

NARRATIVE TEXT

IES. LA ARBOLEDA

1.- What is a narrative ? - A narrative is a report of past events, written in chronological order. It's written in the past tenses and shows a particular sequence of events over a period of time.

2.- Narrative tenses.

2.1.- Past Simple: Used to narrate past events in chronological order.

" He parked his car in front of my house and got out very quickly. He looked very upset. Then he rang my bell and waited impatiently for me to open the door. When he saw me, he started to cry "

2.2.- Past Perfect: Used to express an action that happened before a definite time in the past.

" Something terrible had happened to Michael. He told me that morning before he went to work he had received a phone call from the hospital. His mother had been rushed to hospital". When he got there she had already passed away"

3.3.- The Past Continuous and the Past Perfect Continuous. Both express ideas of activity in progress or repeated activity

" She had been going for some check ups to the hospital, but lately she was feeling faint and she was taking some painkillers." Besides, Michael had been working hard and he couldn't go to see her very often."

3.4.- Used to.- This tense is used to express actions which usually happened in the past but they no longer take place. "Michael used to be very busy, with lots of projects in mind and he didn't use to go out at weekend or visit her mother, as he needed so much time to finish his work."

3.5.- The future in the past (was/were going to + Infinitive; Would ; Was/Were to)

These tenses mentioned above are used when the writer or speaker wants to express the future as seen from a specific point in the past.

" He also said that life had not been fair with his mother as she was going to retire after many years of hard work; she would rent an apartment near the mountains and rest there for the rest of her life, but she was to die without having her dreams come true. It was to happen like that"

Telling stories (linkers & phrases)

- There was /were once: Había una vez
- Once upon a time: Erase una vez
- every time + Clause: cada vez que...
- In the past
- Until, already, since, yet, from ...to
- Nowadays/ currently/ at present
- Suddenly: de repente
- so far: por ahora (con present Perf)
- at dawn/ at sunrise : al amanecer
- at sunset/ at dusk: al atardecer
- From now on: de ahora en adelante
- From time to time: de vez en cuando
- All night/day long: todo la noche/día
- Every other day/: un día sí y otro no.
- at first. Al principio
- before : antes } + 1: noun
- after: después } + 2: clause(S+V+C)
- } + 3: + Ving
- afterwards/Next: a continuación
- as soon as: tan pronto como
- at the end : al final
- at last!: por fin.

In the meantime: Mientras tanto.

- 1.- Después de ver la película nos marchamos.
- 2.- Tan pronto como terminamos nos fuimos a casa.
- 3.- Antes de comer, ya había hecho mis ejercicios.
- 4.- Mientras mis padres dormían, oí un ruido fuera.
- 5.- Actualmente mucha gente está enferma a causa de la contaminación y el estrés
- 6.- Una vez que entiendas las normas, todo será más fácil para ti.
- 7.- Me enfado cada vez que llegas tarde.
- 8.- No había sabido nunca qué era la amistad hasta que te conocí.
- 9.- Llevo aprendiendo inglés 13 años, desde que tenía 4 años.
- 10.- Yo me levantaba todos los domingos a las 12.
- 11.- Primero, cenamos juntos; A continuación, bailamos desde las 10 hasta las 5 de la mañana; y finalmente, desayunamos antes de volver a casa.
- 12.- Después de que hubiera prometido todo, no hizo nada.
- 13.- Estuvimos esperándote en casa. Mientras tanto, tú te lo pasabas genial con tus amigos
- 14.- Su primera representación tuvo lugar el 16 de abril, en Semana Santa. A partir de aquel día, actúa por las mañanas y por las tardes.
- 35.- Todavía no he encontrado ningún trabajo, porque acabo de terminar mis estudios en la universidad.