**What is a literary recount?**

A **literary recount** is similar to a factual recount. Both types of recounts give details about what happened, including who was involved, when and where the event took place, and what may have resulted. A literary recount can be about real or fictional events and characters.

A literary recount is different from a factual recount because it includes more than just facts.
A literary recount:

* **retells a series of events** with characters (You will be the character)
* gives **facts and feelings** about the events
* often **uses dialogue** between characters (Yourself and another character)
* creates an **emotional connection** with the reader
* Uses **descriptive language**.

 **Structure of a literary recount**

A literary recount must begin with a **title or a heading**. The title should relate to the text, but can be creative.

The **introductory paragraph** is called the **orientation**. In this paragraph the setting and characters are introduced. This may also give the reader a general idea of what the text will be about, or may contain background information that helps to explain the first scene of the text.

The **body of the text** contains the **sequence of events**. The sequence of events is usually written in chronological order (the order they occurred). The purpose of these events is to tell the story. This includes what happened, how characters (or people) within the text felt about the events, and how any problems were dealt with.

The **concluding paragraph** is called the **reorientation**. This paragraph sums up the recount. This is where the sequence of events ends and any issues or problems are completely resolved by the characters. The emotional responses of the characters involved may also be included in this section.

 **Creating your own literary recount**

A literary recount is used to retell a series of events that involves characters and settings. A literary recount is a story, either real or fictional. A literary recount must include creativity, emotion and figurative (descriptive) language.

The introduction should be interesting so that the reader will want to continue reading. Make sure that your story is written clearly so that it is easy to understand. Focus on the development of the characters and the values and attitudes presented within the text.

Always check your text for correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.

**A Literary Recount on “Life on the Goldfields”**

[Insert your conclusion/reorientation here]

[Insert your third event here]

[Insert your second event here]

[Insert your introductory paragraph/ Orientation here]

[Insert your title/ heading here]

[Insert your first event here]