Week 5

Week Beginning
1/2/2021

<u>OUTCOME: to write journal entries.</u>

Sound of the week-ous

Word ending: -ous [full of]

anxious



cautious

continuous

courageous

courteous

curious

dangerous

delicious

devious

disastrous

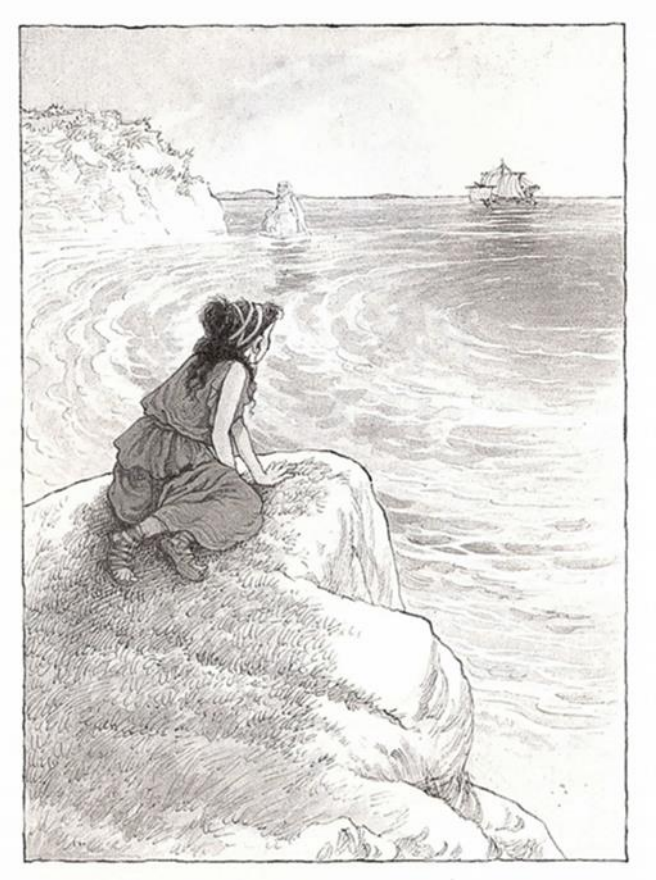
enormous

envious



Task: Read the words.
Look up the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

Word of the day – journal



ROMAN DIARY

THE JOURNAL

OF

ILIONA

A YOUNG SLAVE

THIS IS THE JOURNAL OF ME,
ILIONA, A NEW DIARY FOR MY
NEW LIFE IN EGYPT, YEAR 3 OF
THE 221ST OLYMPIAD.

VOCABULARY TASK

Explore the word of the day and try to spot other words with the same root.

journey

The word journey comes from the **French journée** (day), which in turn comes from the Latin diurnus (pertaining to a day, daily). The title "journeyman" refers to the right to charge a fee for each day's work

journalist

Journalism comes from Acta diurna,(daily news) which appeared in Roman times, where news and announcements were installed in the city centre at a time when it was called the Forum Romanum each day.

Where do you think the word journal comes from and what does it mean?

Can you think of another word with a similar definition?

Why do people write journals?

1. Journal

a. *A* personal record of occurrences, experiences, and reflections kept on a regular basis; a diary.

b. *An* official record of daily proceedings e.g. in parliament and law courts.

c. *Nautical A* ship's log.

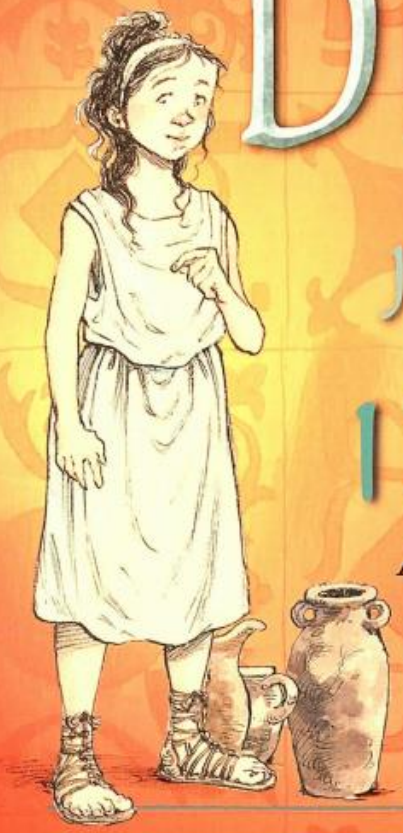
2. *A* newspaper.

