Plan Creative Writing Guidebook – Chapter Writing for Children and Young Adults

1.Welcome:

- Examine readers
- What writers might look like and what they might do
- Discuss context
- Voice
- Characters
- Creating a multimedia text
- How restrictions can lead to greater creativity
- Editing process
- How to write effecrtivley
- How to find new material
- What the eriter for chidlren should be rading.

 (1,000)

2. Writers and readers

Readers

- picture book
- emergent reader
- middle grades
- teen
- YA

Writers

- Why write?
- Who might?
- What do they do?

(1,000)

3. Genre and Context

3. Background and Context. A short discussion session on The Workshop genre
(eg. Writing for Radio, Creative Non-fiction) and its conventions (1000 words);

- History of writing for chidlren
- Change in price of print
- Potter effect
- YA explosion

- Human need for story.
- Story theories – McKee, Propp, Vogler, Campbell

(1,000)

4. Exercises

- Getting the voice right
- Picture book text
- 1st person or third person in a YA story?
- Character magic
- Less is more

(2,500)

5. Follow up

5. Follow Up. Creative Writing is an "evolutionary" art, with each element of knowledge adding to the next, often organically, and often in the least predictable ways, to produce ongoing results. Even the most experienced novelist or poet or screenwriter realizes that something they have just attempted or, moreover, achieved, was the result of something learnt years ago, but not necessarily used immediately. The Workshop can offer stimulus to this "evolutionary" profile by emphasizing the re-visiting and re-consideration of things learnt. The final section of each chapter will thus include a Follow Up section, in which there will be suggested ways of using the knowledge gained, suggested further reading, and suggested alternate strategies that might form the basis of new knowledge in the future. (1500 works)

- Ways of editing
- Ways of finding new material
- Write with the senses to get to the truth of the secen.
- Further reading

(1,500)