

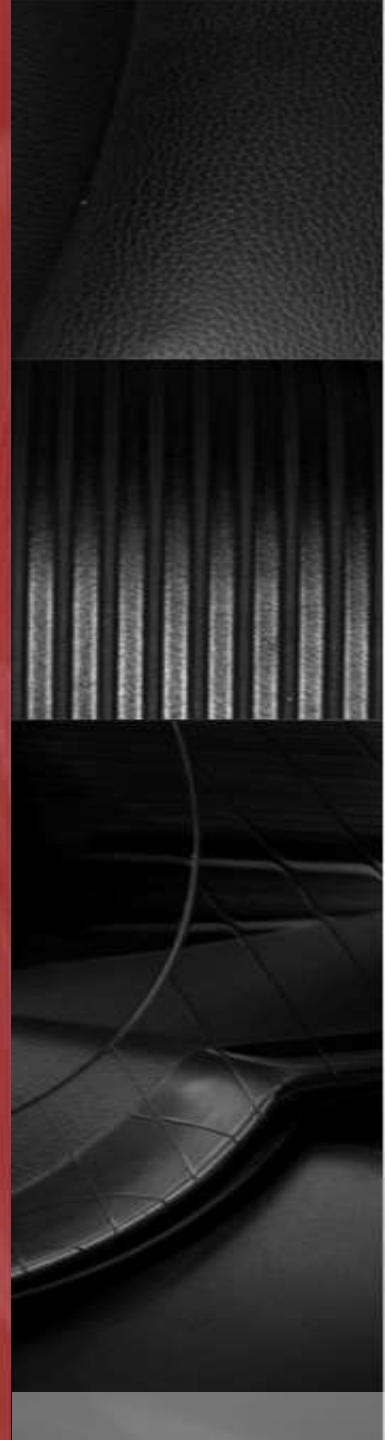
Subject  
English Language

Topic

Composition writing: Narrative Essay

Theme  
Writing

Class  
JSS 1





# Performance Objectives

By the of the lesson, you should be able to;

1. Define Composition Writing;
2. Types of Essay;
3. Define Narrative Essay; and
4. Write Narrative Essays.



## What is Composition Writing?

Composition is from the Latin word Comporere meaning "to put together". Therefore, it is the way a writer assembles words and sentences to create a coherent and meaningful words.

Composition is the activity of writing, the nature of the subject of a piece of writing, the piece of writing itself and the effect. It focuses on practicing how people write.



# Types of Composition writing

1. Narrative Essay
2. Descriptive Essay
3. Expository Essay
4. Argumentative Essay



## Skills You learn from Writing

1. Research Skills: You gain the ability to find credible, traceable sources for what you write, including facts, figures, and verifiable historical facts.
2. Critical thinking and reading: This help you determine if what you are reading is factual or common knowledge, and how to question what you read to determine validity.
3. Using Rhetoric: This teaches you how to use persuasive, motivative and informative techniques so an audience will take an action or support the article topic.



## Narrative Writing

Narrative Writing is a piece of writing that tells a story. It is one of the mode of ways that writers use to present information. The purpose of a narrative is simply to tell the reader a story. It can be written to motivate, educate or most commonly entertain.



## Narrative Writing includes;

1. A story telling;
2. Narrative can be essays, fairly tales, movies and jokes;
3. Narrative have five elements; plot, setting, character, conflict and themes;
4. Writers use narrator style, chronological order, a point of view, and other strategies to tell stories;
5. Narrative can be with facts or fiction.



## Tips on writing a Narrative

**1. Setting the scene:** the where and when of the story. The first thing a story or a narrative should address is the place and time in which the event in the story occurred.


**Example;** " A long time ago, in a village called Ife"

**2. Cast the characters:** The who

The story should further tell the personnel or individuals that took part in the story.


**Example:** "There lived a princess".





**3. Understanding Character:** make sure you have a knowledge of the characters traits; what they are capable of and their effect In the story.

Example: wicked, kind, rich, poor, beautiful, ugly, arrogant etc



**4. Introduce problems or complications that cause an issue:** Set the problem of the story; the why and the what which gives your story purpose. Give a vivid narration of the problems in the story that is meant to be solved. Example: "The king wanted the princess to get married but she was so arrogant".

**5. Climax:** How things come to a head. Your story should have a dramatic high point of the action. It is also when the struggles kicked off by the problem come to a head - highest point.




## 6. Resolution: Tying up loose ends.

Your narrative should have a point with which the problem are solved and concluded,

Example: " They lived all lived happily ever after"

## 7. Edit your piece:

Once you complete your story, go back to edit the wrong grammar, vocabulary, spelling and on. This makes your work void of errors posing you as the master of your piece;

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8. Structure your work in paragraphs. This makes your story progressive and coherent;
  9. Entertain your reader;
  10. Use past tense and present tense in dialogues;
  11. Wait for feedback.



## Evaluation

Write the history of the Federal Road Safety Corps in Nigeria.



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**Thank You**  
**For Watching!**

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