3. *A* magazine presenting articles on a particular subject: *a medical journal*

ROMAN DIARY

THE JOURNAL OF ILIONA

A YOUNG SLAVE



RICHARD PLATT

ILLUSTRATED BY DAVID PARKINS



When Iliona is captured by pirates and sold as a slave to a Roman family, her world changes for ever. Read her journal and discover how people lived nearly 2000 years ago: enjoy lavish feasts and processions; visit Roman baths and see gladiators fight – and find out how it felt to be at the centre of the most powerful empire on earth!

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Castle Diary, *Pirate Diary* and *Egyptian Diary*

"Accessible history, full of accurate detail… unadulterated fun to read." *The Guardian*

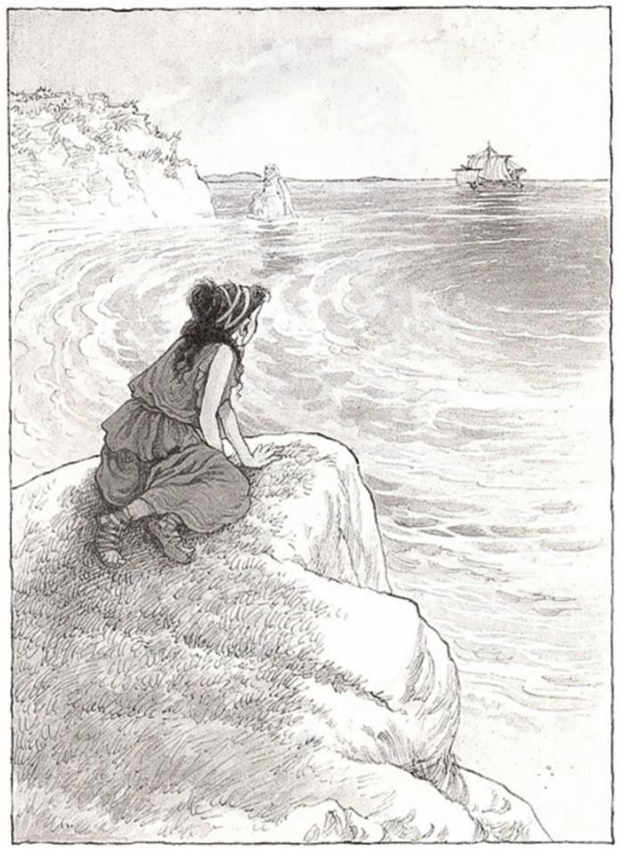
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THIS IS THE JOURNAL OF ME, ILIONA, A NEW DIARY FOR MY NEW LIFE IN EGYPT, YEAR 3 OF THE 221ST OLYMPIAD.



MY thoughts run faster than my pen as I write this, for today I learned that our lives are about to change – we are to sail to Egypt on a galley that leaves the day after tomorrow!

We must make this sudden journey because my father has learned that a warehouse he owns in Egypt has burned to the ground. He must travel there immediately to see it rebuilt. Mother, my brother Apollo and I will all travel with him, and make our home in Alexandria for two years at least.

It is a thrilling and wonderful idea, for I have never

left our Greek island before. We have a fine, big house here on Mytilini, but in Egypt we will have an even bigger one. Everything else will be different, too. This, in truth, is why I have begun a diary, so that I might write down all that we do each day, and record everything new while it is still fresh.

To help in this project, my mother has given me a writing set – a bundle of fine goose-quills tied with a purple ribbon, a knife to sharpen them, a travelling ink-pot and a roll of the finest papyrus I have ever seen. Its surface is as smooth as the skin on Apollo's back.

In just two days, we shall board our ship in the harbour here, and set sail from Mytilini across the warm Aegean Sea. I think I shall like to stand at the front, let down my hair and feel the salt wind comb and curl it! In little more than a week we shall be in Alexandria. I cannot wait for this adventure to begin...

LO: to write using modal verbs and the perfect tense

Which tense would you expect a journal to be written in?

a) The future, looking forward to events to come.
b) The present, what the individual is doing now.
c) The past, recalling the events of the day.

In which tense is the opening of Iliona's journal written?

We must make this sudden journey because my father has learned that a warehouse he owns in Egypt has burned to the ground. He must travel there immediately to see it rebuilt. Mother, my brother Apollo and I will all travel with him, and make our home in Alexandria for two years at least.

Iliona is looking forward and explaining the reason why they must travel to Egypt.

She is talking about what will happen and what has happened. Her writing is in the future tense and present perfect tense.

Past or Present Perfect

To change a sentence from the past tense into the present perfect tense, you need to use:
'has' or 'have' + a past tense verb = present perfect tense

Father has learned that a warehouse he owns in Egypt has burned to the ground.

This in truth is why I have begun a diary.

