**Text-type:** Narrative Scaffold  

**Purpose:** to tell a story  

**Structure:**

| Orientation | Sets up the story.  
Gives information about –  
- The setting  
- The character  
  (personality/background)  
- The time period  
- The situation |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Complication | Something happens that the character does not expect and they must overcome  
The reader discovers a problem |
| Series of events | Details how the character deals with a complication  
More complications may be put in the character’s way |
| Resolution | The problem is either solved or left unresolved  
There is usually a lesson learnt or moral gained by the character  
There may be the tying up of loose ends |

**Language Features**

A. **Subject Specific Terminology**

B. **Tense:**  
Past, Present or Future

C. **Person:**  
Third (first & second may be appropriate).

D. **Word Choice:**  
**Verbs:** Relating verbs (is, are) and thinking verbs to express the composer’s point of view  
**Emotive/Persuasive** (perhaps, must, should, might)  
**Judgmental** (eg: ‘This clearly illustrates…’)

**Adjectives:** Indicating non-specific numbers in support or against a case eg: Numerous, most, few etc.

**Imperatives:** (Orders / Commands) To indicate that action must be taken eg: ‘We have to…’

**Connectives indicating result:** Thus…, Therefore…, So…

**Words indicating cause:**  
As a result…, Due to…

E. **Specifications:**  
Words & phrases to contradict the other side of the argument.
| **Conclusion**  
| Your judgment or decision. |
| Sum up the different points of view.  
| Made a recommendation in favour of one particular side. |