Week 4

OUTCOME: to use figurative language to describe the eruption of Vesuvius

LO: to punctuate and use direct speech

Word of the day – gasping

'The children could hear dogs barking and people's muffled screams as they ran gasping for air.'

VOCABULARY TASK

Explore the word of the day and try to spot other verbs as you read

churning

choking

barking

muffling

screaming

grumbling

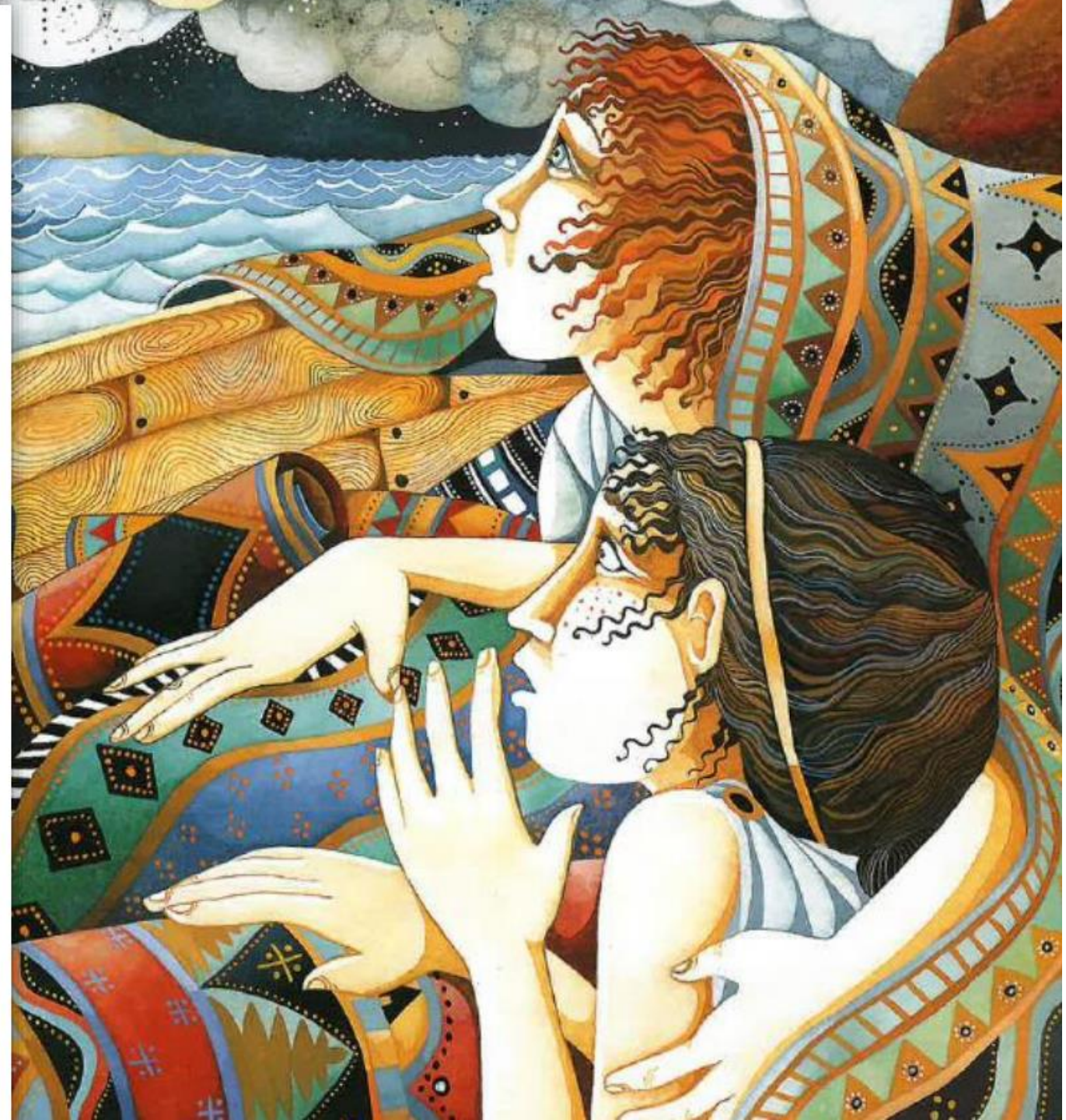
trembling

Can you find any synonyms (alternative words with a similar meaning)?