My mother has given me a writing set.

You will need to use the present perfect, simple past and future tenses to complete the task.

Modal verbs

These are verbs that indicate likelihood, ability, permission or obligation.

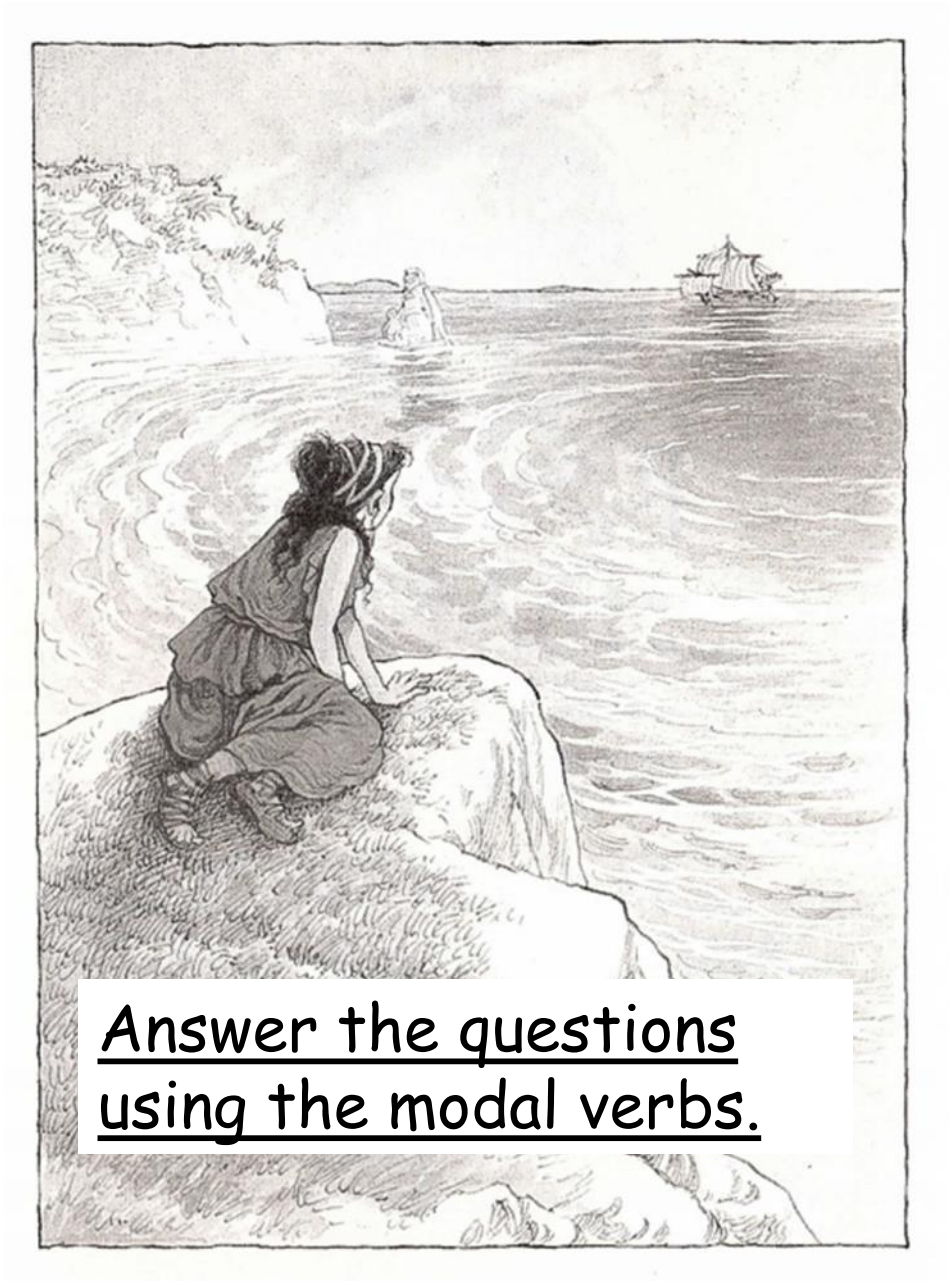
Words like: can/could, may/might, will/would, shall/should and must.

Iliona is explaining the reason her family must travel.

She writes about the conditions they might face on the journey.

What could happen when they reach Egypt.

How her life may be changed.



Answer the questions using the modal verbs.

TASK

Imagine you are Iliona.

Why did you have to leave Greece?

Why have you decided to write a journal?

What has happened to your family?

What might life be like in Egypt?

How do you think you will feel?

Would you have any concerns about the journey and what you are leaving behind?

