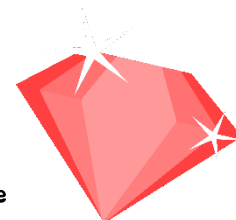


Ruckus



We think you'll really enjoy watching this video and coming up with your own alternate ending. Each task will ask you to watch up until certain points. Make sure you watch only up to the time for each task and in order so you don't spoil the ending!

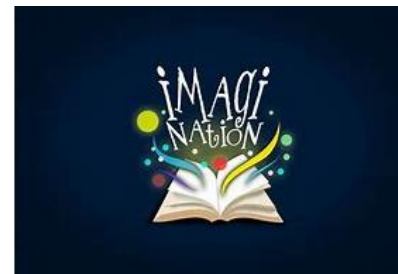
Story starters

Cold and wet, tired and exhausted, she made her way along the path through the forest.

This sentence makes you start to build a picture up in your mind. Who is 'she'? What time of day does this occur? What is the character wearing? What is the setting like?

He opened the safe and it had gone. No one had the code. Who could have opened it?

What makes these story starters grab the reader's attention?

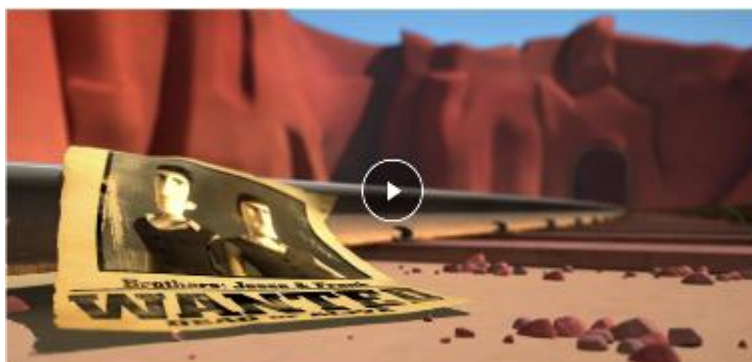


Task 1: Creating a story starter and introductory paragraph

Watch the opening sequence to 'Ruckus' – only the first 20 seconds. <https://www.literacysshed.com/a-shed-full-of-animations.html> – you will need to scroll down to find it (should be the third video down).

As you watch it, think about:

- What is happening?
- What can you see?
- What can you hear?
- What would you be able to smell?
- What would you be able to taste?
- What would you feel?
- What adverbs, adjectives, powerful verbs could you use?



Using the questions as prompts, compose an exciting starting sentence. You could do this by starting with a verb in the form –ing, e.g. 'thundering'; description of the scene; with a simile, e.g. 'like a quivering leaf'.

Once you have written the first sentence, write a further 4–6 carefully considered sentences to create a paragraph that gives a powerful description for the first 20 seconds. Try to use sophisticated and challenging vocabulary.

Task 2: Description, Action, Dialogue

Watch the clip up until **50 seconds**. If you have someone at home who could help, you could act out the scene yourself with you being one of the brothers and/or a narrator. Alternatively, you could pretend that you are a narrator describing what you can see. Think about:

- What might the brothers say to each other?
- What action happens in between?
- What could be described?

There are six main scenes, that we have pasted screen grabs for on the right hand side and included some sentence starters you may wish to use for each one. **Write one paragraph (or more) using DAD to move the story forward and to show what the brothers are like as characters.** If you need a reminder on how to punctuate speech, look back at our [Year 5 Grammar Help Sheet](#). Remember that speech should be used for a specific purpose.

Writing Dialogue in a Story

Dialogue is what happens when two or more characters speak to one another. We experience dialogue all the time in our everyday lives. Dialogue in a novel should do one, if not all, of the following:

1. Move the story forward
2. Increase the tension
3. Help to define characters

Dialogue that moves the story forward:

The phone rang, and Jerry picked it up.

"Hello?"

There was a moment of silence on the other end.

"Jerry? Is this Jerry Simmons?" questioned a voice.

"Yes. Who's this?" Jerry asked.

"Jerry..."

The other man paused. Jerry could hear him take a deep breath.

"Jerry, my name is Dave. I'm your brother."

"I don't have a brother," Jerry quickly replied, losing his patience. "My family died years ago."

"Not your whole family," Dave whispered.

Right away, we want to know who this Dave fellow is, if he's telling the truth, and how he found Jerry. Basically, we want to know what will happen next. In fact, this is a great initiating event. The discovery of a long-lost sibling is certain to move your story forward in interesting ways.

