

The English Resource Book plus...

Creative Extensions

Book 2

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story title:

what happened before

what happened after

context of the event

(when it occurs in the story, where it occurs, who is involved and what happens)

the effect of the event on the central characters

the significance of the event



Prepare a poster displaying details of an anthology of short stories. Provide plot and character detail for at least three stories, an author profile and publication details.



In a group, prepare a video of a dramatisation of a short story you have been studying.



“Short stories are annoying—you just get caught up in the action and it’s over!” Write an exposition text which refutes this point of view.



Find three short stories which deal with a similar theme. Write a discussion comparing the differences and similarities in the way each story deals with the theme. Give your view as to which you think is most effective and why.



Design a comic strip for a short story.



Draft and publish your own short story. (500 words max.)



Prepare a chart listing the different genre of short stories. Provide an example of each with a summary of its plot and style.



Write a procedural text setting out how to write a short story.



Write an email to a character in a short story you have read describing your reactions to the events in the story and the character’s response. You may like to ask questions about his or her motives and feelings, draw comparisons with your own experiences and suggest possible alternative courses of action.

	Title Poet	Title Poet
What is happening?		
What form does the poem take?		
What poetic devices are used? Give examples.		
What is the message of the poem?		

An impromptu or *extemporaneous* speech is one made with little or no preparation.

Impromptu Topics No. 1 require a personal opinion.

Cut topics into strips which are handed out one at a time at the start of each speech. A speaker has only the time the previous student is speaking to prepare.

or

Cut up topics and hand to all speakers. Everyone has ten minutes to plan. Speakers are called on randomly.

Aim for a logically presented argument giving sound reasons for your views. Work out a strong statement as your opening and to repeat it for your conclusion. In between you need two or three examples that prove your statement. As you progress, you can adapt this format.

IMPROMPTU TOPICS NO. 1

- ◆ Which would you prefer when travelling, spending a short time in several countries or living for a long time in just one country?
- ◆ It is said that everyone has a double. Would you like to meet someone exactly like you?
- ◆ Do you enjoy going in competitions?
- ◆ How would you choose a group of people to share a holiday house with you?
- ◆ Do you enjoy going to fancy dress parties?
- ◆ What sort of films is most interesting to you?
- ◆ Which dream would you most like to come true?
- ◆ Tell us your favourite way to relax after you have finished a difficult task.
- ◆ Do you always play the same sport or do you like to master new ones?
- ◆ You are only allowed to read one magazine for the next two years. Which will it be?
- ◆ Imagine someone in your family is a singer. Would you like them to write a song about you?
- ◆ What's the best thing about being the age you are now?
- ◆ Could you live without your television?
- ◆ Would you prefer to work in the country or the city when you are older?
- ◆ What's bad about family outings?
- ◆ Would you like to own a motor bike?
- ◆ How would you cope if you had to be in a wheelchair for life?
- ◆ What's your favourite day of the week and why?
- ◆ Is going camping a relaxing holiday?
- ◆ Do you like your friends to be the same as you or different?
- ◆ Would you like to be a spy?
- ◆ Is it more fun to see animals in a circus or in a zoo?
- ◆ Would you enjoy a job where you worked in a city skyscraper?
- ◆ Do you prefer to go shopping by yourself or with a parent?
- ◆ What is the best kind of grandparents?
- ◆ Would you like to live in Europe for the next five years?
- ◆ What kind of books do you like to read before you go to sleep?
- ◆ Would you like it if people sang *Happy Birthday* to you in a public place?

- ≈ Compare a website of a major daily newspaper with its paper version. Describe the differences and similarities in the layout of the paper and the type and style of articles each contains. Explain why you think these differences exist.
- ≈ Draw and label a diagram which shows the format of major daily newspapers homepage. Explain why the page is structured in this way.
- ≈ Monitor the home page of a major daily at regular intervals over a day. Record the changes you notice in content and order of articles and stories.
- ≈ Prepare a video clip about a current news story to be uploaded to a major daily online newspaper.
- ≈ Design the home page of an online newspaper. Include and label all the usual features found there.
- ≈ What do you think someone, who had never seen an online newspaper before but who had regularly read newspapers, would notice when they began to access their regular paper online. What advantages and disadvantages might they find?
- ≈ Respond to this statement using either of the following formats: a discussion or an exposition (supporting or opposing the statement). (Limit 300 words)

Newspapers are dead.
- ≈ Compare how different online news sources present the same story. (Draw a table to showing your sources, when you accessed them, your summary of the story and the similarities and differences you noticed between the different websites' treatment of it.)
- ≈ Follow a blog on a major daily newspaper's online pages. Summarise the views expressed. Comment on how well researched and written the contributions are, whether you think contributing is a worthwhile activity and why you think so.

The characters listed below are all remembered because we still use their name in some way although they may not have been famous for anything else at all during their lifetime.

1. Find out as much as you can about the person described. Write an informative report of about one page giving facts about the person's life and character. If you cannot find enough about the person, add something about the times in which they lived.
2. Write another page in which you describe the changes this person would find if he or she visited our world today. Don't write about every single change, keep it to areas the person would have been interested in. Suggested areas of interest are given briefly in brackets after the subject. You may write this page in the first person as if the person is speaking or in diary form.
3. Try to make up a story using as many of these words taken from people's names as possible.

Amelia Bloomer first promoted the wearing of pants for women. We get the word bloomers from her name. (Fashion, clothing manufacture, status of women.)

Joseph Ignace Guillotine's name is used for an implement that cuts and also for a beheading device. (Prisons, punishments.)

Anna Pavlova was so famous for dancing the role of the dying swan that an Australian chef created a dessert of fluffy meringue (to look like her tutu) called pavlova. (Dance styles, ballet, food.)

Francois René Chateaubriand. A thick steak called chateaubriand steak is named for this chef. (Cooking, barbeques, restaurants.)

John Logie Baird, who pioneered television, gave his name to the Logies awards. (Changes in television, home entertainment.)

Samuel Morse gave us an international telegraph code using dots and dashes. It is called the Morse Code. (Code deciphering, computers, hackers.)

Louis Pasteur worked out a process of heating liquid to destroy micro-organisms now called pasteurisation. (Medicine, hygiene, health care.)

Baron Lamington, governor of Queensland in the 1890s, had small sponge cakes covered in chocolate and coconut named after him. (Food processing, cooking, lamington drives.)

Charles Goodyear discovered the process of vulcanising rubber. His name survives in Goodyear tyres. (Transport, traffic, pollution.)

Robert Wilhelm Bunsen used a metal tube with an adjustable air valve as a gas burner that we now find in laboratories called a bunsen burner. (Science, experiments, scientific research.)

Mr Daimler invented the gasoline engine with his friend **Mr Benz**. These are names of cars. (Car design, traffic, accidents.)

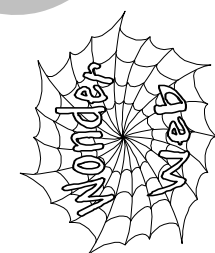
Charles Macintosh invented the waterproof fabric used in raincoats. Another name for a raincoat is a macintosh. (Predicting the weather, protection from the weather.)

Count Allesandro Volta, a Physicist who invented the first electric battery, is remembered in the words volt and voltage. (Uses of electricity, batteries.)

Herr Rudolf Diesel operated the first successful diesel engine. (Transport, engines.)

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Home Page



Setting

Genre