Day 2

Word of the day – gracefully

What does the word mean?

What type of word is this?

Can you change this adverb into an adjective?

'I have often watched boats glide gracefully.'

Sound of the week-ous

The word of the day is gracefully.
Our sound of the week is the suffix –ous means- *full of.*

Can you make a word using the root word grace and the suffix -ous?

Use both words in two different sentences.

FIRST DAY OF OUR VOYAGE

This morning before dawn we came aboard our ship. As the sun rose, the crew put out their oars and began to beat a splashing tune on the water. From land, I have often watched boats leaving the harbour: they seem to glide gracefully over the blue sea. From the deck, the view is different: a hundred men or more must strain every muscle to push the boat forwards.

This morning, though, the crew did not labour for long. The wind blew from the land, and once a sail was raised, they could rest. I stood at the front of the ship with Apollo to let the wind comb my hair, as I had dreamed. Instead it teased it into a knotted mass which took an hour to untangle!

LO: to write sentences using a range of fronted adverbials

Read the passage again and concentrate on the start of the sentences.

What do you notice about these?

As the sun rose, …….

From land, ……

From the deck, …..

This morning, …..

These are fronted adverbials.
What do these fronted adverbials tell us?

Fronted adverbials

are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Degree
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Badly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slowly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Happily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,
Last month,	Fortnightly,	Over there,	Bravely,	Really happily,
Now,	Yearly,	There,	Like a ... ,	Perhaps,
Soon,	Sometimes,	Under the ground,	As quick as a flash,	Maybe,
Yesterday,	Rarely,	Upstairs,	As fast as he could,	Just arrived,
Today,	Every second,	In the distance,	Without a sound,	Certainly amused,
Tomorrow,	Twice a year,	Between the sea and the sky,	Without warning,	Obviously angry,
Next year,	Once a minute,	Everywhere she looked,	Unexpectedly,	Definitely confused,
In January,	Once,	Around the tent,	Unfortunately,	Completely exhausted,
On Tuesday,	Once or twice,	Back at the house,	Suddenly,	Barely alive,
In the morning,	Three times,	Nearby,	Mysteriously,	Hardly out of breath,
After a while,	Constantly,	Down by the cliffs,	Frantically,	Decidedly unimpressed,
As soon as she could,	Regularly,	Behind the shed,	Anxiously,	Perfectly confident,
Before long,	Frequently,	In the wooden box,	Courageously,	Positively trembling with excitement,
All of a sudden,	Infrequently,	Over my bed,	Silently,	Purely practically,
In the blink of an eye,	Occasionally,	Somewhere near here,	Curiously,	Somewhat flustered,
Just then,	Rarely,	Far away,	Nervously,	Utterly joyous,
Eventually,	Never in my life,	Wherever they went,	Rapidly,	Totally overwhelmed,
Later,	Never before,	North of here,	Carefully,	



TASK

Imagine you are Iliona: write sentences describing your experience.
Select appropriate fronted adverbials from the table above or create some of your own.

e.g. Before long, all I could see was the horizon. Below deck, there were hundreds of men rowing.

Day 3

Word of the day-cherished

'*Apollo and I have lost everything we loved and cherished.*'

What part of speech (type of word) is the word of the day?

Sound of the week-ous

You can make an adjective by adding a suffix to a noun.

Look at the sentence below:

Tigers and Bears are both carnivore animals

carnivorous

TASK: Thinking about this week's Science; write 2 more sentences changing the nouns carnivore, omnivore and herbivore into adjectives.

L.O.: to read and infer the thoughts and feelings of a character.

