



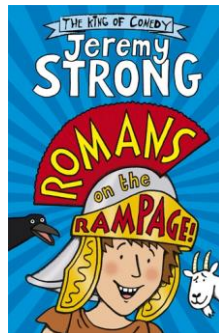
Blurb

Perilus is a Roman boy who is crazy about chariot racing. He loves to practise in his own homemade chariot (pulled by the family goat) and dreams of riding in the Circus Maximus himself one day. But when Perilus's hero, the brilliant charioteer Scorcha, goes missing on the day of the big race, Perilus finds his wish coming true sooner than he'd imagined!

A laugh-out-loud story from King of Comedy Jeremy Strong.



Text



Name of Book	Romans on the Rampage
Author	Jeremy Strong
Date published	2015
Genre	Action Comedy

Main Characters

- Croakbag
- Perilus
- Scorcha
- Maddas Bananus

Key Vocabulary

- Chariot** – A cart pulled by horses, piloted by a charioteer
- Resplendent** – Attractive and impressive
- Rampage** – Moving through a place uncontrollably
- Invention** – Something you create
- Amphitheatre** – A place where shows were put on
- Empire** – Countries all ruled by one body
- Corvus Maximus** – Latin for crow

Predict



I predict (title/ subheading/ chapter) will be about

Would anyone like to add to my prediction or ask any questions?

Read



Let's read to check the prediction/s and find out more.

Clarify



Is there anything you need to clarify, such as tricky words, phrases or ideas?

Ask Questions and Discuss



What did we learn?

What else are you wondering about?

Sum up



..... (Title/sub heading/ chapter) was about

Would anyone like to add to my summary?



Reasons for a narrative



NARRATIVE texts

A NARRATIVE TEXT tells a story to entertain the reader. A narrative often includes an orientation, a conflict and a resolution. A narrative is usually fiction or a made-up story.

EXAMPLES

- A novel.
- A play.
- A fable.
- A short story.



Features of narratives

Writing Narratives

Introduce the characters and set the scene using descriptive words to create an atmosphere. This should make clear what type of story it is. Is it a horror, science fiction or love story?

Try to use appropriate vocabulary for the story genre e.g. 'eerie' and 'haunting' for horror.

Describe your characters with as much detail as you can, so that the reader really loves or dislikes them.

Remember to use adjectives, paragraphs, conjunctions, punctuation, adverbs and openers to get the reader to feel what you want them to. Pauses made by using one word sentences are great at creating anticipation!

Don't end your story with 'and it was all a dream' or 'they lived happily ever after'. These are unoriginal and can be seen as boring so try to make it as different as possible.



Key Vocabulary

Romulus

Remus

Amulius

Transition Words

Transition words move readers from one idea to the next

- One day
- Early one morning
- The next day
- One evening
- After that
- Soon
- Later
- Before long
- During
- Moments later
- Now
- Meanwhile
- Finally

Words Instead of Said

- ☆ ask
- ☆ whisper
- ☆ shout
- ☆ demand
- ☆ snarl
- ☆ gasp

Adverbs

- * cautiously
- * happily
- * foolishly
- * cheerfully
- * viciously
- * angrily
- * desperately

Figurative Language

Paint a picture for your reader through language

- as dry as...
- sparkled like...
- the wind was a...
- the room is a...
- car screamed
- angry sun