdgenrecarefulheroclever
character/charactersto writeclimaxto rewritecomprehensionto discussconclusioncoulddramacouldendwouldfeelingsreutingsfictionAdjectivesformabsurdgenrecareful
climaxto rewritecomprehensionto discussconclusion
comprehensionto discussconclusioncoulddramacouldendwouldfeelingsretivesfictionAdjectivesformabsurdgenrecareful
conclusiondramacouldendwouldfeelingsfictionAdjectivesformabsurdgenrecareful
dramacouldendwouldfeelingsfictionAdjectivesformabsurdgenrecareful
end would feelings fiction Adjectives form absurd genre careful
feelings fiction Adjectives form absurd genre careful
fiction Adjectives form absurd genre careful
form absurd genre careful
genre careful
hero clever
letters general
mood great
narrator ironic
plot long
point-of-view odd
prose modern
question plain
resolution short
sentence simple
setting talented
story/stories
storyteller Other keywords
storytelling Sometimes (adverb)
structure Suddenly <i>(adverb)</i>
theme
Contractions
you'll
Verbs I'm
to be don't
to think won't
to understand it's
to describe haven't
to focus couldn't

to imagine to explain to identify to read I'||

didn't

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

#### Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
aspect		
attitude		
characters		
conclusion		
narrative		
form		
genre		

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

#### Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
drama		
phrase		
hero		
mood		
prose		
setting		
storyteller		

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE:\_\_\_\_\_ ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

#### Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
absurd		
clever		
careful		
general		
ironic		
descriptive		
modern		

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

Level: All Type of activity: Whole class Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary Suggested time: 10 minutes

# Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

#### stories drama

- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).

Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME:				DATE:		
ENGLISH:	The study o	f fiction	writing	, and s	hort	stories

Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual

-

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Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary Suggested time: 30 minutes

# Working with words - Tick the correct answer



1)
 a) she is a hero
 b) she is a policewoman
 c) she is a teacher
 d) she is a dancer
 the teacher is
 a) explaining
 b) dancing
 c) skating

🗳 d) jumping

Finish these sentences using the words from the box:

	He is	to music.
	He is	_ a picture.
	He is	_ football.
3	She is	a story.
	listening painting playing	reading

#### NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE:\_\_\_\_\_ ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

Level: A1 Type of activity: Pairs or individual Focus: vocabulary, basic sentence structure Suggested time: 30 minutes

# Picture Sentences - Tick the correct answer

#### 1.

- a) The teacher is flying a kite.
- b) The teacher is telling a story.
- c) The teacher is sailing a boat.
- 2. a) This is "the end."
  - b) This is a house.
  - c) This is a story.
- 3. a) This is a novel.
  - b) This is a story.
    - c) This is a hero.



Describe this pictur	e using words	from the I	box:	
	There ar	e		people.
	They are	2		music.
sitting	playing	three	standing	
				I

NAME:					DATE		
ENGLIS	H: The	study	of fiction	writing	and	short	stories

Level: A1 / A2	
Type of activity:	Pairs or
individual	

Focus: word identification, vocabulary Suggested time: 20 minutes

Odd One Out



Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Exan	nple: apple	orange banana	taxi	
1.	drama	plot	boy	resolution
2.	thumb	window	nose	arm
3.	characters	point-of-view	structure	cat
4.	sugar	she	he	they

- 1. Look at all the words again and <u>underline</u> the ones you do not understand. Now find them in your dictionary.
- 2. Do you understand the word <u>nose</u>? Can you say <u>nose</u>?
- 3. Do you know the word knows? Say it!
- 4. Write two sentences, one using the word <u>nose</u> and the other sentence using the word **knows**



NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH	: The study of fiction writing and short stories

Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual Focus: key vocabulary, writing descriptive text Suggested time: 40 minutes

# English keywords

Fill in the missing letters of these keywords.

On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

1.	pot-ofew	
2.	c_ncsion	
3.	ch_raers	
4.	amban_e	

Write one paragraph describing something that happened in school today. Write about <u>who was there</u>, <u>what happened</u>, and <u>your opinion of the event</u>. Use as many adjectives as you can.