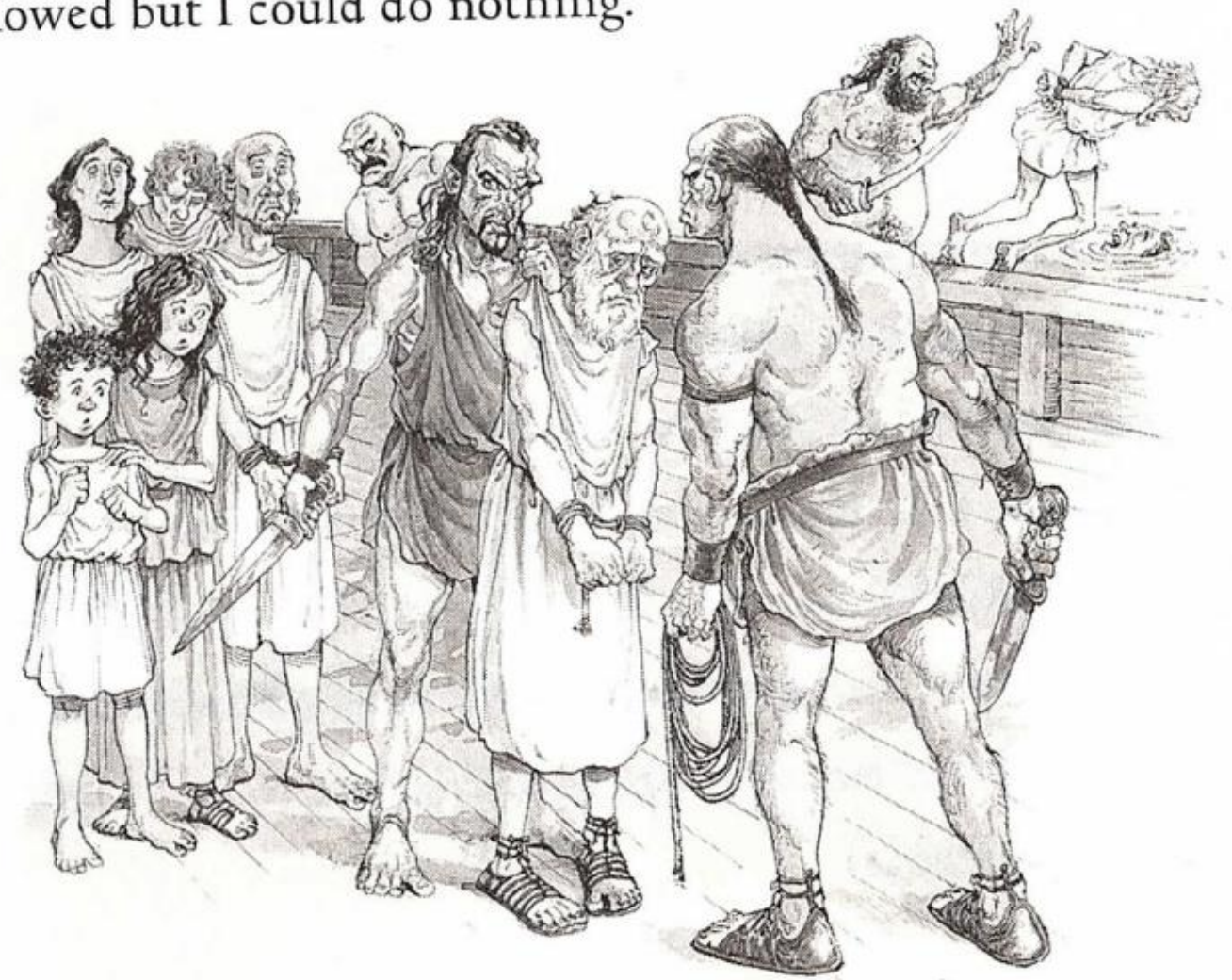
FIFTH DAY

Pity us! Apollo and I have lost everything we loved and cherished. Now we are orphans and slaves, to be bought and sold like goats.

We were but half a day from Rhodes when a sail appeared behind us. From the shape of the ship and the way it cut through the water, the crew could tell that it was a pirate craft. Our mariners rushed to their oars, but though they strained and pulled, the dark outline grew ever bigger behind us.

Which tenses are used in this journal entry?

In the battle that followed, my mother drowned and my father was run through with a pirate sword. My tears flowed but I could do nothing.



The pirates were not interested in the ship's cargo of wine, only in taking slaves, which they called "self-loading cargo". They took from Apollo and me all we possessed except my ink, pens and papyrus. These they let me keep because they guessed I will fetch a better price if it is obvious I know my letters.

Our journey to Egypt is at an end. Now we have begun another journey, to the very centre of the world: Rome.

lost loved

cherished

rushed strained

pulled drowned

appeared orphans

bought sold



Thought and Feelings

These are some of the words taken from the fifth day of Iliona's journal.
They give us some idea of her changing feelings.

TASK:
Collect some of your own words, use alternatives to the words used in the book.

Day 4

Word of the day-auction

'At each auction our price rises (though mine more than Apollo's for I can speak Latin).'

What part of speech (type of word) is the word of the day?

Sound of the week-ous

It is a miracle that Iliona and Apollo survived the raid.

Change this noun to an adjective using the suffix –ous.

Write two different sentences using the adjective.

MY THIRD DAY IN ROME

We reached this strange and enormous city two days ago – not directly, but by hopping like frogs – for we were bought and sold three times on the way.

