

Surviving the Storm

Dodo opened his eyes. He was out at sea. Lightning was the powerful shot of a gun, angrily encasing his boat, while all the frightened birds near him hurriedly flew away. The dark, choppy water raged on below Dodo, meaning a certain, horrible death. The winds viciously attempted to knock Dodo off his boat, and each droplet of rain from the grey clouds above pelted his back like a sharp dagger. Flashbacks began to enter his head as he regretted his actions that had led him to this dreadful place, far away from any help.

It had been a warm, sunny day, and there were no signs of any storm approaching. Dodo and his friends, who were on a school holiday, had decided to hire a boat and explore the ocean by themselves. Sam, the boatkeeper had pointed to a sign, warning, “You must follow the rule this sign says!” The sign read: “CAUTION! DO NOT PASS MARKED RED LINE!” “Otherwise, the sea across the red line could be dangerous to you!” Sam had further explained.

Dodo and his friends nodded to the rule and set sail. They met many sea animals and discovered colourful corals beneath the water. Dolphins swam gracefully next to Dodo and his friends and underneath the water, turtles and jellyfish roamed. A small wave appeared, and Dodo pressed the “JUMP” button and the boat jumped over the wave. Then, more waves came, and Dodo and his friends had fun jumping over the waves. Dodo and his friends were having so much fun that they forgot about the red line and passed it. Suddenly, a fierce wave as tall as a skyscraper appeared. Before any of them had time to react, the wave crashed down on the boat, making Dodo pass out on it.

Not sure how many hours had passed, Dodo regained his conscious. He slowly opened his eye and checked if any of his friends had survived, but no one was on board except for him. “They might have all fallen into the sea and drowned,” he sadly thought. His hope plummeted, but Dodo tried to sail the boat out of the storm—the obstacle that was blocking him from the sea beyond. Dodo used all his energy to row the boat out of the storm, since this was the only way that he could find a way back to the island. BOOM! A lightning strike almost hit Dodo, who was just centimetres away from it and could have been burned to a crisp. The waves rocked the boat, making it difficult to move forward through the storm.

After a long time of vigorous rowing, Dodo made it out of the storm. It felt like the world had turned 180 degrees as soon as Dodo stepped out of it. The grey clouds were parted by the bright, welcoming sun. The heavy rain stopped, and the destructive winds calmed down. The lightning disappeared, and a rainbow lit up, creating a kaleidoscope of colours across the skyline. There were no waves as big as a tsunami anymore; instead, the water barely made a few ripples across the surface.

As Dodo sailed further, he saw something promising in the distance. An island! Dodo was hopeful and quickly sailed towards it, since he could see houses on the island, which meant that there would be people on it. After an hour of tireless rowing, Dodo finally reached the shore. To his surprise, it was the island his family was living on for their holiday! Dodo ran towards his house and was reunited with his worried parents, who thought he was dead. They then enjoyed the rest of the holiday without any other problems.

Note:

This is decent story because there you have developed a plot quite nicely. However, you need to spice this up by using extended metaphors. Let me give you a short refresher to this figure of speech. A metaphor is a figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison. Here are the basics: A metaphor states that one thing is another thing without the use of "like" and "as". Here's an example from Roald Dahl, "The world's a stage". Dahl uses metaphors to compare a lamb going to the slaughter to the husband telling his wife that he's leaving, who ends up being killed. See, the story would be flavourful if literary devices are applied.

Mark: 44/50

Scholarly