Check that all the adjectives you used are in your personal dictionary.

NAME:			DATE:
ENGLISH	: The study of	fiction writing	g and short stories

Level: A1 / A2 Type of activity: Pairs or individual	Focus: key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling Suggested time: 20 min	utes
Unscramble the	letters	
<ol> <li>This is the first part of a story</li> <li>Answer</li> </ol>	RNTTDNUICIOO	Look at each word as you write the answer.
2. This is the way a story is put togeth	er TUCSETURR	Is your <u>spelling</u> correct?
Answer		Can you <u>pronounce</u> the word?
<ol> <li>When you picture something in your</li> <li>Answer</li> </ol>	mind, you GAIINEM	Do you know what the word <u>means</u> ?
4. When something happens quickly and	l you are not expecting it YULNDSDE	Have you got this word in your <u>personal</u> <u>dictionary?</u>
Answer		
Solve the s	secret code G I M N O P	RSTU

Example: (Code) CAQYOX = FRIEND (English)

y

С

Ζ

Q

R

0

BAQDQOZ QW CKO! =

Х

В

Code=

111

Ε

Α

W

D

NAME:	DATE:
ENGLISH:	The study of fiction writing and short stories

Level: A2 / B1		
Type of activity:	Pairs	or
individual		

Completing text

**Focus:** reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text, vocabulary **Suggested time:** 30 minutes



All fiction involves storytelling. Sometimes there will be a narrator or storyteller who can be easily identified. If the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is telling his or her own story then it is a first-person narrator. If the character is referred to as 'he' or 'she', 'him' or 'her' then it is a third person \_\_\_\_\_\_. Occasionally a question will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the person telling the \_\_\_\_\_\_, asking you to deal with the narrator's attitudes or feelings about another character or some aspect of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Word Box

	plot	focus	character	narrator	story	
Wr	Write a paragraph about a story that you enjoyed reading.					
<u> </u>						
<u> </u>						
						<u> </u>
						<u></u>
<u> </u>	·····					
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u> </u>	·····					<u> </u>

Level: A2 / B1 Type of activity: Individual

# **Multiple choice**

**Focus:** key vocabulary, topic information, reading comprehension **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)

Text:

In the studied fiction you must ensure that you have revised and learned certain key details of your novel and short story:

- The central characters, heroes and villains
- The setting for the story, time and place
- The main ideas explored by the writer, themes
- The key moments of the story, opening scenes, climax or confrontation and the resolution or ending of the story
- Your favourite scene, character
- Any lesson you learned from this story and how it might be applied to your own experience

If you have learned or highlighted significant quotations then you should try to include them as support in your answer. Otherwise full marks can still be attained by means of an answer which makes specific reference to key scenes from the story.

**Remember**: The most important point is to answer the question you are asked. For each point you make give a specific piece of evidence from the text and clarify what you mean by developing your idea into a short paragraph.

1. What must you learn in the fiction you have studied?

- a) key details b) nothing
- c) unimportant details d) extra information
- 2. What is the resolution of a story?
  - a) the children b) a classroom
  - c) the ending d) discussion

3. What should you try to include to support your answer?

- a) particular moments b) sunshine
- c) casual glances d) significant quotations
- 4. Should you answer the question you are asked?
  - a) Yes b) No
- 5. Should you make points without developing your ideas?a) Yesb) No

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Level: B1 Type of activity: Pairs / small groups Focus: vocabulary, structure, creating text Suggested time: 40 minutes