At each auction Apollo and I clung to each other, in case we should be sold apart, but – praise be to Zeus – it has not happened and other children have joined our miserable band. At each auction our price rises (though mine more than Apollo's, for I can speak fluent Latin and

read a few words, but he struggles to write even in Greek). Finally we came into the port of Ostia on a stinking barge, which I think must have carried rotten fish before us.

We were herded quickly through the streets to some dark, cramped lodgings. We had food to eat – bread, oil and olives – but we were all filthy from our long journey. Creatures moved in my hair; my clothes were like rags and my eyes were red from crying.

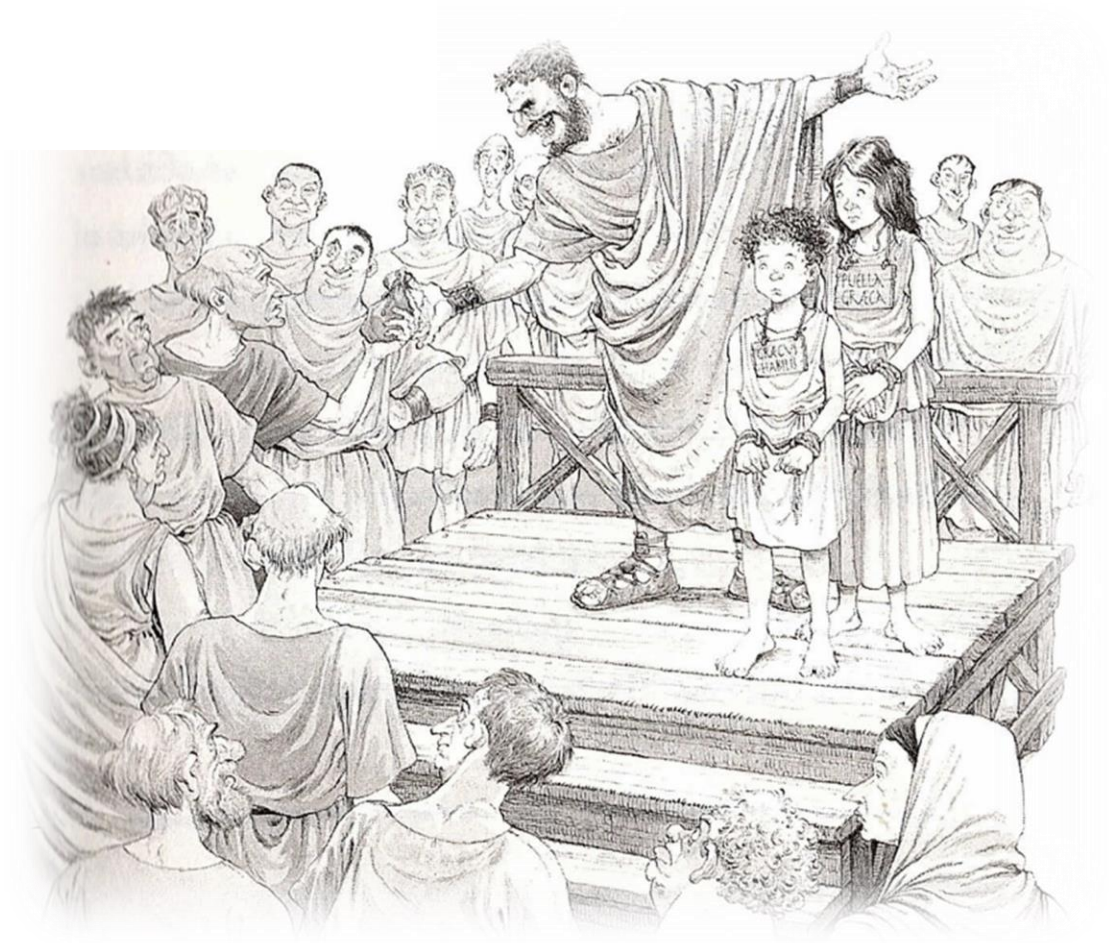
Today two women came to the room in which we were locked with the other children. They took us out and gave us water and oil to wash. Then they cleaned our hair with fine toothed combs to remove the lice and gave us new garments to wear. I could not help but enjoy this, until one of my companions snapped, "Idiot! Can't you see that they prepare us for sale again?"

MY FOURTH DAY

The women returned this morning. They hung wooden signs round each of our necks. I was quite pleased that I could read the Latin words on mine: "Greek maiden". They also dusted our feet with chalk. This, I learned, was to show that we were newly taken as slaves, and so likely to be a troublesome buy.

"Greeks for sale!" the traders shouted as they pushed Apollo and I onto a little platform so that everyone in the crowd could see us clearly.

L.O.: to write a diary entry as a character.



Imagine yourself at a slave auction. You have lost both your parents, your mother drowned and your father murdered, now you are to be sold.

