

THE NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLING SERIES

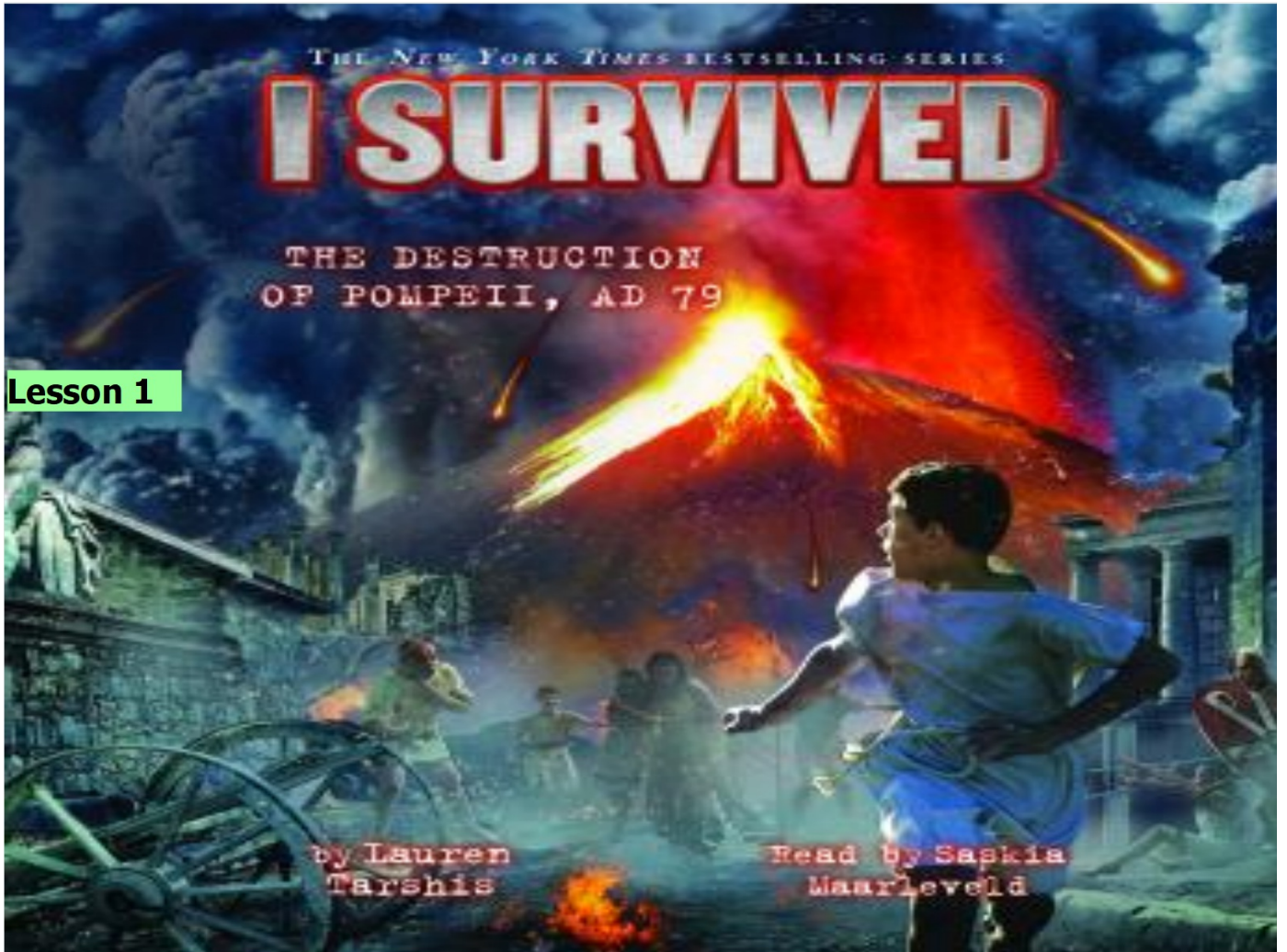
I SURVIVED

THE DESTRUCTION
OF POMPEII, AD 79

Lesson 1

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Our Literacy learning journey:

Lesson 1 LI: To plan a story and write an opening.



Lesson 2 LI: To write a build up.



Lesson 3 LI: To write a problem.



