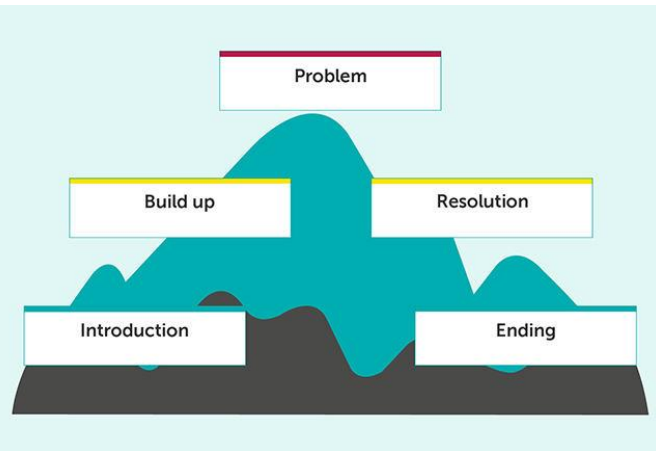


Success Criteria

- My modern fable includes a beginning, a build-up, a problem, a resolution and an ending.
- It has a possible basis of truth.
- Proposes a moral dilemma
- It includes personification of natural objects and animals
- It uses a repeated phrase.
- Good defeats evil.
- I included correctly punctuated dialogue.
- It uses expanded noun phrases and adverbs to add detail.



Personification

When you give human qualities to an object or animal.

The pie was calling her name. The door protested as it closed.

The rain had reported for duty. Time had run away on her.

What Might the Setting Be Like?

abandoned, ancient, antiquated, deserted, desolate, dilapidated, dreary, enchanted, forgotten, haunted, mysterious, mystical, sinister, unearthly

Inverted Commas

Beginning and End
Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
"Stop!" I said.

New Speaker, New Line
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.
"I'm great!" said Ashton.

Capital Letter
Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
"What an amazing day!" he announced.

Commas
Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"
"Goodbye," said Jules.

Punctuation
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.

Different Names
Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks

Why are we learning this?

Fables teach a moral lesson.

Why is it important?

Fables help us to learn morals.

Remember that in Year Three you must always:

Make sure that all sentences have a subject and a verb and make sense.

. ? !
" " ,

Use the punctuation that you have been taught correctly.



Reread your writing and uplevel it to make it more exciting.



Check your spellings using a dictionary.



Use neat handwriting with correctly formed letters and try to join your handwriting.