Dialogue that increases the tension:

"Dave!" Jerry shouted. "We've got to get away from here! The building's about to blow!"

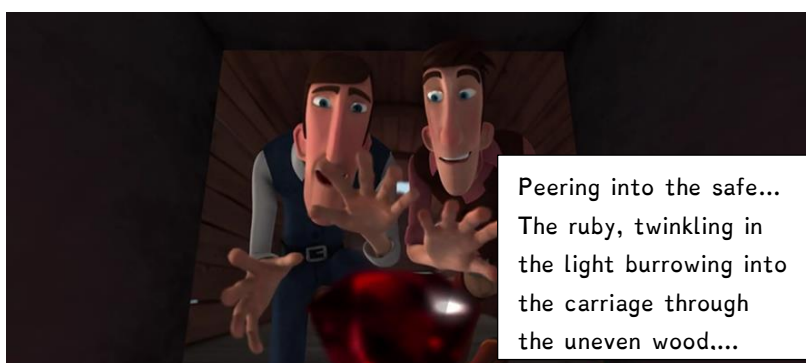
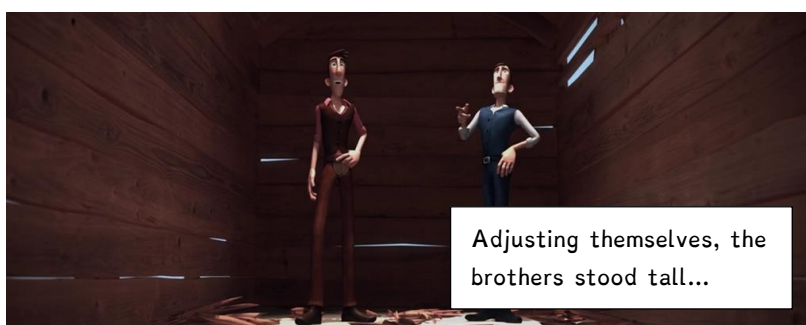
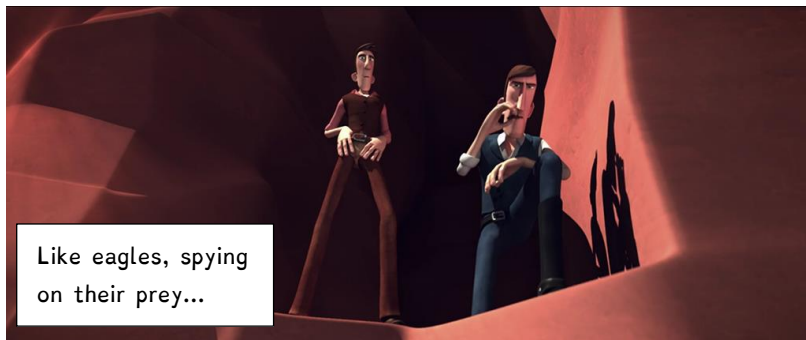
"We've got to go back!" screamed Dave.

"Why?" questioned Jerry.

Dave pointed up at the roof.

"Because Susan's still up there," he answered frantically.

Talk about tense. Are Dave and Jerry going to save Susan? It's a matter of life and death here, and this short example of dialogue has the reader wanting more.