Lesson 4 LI: To write a resolution and ending.



Lesson 5 LI: To write a historical story (independent writing).



Monday 18th January 2021

LI: To plan a story and write an introduction.

Success Criteria

I can identify the events of the opening.

I can use expanded noun phrases and figurative language to include a detailed character description.

I can think of and record bullet points for each section.

The goal of our story writing is to paint a picture in the reader's mind.

We need to use the skills we have learnt for the past two weeks to do this.

- Subordinating conjunctions
- Expanded noun phrases
- Direct speech
- Setting description
- Possessive apostrophes
- Fronted adverbials
- Description of character

- We also need to remember these skills:
- use exciting verbs and adverbs.
- use expanded noun phrases.
- refer to our 5 senses



This week we will be planning and writing our own version of 'I survived Pompeii'



Today we need to plan out what we are going to write. Every story needs to have 5 stages. These stages are the opening , build up , problem , resolution and ending .

If we don't do this, our work would not have any structure. Remember even professional writers need to write a plan to help them!



Plan

Opening: focus- subordinating conjunctions

- Describe Marcus' character
- He works for a ruthless master called Festus
- Festus is hosting a party



Build up- expanded noun phrases and setting

- Marcus goes to the market on an errand
- He hears thunder and feels the ground shaking but decided to ignore it
- Suddenly, he spots his father (Tata)

Problem: Fronted adverbials

- Tata tells Marcus that he too was sold as a slave
- Tata is being forced to take part in a gladiator fight
- Marcus runs home and dresses up as Festus his master



Resolution- Direct speech

- Marcus goes to the market disguised and is let in
- Throws a snake at the Lanista and releases his father
- Father and son run and head for the mountains



Ending

- Up in the mountain, father and son can see Vesuvius erupting
- Smoke is getting very thick so they decide to go to the harbour
- They find an abandoned boat and row away. They see Pompeii destroyed

Opening: (Subordinating conjunctions)

- Describe Marcus' character
- He works for a ruthless master called Festus
- Festus is hosting a party

Build up: (Expanded noun phrases and setting)

- Marcus goes to the market on an errand
- He hears thunder and feels the ground shaking but decided to ignore it
- Suddenly, he spots his father (Tata)

Problem: (Fronted adverbials)

- Tata tells Marcus that he too was sold as a slave
- Tata is being forced to take part in a gladiator fight
- Marcus runs home and dresses up as Festus his master

Resolution: (Direct Speech)

- Marcus goes to the market disguised and is let in
- Throws a snake at the Lanista and releases his father
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Ending

- Up in the mountain, father and son can see Vesuvius erupting
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- They find an abandoned boat and row away.
- They see Pompeii destroyed



Opening :

- Describe Marcus' character
- He works for a ruthless master called Festus
- Festus is hosting a party

Focus:

Subordinating conjunction

SC:

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I can use expanded noun phrases and figurative language to include a detailed character description.

I can think of and record bullet points for each section.

On a hillside overlooking the sparkling bay of Naples, in the remote Roman city of Pompeii, lived a young, inquisitive boy called Marcus. When Marcus was 8 years old, he was forced into slavery by a cruel man called Festus. Unfortunately, there seemed to be no good days for Marcus lately and this day was sure to be more miserable than usual. As Festus was expecting important guests from Rome that evening, that meant even more back breaking work for Marcus and the other slaves.

The opening is the start of the story.

The reader is introduced to the main character and the setting is described.



Author's Corner



expanded noun
phrases
figurative
language-
similes,
personification

Monday 18th January 2021

LI: To plan a story and write an introduction.

SC:

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Task

Write the opening to your story.

Challenge: Can you include a relative clause to add extra information?

When your writing, remember your audience and the purpose of your writing. You have to engage your reader!



Author's Corner



expanded noun phrases
figurative language-
similes,
personification



Plenary



Self Assessment

Success Criteria

I can identify the events of the opening.

I can use expanded noun phrases and figurative language to include a detailed character description.

I can think of and record bullet points for each section.

Link it- Did you link your ideas? Read it aloud to check it flows.



Express it- Did you use a range of sentence types and structures to hook your reader?

Check it- Did you read your work and see if it sounds good- Does it hold your interest? Is it paragraphed clearly? Is your punctuation and spelling correct.