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Lecture sheet **English Language Class: Four** 2nd Term 23/07/2020

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Completing story

Madhabi Sarkar

Telling stories is common in any language. Think of all the situations in which you might tell a story in everyday life:

Talking about last weekend to a friend.

In this situation—and many others—you provide information about something that happened in the past. To help your audience understand your stories, you need to link this information from the past together. One of the most important ways to link ideas is to sequence them. The passages below are good examples of sequenced ideas.

EXAMPLE PASSAGE: A Conference in Chicago

Last week, I visited Chicago to attend a business conference. While I was there, I decided to visit the Art Institute of Chicago. To start off, my flight was delayed. Next, the airline lost my luggage, so I had to wait for two hours at the airport while they tracked it down. Unexpectedly, the luggage had been set aside and forgotten.

As soon as they found my luggage, I found a taxi and rode into town. During the ride into town, the driver told me about his last visit to the Art Institute. After I had arrived safely, everything began to go smoothly. The business conference was very interesting, and I thoroughly enjoyed my visit to the institute. Finally, I caught my flight back to Seattle.

Luckily, everything went smoothly. I arrived home just in time to kiss my daughter goodnight.

Sequencing refers to the order in which events happened.

Now, some phrases for story writing are given below. You have to use these phrases to complete stories that will be mentioned at the end.

Do You Really need Good Phrases for Story Writing?

No, you don't. Youshould not use good phrases just for the sake of impressing the reader. You should concentrate on using the RIGHT PHRASE for the RIGHT SITUATION.

And to do so, you need to have a broad knowledge of a variety of phrases.

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Instead of "good phrases", focus on using – EFFECTIVE PH	IRASES.
It's okay to use simple phrases! Keep your sentences short, of the point. Use the right words at the right time. Express you	•
Phrases are	
Describing Sadness:	
• eyes brimmed with tears	
• wailed in sorrow	
• on the verge of tears	
• tears welled up in her eyes	
• face etched with misery	
Describing Anger	
• eyes narrowed with contempt	
• seething with rage	
• glared at me with dagger-like eyes	
• stood there with her arms akimbo	
Describing Fear / Shock	
• terror gripped my heart	
• a chill ran down my spine	
• trembling with fear	
 heart was pulsating wildly 	
Describing Happiness	
• a smile spread across her face	
• face lit up with joy	
• whistling a merry tune	
Describing Anxiety	
• pacing up and down	
 glanced at his watch for the twentieth time 	
• hands turned cold and clammy	
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Describing Pain		
• a sharp pain surged through		
 howled in agony 		
• cried in excruciating pain		
Phrases related to Tears:		
• She was on the verge of team	rs.	
• Tears welled up in Nancy's	eyes.	
• A tingle of sorrow swept ov		
• Feeling blue, he went for a l	holiday to forget all his sorrow.	
Some useful phrases that are use	ed for general explanation:	
• In order to, In other words,	hat is to say, To put it another way, To that end.	
Phrases that are used while addi	ing more information to support a point:	
• Furthermore, Moreover, Lik only. But also	kewise, As well as, Similarly, Coupled with, No	
Phrases that show contrast:		
• On the other hand, In compa	arison, On the other hand, That said, yet	
Phrases while adding a proviso:		
• Provided that, Despite this,	Nonetheless, Notwithstanding	
Words and phrases are used whi	ile showing importance:	
• Notably, Importantly, Signi	ficantly	
Phrases that are used for giving	examples:	
• To give an illustration, For i	instance,	
Phrases that summarize the enti	re content:	
• Above all, all things conside	ered, In conclusion	

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Completing story

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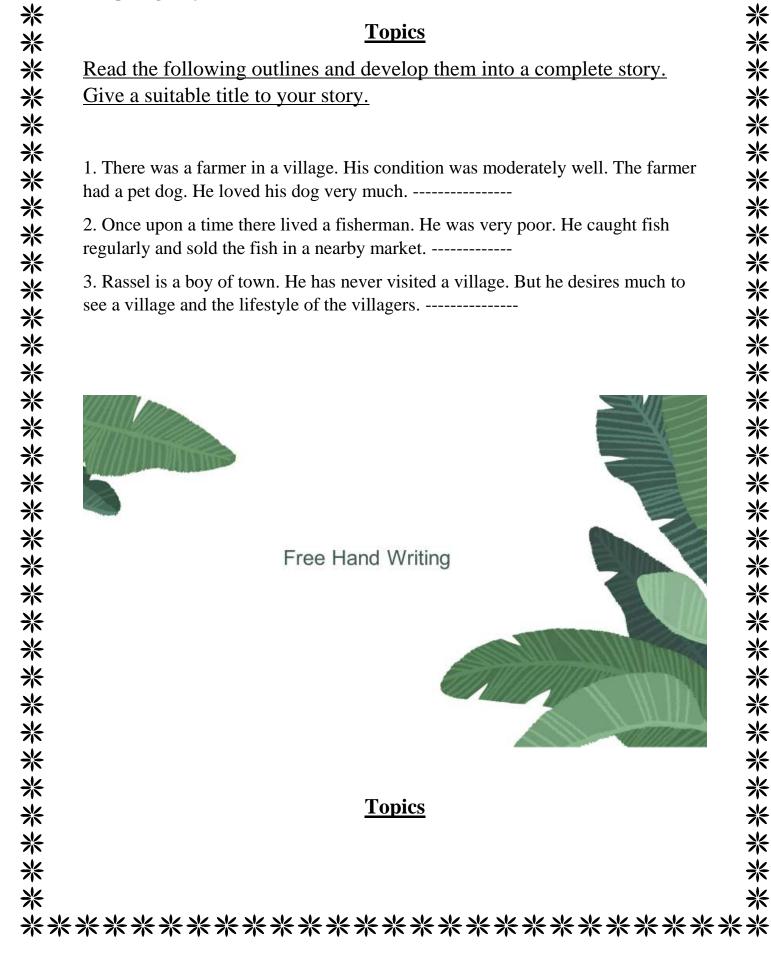
Topics

Read the following outlines and develop them into a complete story. Give a suitable title to your story.

1. There was a farmer in a village. His condition was moderately well. The farmer had a pet dog. He loved his dog very much. -----

2. Once upon a time there lived a fisherman. He was very poor. He caught fish regularly and sold the fish in a nearby market. ------

3. Rassel is a boy of town. He has never visited a village. But he desires much to see a village and the lifestyle of the villagers. ------



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Completing story

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Read the following questions, write down answers and develop them into a story.

- 1. Do you like your name? Do you think it suits you? If you could change it, what would you change it to-and why?
- 2. Imagine that you are given the power to make any one of your dreams come true. Which dream would you choose? Write about the dream that is most important to you and why you would most want it to come true.
- 3. If you could invent any tool or new technology that would improve your life in some way, what would you create? What would it do? How would it work? When would you use it?
- 4. What is the most exciting thing that's ever happened to you? Write about your experience and be sure to describe how you felt during and after the event.