

Using a variety of verb tenses to sequence narrative writing

Explain, change, create

HIAS English Team August 2022 Final version





Using a variety of verb tenses to manage narrative writing

- The use of a variety of verb tenses is a notable feature of many marked examples of narrative writing at Grade 5 and above
- While many students have already secured verb tenses, it is a common error in extended writing as students lose track of the timeline of their writing.
- Explicit teaching and deliberate practice of verb tenses helps students to manage complex timelines.
- The openings of many novels use a wide range of verb tenses to manage complex timelines and establish the past and present of the story – this is useful to emulate.





Sequence for securing understanding

Explain

Change

Create





What does each stage look like?

Explain

- Listen to explanation
- See examples
- Understand
- Put into own words
- Worked examples

Change

- Complete partial examples
- Correct examples with errors
- Adapt examples to new content
- Fading guidance

Create

- Create own examples
- Use visual stimulus material if needed
- Deliberate practice





Sequence of tenses

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	she lived	she lives	she will live
Progressive	she was living	she is living	she will be living
Perfect	she had lived	she has lived	she will have lived
Perfect continuous	she had been living	she has been living	she will have been living

Notice the tense of the auxiliary verbs





Why use the simple past?

- The simple past refers to an action begun and completed in the past. This can be a quick and simple action or refer to a situation or action that was repeated or went on for a long time, as long as whatever is written about is completed.
 - I ate a banana.
 - I slept like a baby every night.
 - I lived in Atherton Road for ten years.





Why use the past progressive?

- Past progressive refers to an action that was going on in the past at the same time as other events
 - I was walking past the stadium when I heard the roar of the crowd.
 - Jane was sitting on the window seat, reading.
 John was stalking through the rooms, shouting her name. She froze.
 - The wind was howling but the moon shone still and quiet above it all.





Why use the present perfect?

- Present perfect refers to something that started in the past but continues to, or still has an impact on, the present.
 - I have been to Italy; the food is fantastic.
 - I have played guitar since I was a teenager.
 - Theresa isn't at home. I think she has gone shopping.





Why use the past perfect?

- The past perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past.
 - I had never seen such beautiful beaches before I went to Cornwall.
 - I did not have any money because I had lost my wallet.
 - John knew Tokyo so well because he had visited the city several times.
 - She only understood the movie because she had read the book.





Hampshire County Council

Tenses of the verb 'to be'

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	she was	she is	she will be
Progressive	she was (being)	she is (being)	she will be
Perfect	she had been	she has been	she will have been
Perfect continuous	she had been being	she has been being	she will have been being

Notice the tense of the auxiliary verbs



Managing tenses - explain

Last night I dreamed I went to Manderley again. It seemed to me I stood by the iron gate leading to the drive, and for a while I could not enter, for the way was barred to me. There was a padlock and a chain upon the gate. I called in my dream to the lodge keeper, and had no answer, and peering closer through the rusted spokes of the gate I saw that the lodge was uninhabited.

No smoke came from the chimney, and the little lattice windows gaped forlorn. Then, like all dreamers, I was possessed of a sudden with supernatural powers and passed like a spirit through the barrier before me. The drive wound away in front of me, twisting and turning as it had always done, but as I advanced I was aware that a change had come upon it; it was narrow and unkept, not the drive that we had known.

Rebecca by Daphne du Maurier



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Managing tenses - change

The young man (reach) the rusted iron
gate. It (be)	glossy black the last
time he (see)	it; now it
(be) grey, fade	d and peeling with patches of
orange rust showing th	nrough where the paint
(crack)	_ over time. After twenty
years, he (think)	, it was not surprising
that it (change)	•





Managing tenses - create







HIAS English Team

The HIAS English team offer a wide range of high-quality services to support schools in improving outcomes for learners, including courses, bespoke consultancy and inhouse training.

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