# Writing

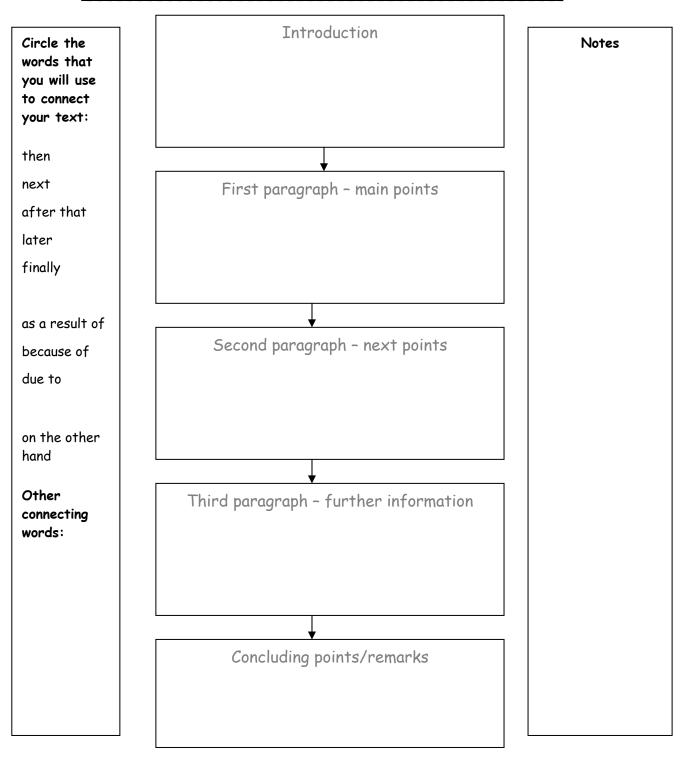
You are going to write a summary of a book or film that you enjoyed.

- Think about your summary and write the important words that you will use in this Word Box.
- Organize your words into themes or paragraphs (for example, characters, plot, climax etc.).
- You can divide the Word Box with lines, circles or whatever way you like.
- Use your dictionary if necessary.

Word Box Title:	 	 

#### Now plan how you will organize and connect your summary.

Title:



#### Now you are ready to write your summary.

Keep this plan in your file so that you can use it in future.

NAME:					DATE	Ξ:	
ENGLIS	H: The	study	of fiction	writing	and	short	stories

Level: All

Type of activity: Individual

Focus: content words, dictionary work, word identification Suggested time: 30 minutes

#### Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following verbs:

- to explain
- to identify
- to discuss

Write 3 sentences using each of these verbs.

explain:	
identify:	-
discuss:	- -

#### Verb Hunt

Circle the 10 verbs in these columns. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

front	reread	
upon	story	but 🙀
		listen
pushed	point-of-view	
		make
yelled	drama	conclusion
think	prose	conclusion
THINK .	•	find
mother	resolution	
choose	had	Score:points
leather	describe	

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ENGLISH	: The study of	of fiction	writing	and	short :	stories

Level: All	
Type of activity:	Individual

Focus: prepositions, sentence structure, writing text Suggested time: 30 minutes

### Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following contractions. Look through your textbook to find examples of these words. Check the meanings in your dictionary. Write phrases or short sentences using these contractions.

Example: I didn't like it.

didn't	
don't	
couldn't	
youʻll	
I'm	
won't	
haven't	
it's	
Be careful al	bout punctuation!

Get your teacher to check your work then file it in your folder in the *English* section.

NAME:

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**ENGLISH:** The study of fiction writing and short stories

#### Levels: A1 / A2

# Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

a	b	C	
d	e	f	
9	h	i	Do you understand all these words?
j	k		Get your teacher to
m	n	0	check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the
p	q	r	future.
S	†	u	
V	w	хуг	

#### NAME:

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#### Word Search

#### Level: All levels

Find the words below. When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.

							Ζ	M									
							R	Κ									
						Н	Е	R	0								
						G	Е	U	Х								
					Т	D	R	Α	Μ	Α							
					Ι	υ	Κ	Е	۷	F							
MP J	С	R	Е	S	0	L	U	Т	Ι	0	Ν	Ρ	L	0	Т	Ι	Q
VES	Е	Т	Т	Ι	Ν	G	Α	Т	Т	Ι	Т	U	D	Е	С	Ι	S
СО	Μ	Ρ	R	Е	Н	Е	Ν	S	Ι	0	Ν	F	0	R	Μ	W	,
Q	U	Е	S	Т	Ι	0	Ν	U	Ζ	Κ	Ρ	R	0	S	Е		
	0	G	Ρ	0	Ι	Ν	Т	0	F	V	Ι	Е	W	F			
		F	S	Т	0	R	У	Т	Е	L	L	Е	R				
	J	Ν	S	Ζ	Т	S	Е	Ν	Т	Е	Ν	С	Е	W			
	G	D	В	С	0	Ν	С	L	U	S	Ι	0	Ν	D			
В	V	Κ	Κ	S	Т	R	U	С	Т	U	R	Е	У	Ν	Ν		
J	С	L	Ι	Μ	Α	Х			S	Ρ	V	Μ	0	0	D		
SΤ	0	R	Ι	Е	S					U	Н	G	Е	Ν	R	Е	
КУ	Е	Κ	Μ									Α	S	F	L	F	
ЈUУ	Q													0	F	D	W
ΚW																Т	F