What are the conditions like?

How do you feel about being sold?

What responsibilities do you feel?

Day 6

The humiliation; sold like goods from my Father's warehouse. My heart is broken, but I barely have time to cry. I'm mother and father to Apollo now. Whatever happens I must try to hold on to him and protect him. I can't bear the thought of losing him too.

Filthy rags, infested hair and scraps to eat: how can I carry on? I realise I must. Apollo needs me, I will be brave. I have my education, hopefully it will save me. It is awful standing on the platform, surrounded by a baying crowd, with a wooden sign around your neck.

I held Apollo tightly not knowing whether I wanted somebody to buy us or not.



TASK: Now it is your turn to imagine the auction.
Write a journal entry for Day 6, The Auction.

Day 5

Word of the day-architecture

'Over six glorious centuries they created magnificent art, architecture and writing.'

What part of speech (type of word) is the word of the day?

Sound of the week-ous

fame glory disaster

Change these nouns into adjectives using the suffix -ous.



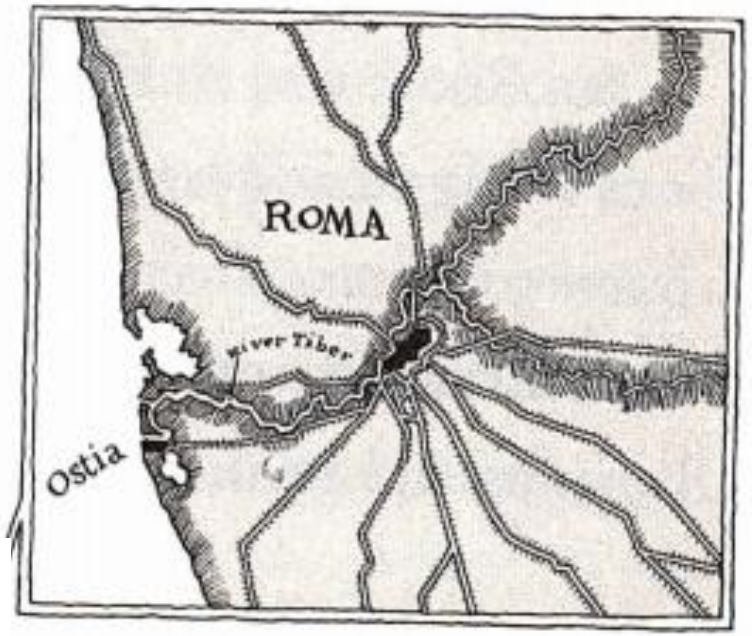
THOUGH ILIONA'S DIARY is a story, its details are true. Stolen children really did work as slaves in Roman houses. Not all were Greeks: they also came from the many other countries that Rome ruled. For the Romans were the most powerful people in the Ancient World.