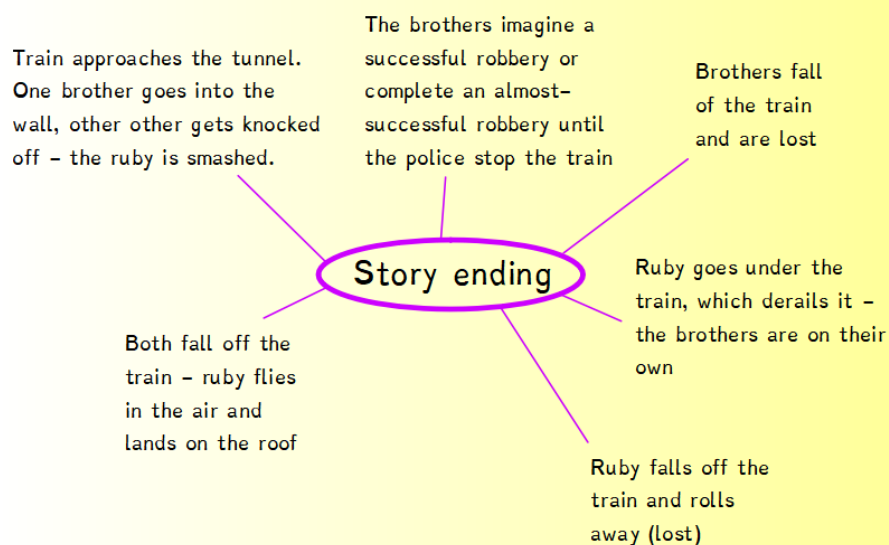
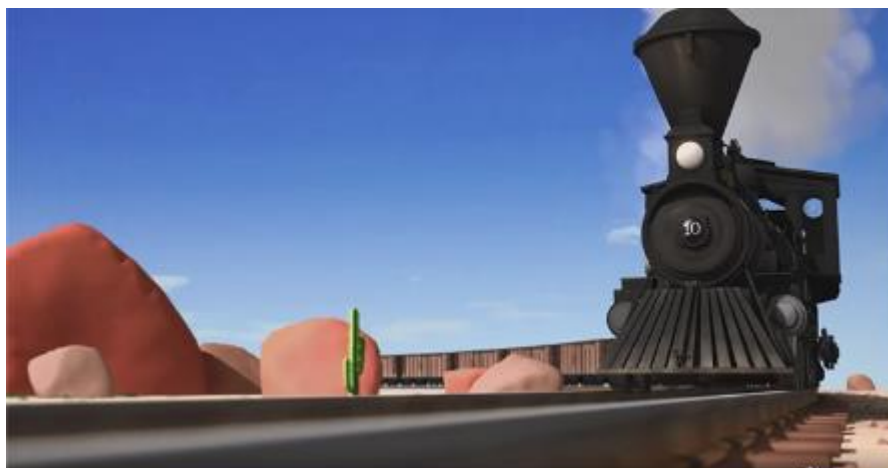


Watch Ruckus up until **1 min 45 s.**

As you are watching, think about how the story might end – you will probably come up with lots of ideas!

If you have lots of ideas, you could bubble map them to see them all in one place and then decide on the one you are most excited about.

We have included some examples below.



Task 3: Alternative Ending

Choose an ending and write an alternative – you have no more than 2 paragraphs to do this (no more than one page).

You should include:

- **Dialogue – New Speaker New Line, punctuation “ ” , reporting clause**
- **Relative clause: who, that, which**
- **Varied sentence openers**
- **Parenthesis , , - ()**
- **Variety of sentence openers**
- **Higher level vocabulary**

This will be a challenge because you cannot write a lot. You will need to be concise and be accurate with your word choice.

To replace said

asked
enquired
questioned
queried
replied
answered
responded

argued
insisted
retorted
snapped
asserted
suggested
declared

whispered
murmured
mumbled
muttered
whimpered

shouted
yelled
bellowed
cried
screeched
barked
roared

moaned
groaned
whined
complained
wailed
snivelled
sighed

explained
elaborated
continued
added
suggested
commented
remarked

To start sentences

Suddenly
Without warning
Immediately
Abruptly
Unexpectedly
Instantaneously

Carefully
Gingerly
Nervously
Apprehensively
Slowly
Lethargically
Unhurriedly

Quickly
Rapidly
Swiftly
Briskly
Hastily
Hurriedly

Furiously
Angrily
Miserably
Sulkily
Despondently

Sadly
Unluckily
Unfortunately
Happily
Luckily
Fortunately
Thankfully

Try using time adverbials, e.g. Meanwhile, Earlier, Later on, Soon, Eventually, After, Minutes later, Finally, In the afternoon

Try using a verb with an ing ending, e.g.: Laughing, Running, Shouting, Yelling

Bank of High Level Vocabulary

Colours: saffron, indigo, scarlet, azure, vermillion, antique white, firebrick, honeydew, ivory

Dramatic verbs: snared, disturbed, smashed, blazed, tormented, straggling, lacerating, plunged, blistering, jolted, shuddered, scurried, obliterated, throbbing, pummelled, clenched, writhed, toiled, raged

Emotions: apprehension, solemnity, melancholy, nausea, crestfallen, despondent, vexed, morose, hostile, ecstatic, contempt, restlessness, bewilderment, awe, panic-stricken, exasperated, remorse, exhilaration

Adjectives: rigorous, merciless, relentless, arduous, serrated, monstrous, intolerable, prodigious, perilous, ruinous, obscure

Interesting character: hesitant, insolent, surreptitious, negligent, impudent, compelling, cantankerous, evasive, fickle, immoral, cynical