ATTITUDE CLIMAX COMPREHENSION CONCLUSION DRAMA FORM GENRE HERO MOOD PLOT POINTOFVIEW PROSE QUESTION RESOLUTION SENTENCE SETTING STORIES STORYTELLER STRUCTURE

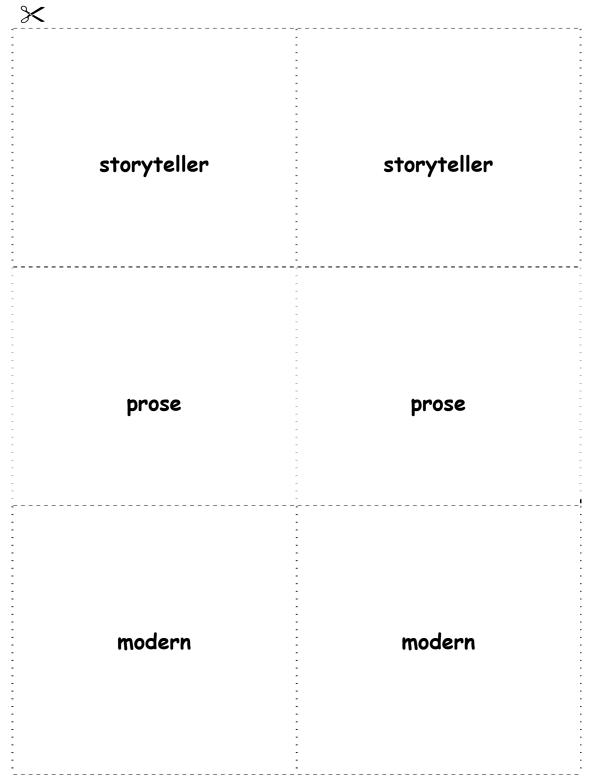
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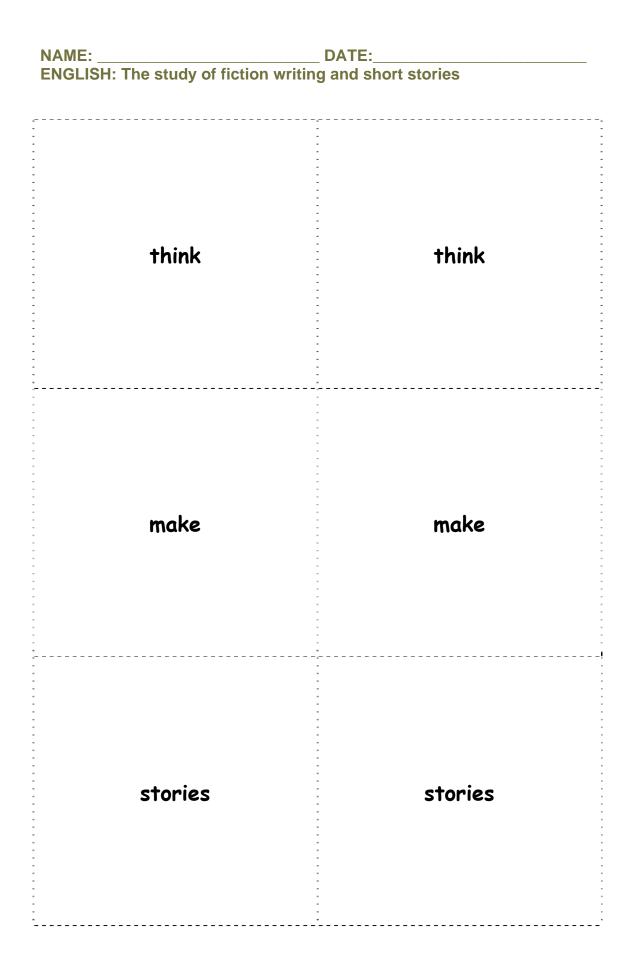
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ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing and short stories