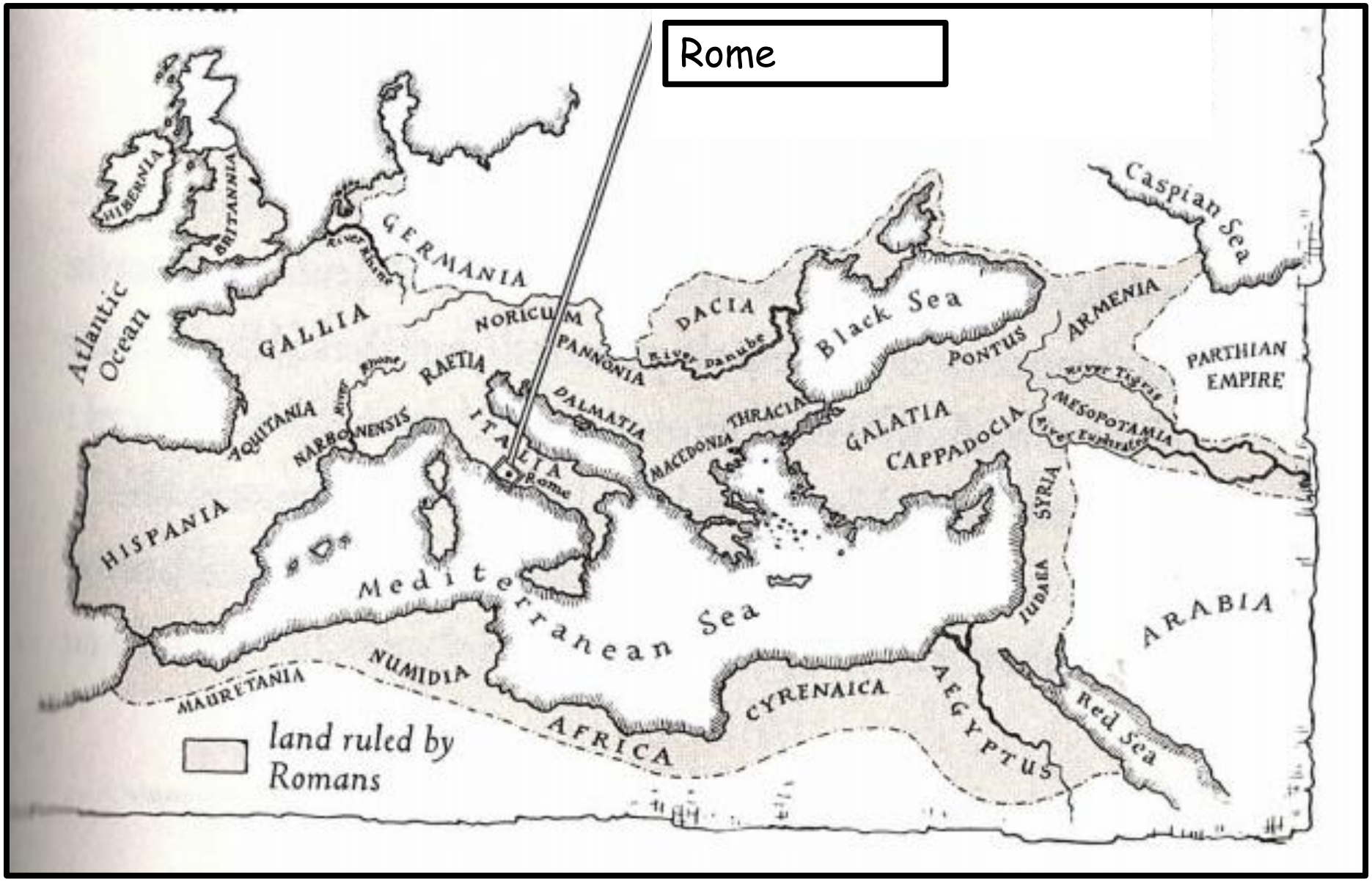
Over six glorious (and bloodthirsty) centuries they created magnificent art, architecture and writing. Even today we rely on Roman ideas for everything from our laws and calendar to our water supply.

WHERE WAS ANCIENT ROME?

Ancient Rome stood where the modern Italian capital city stands today. It was built on seven hills on the banks of the Tiber river.

The Tiber connected Rome to its port, Ostia, where the ship bringing Iliona to the city docked. Beyond Ostia, the lands that the Romans governed stretched from Spain (Hispania) in the west to Syria in the east. Rome ruled Egypt (Aegyptus) in the south, and the northern frontier was England's border with Scotland.




Rome
HIBERNIA
BRITANNIA
GERMANIA
River Rhine
Atlantic Ocean
GALLIA
NORICUM
PANNONIA
DACIA
River Danube
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
ARMENIA
PONTUS
PARTHIAN EMPIRE
River Tigris
River Rhone
RAETIA
AQUITANIA
NARBONENSIS
ITALIA
Rome
DALMATIA
MACEDONIA
THRACIA
GALATIA
CAPPADOCIA
MESOPOTAMIA
River Euphrates
HISPANIA
SYRIA
JUDAEA
Mediterranean Sea
ARABIA
MAURETANIA
NUMIDIA
CYRENAICA
AEGYPTUS
Red Sea
AFRICA
land ruled by Romans

ROME

THE CITY

In 107 AD Rome was a busy, thriving centre of trade and industry. Probably three quarters of a million people lived there.

But Rome was an old city even then. People had been living in and farming the Tiber valley for more than 1500 years. According to Roman tradition, the city itself was founded in 753 BC by twin brothers, Romulus and Remus. Romulus gave his name to the city.

THE EMPIRE

The Empire was the main source of Rome's great wealth. Each time the Roman armies defeated a hostile nation, they were able to plunder its riches. War booty flowed back to Rome, and with it came huge numbers of prisoners who worked as slaves. Furthermore, the people of the captured regions regularly paid tribute (a kind of tax) to Rome.

LO: to read, understand and answer questions on a non-fiction text.

1. Describe the location of Ancient Rome.

2.How long did Roman domination of the world last?

3. Name three countries that were ruled by Rome.

4. What was the Roman name for France?

5. We call the lasting influence of a civilisation its legacy. Name four aspects of Roman legacy.
6. What was Rome like at the time of Iliona's diary?

7. Why was the Empire so important to Rome?

8.Which details from Iliona's diary are true?