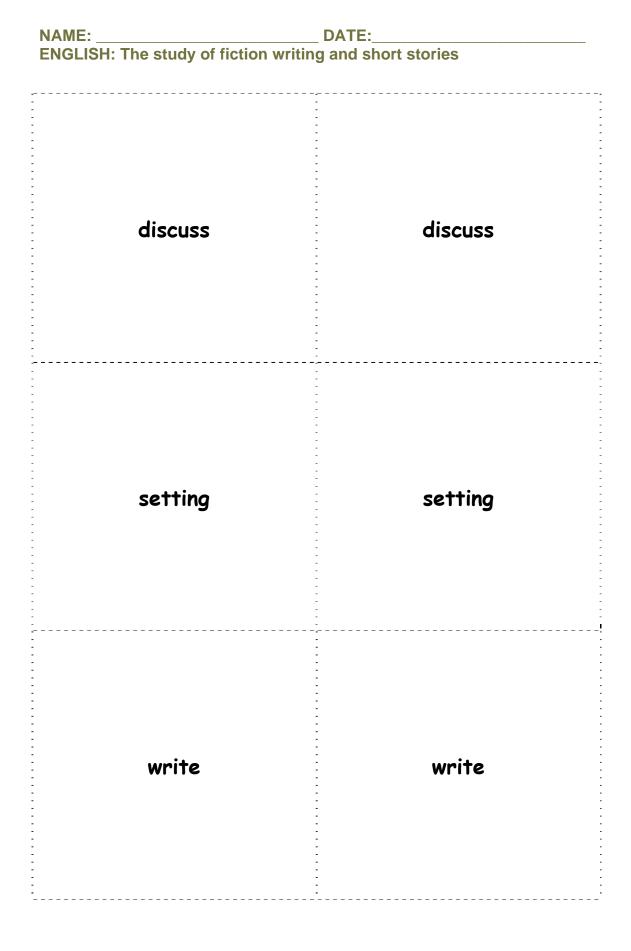
# Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See *Teachers' Notes* for ideas about how to use the cards.





NAME: ENGLISH: The study of fiction writing	
ENGLISH: The study of fiction writin	ng and short stories
suddenly	suddenly
understood	understood
couldn't	couldn't



# Answer key

Odd One Out =	boy, window, cat, sugar
Letter Scramble =	introduction, structure, imagine, suddenly
Secret Code =	writing is fun!

#### Completing Text =

All fiction involves storytelling. Sometimes there will be a narrator or storyteller who can be easily identified. If the character is telling his or her own story then it is a first-person narrator. If the character is referred to as 'he' or 'she', 'him' or 'her' then it is a third person narrator. Occasionally a question will focus on the person telling the story, asking you to deal with the narrator's attitudes or feelings about another character or some aspect of the plot.

(Less Stress More Success – English Revision for the Junior Certificate, page 125)

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Multiple Choice = a, c, d, a, b

**Grammar Points** = pushed (*to push*), yelled (*to yell*), think, choose, reread, had (*to have*), describe, listen, make, find

Word Search:

ΖM RK HERO GEUX T DRAMA I UKEVF MPJCRESOLUTIONPLOTIQ VESETTINGATTITUDECIS **COMPREHENSIONFORM**W QUESTIONUZKPROSE OGPOINTOFVIEWF FSTORYTELLER JNSZTSENTENCEW GDBCONCLUSIOND BVKKSTRUCTUREYNN J CLIMAX S P V MOOD STORIES UHGENRE KYEKM ASFLF OFDW JUYQ ΚW ΤF