But as they slept, the anxious captain untied his boat. He sensed that the winds had changed direction, and that the air was uncomfortably hot. The sea began to churn and pull back from the shore.

When Tranio and Livia woke and looked out, they were horrified. Pompeii was getting further and further away. The sky was now thick with pumice and black with ash.

"Tranio, I can't breathe... in the back of my throat..." As she spoke, Livia started to choke. The children could hear dogs barking and people's muffled screams as they ran gasping for air with rags covering their mouths or pillows over their heads, some falling to the grumbling, trembling ground.



Sound of the week-ough

last week we had the word coughed- what sound does ough make in this word?
OFF as in offer.
This week we will explore the different sounds these letters can make.

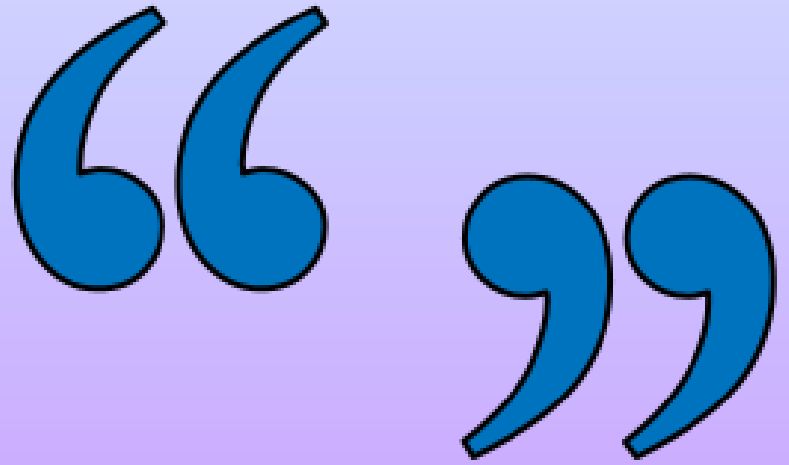
OUGH
like uff in suffer

rough
tough
enough

Use these three words in a sentence relating to the book.
The sea was rough, the waves covered the side of the boat.

LO: to punctuate and use direct speech

Inverted Commas



Inverted Commas

- Inverted commas are also known as speech marks.
- They are used to show when someone is speaking.
- Although it may look complicated, by following just a few simple rules you can become an expert at punctuating direct speech.

Rules for Punctuating Direct Speech

1. Place " " around the words which are spoken.
2. Use a capital letter at the start of a speech sentence (even if it is in the middle of another sentence).
3. Before you close your inverted commas use a comma, question mark or exclamation mark to separate what was said from the speaker.
4. If a new person speaks, start a new line.

Add in the inverted commas and write who is speaking.

He ran as fast as he could to Livia 's house. Everyone was shouting, arguing , carrying belongings outside to safety.

"Livia!" he called. "Liv, where are you?"

The bakery kitchen was empty. Loaves lay scattered on the floor, the oven blazed and the small donkey turning the corn mill brayed and jumped nervously against its chain.

Tranio! Livia leapt down the stairs .

Father's chasing our goat through the market! The poor old thing bolted when the ground began to grumble. You 'd have died laughing. Come on!

Flushed and excited, the two children ran off hand in hand into the dusty streets. But as they ran, the sky began to darken and a thick cloud drifted slowly overhead.

Livia turned to Tranio. Why are the seagulls flying towards the woods? They are going the wrong way.

A small bird hanging in a cage chirped frantically , trapped behind its bars, as the air began to fill with ash .

Livia coughed. Tranio … perhaps we should go back.

Tranio grabbed her hand . We can't go back. The dust is too thick . Quick – The harbour! Run! Just run!

Look back at the beginning of last week and check your punctuation with the book!

Day 2

Word of the day – anxious

What does the word mean?

What type of word is this?

Can you change it into an adverb?

'But as they slept, the anxious captain untied his boat.'

Sound of the week-ough

-OUGH

O as in go

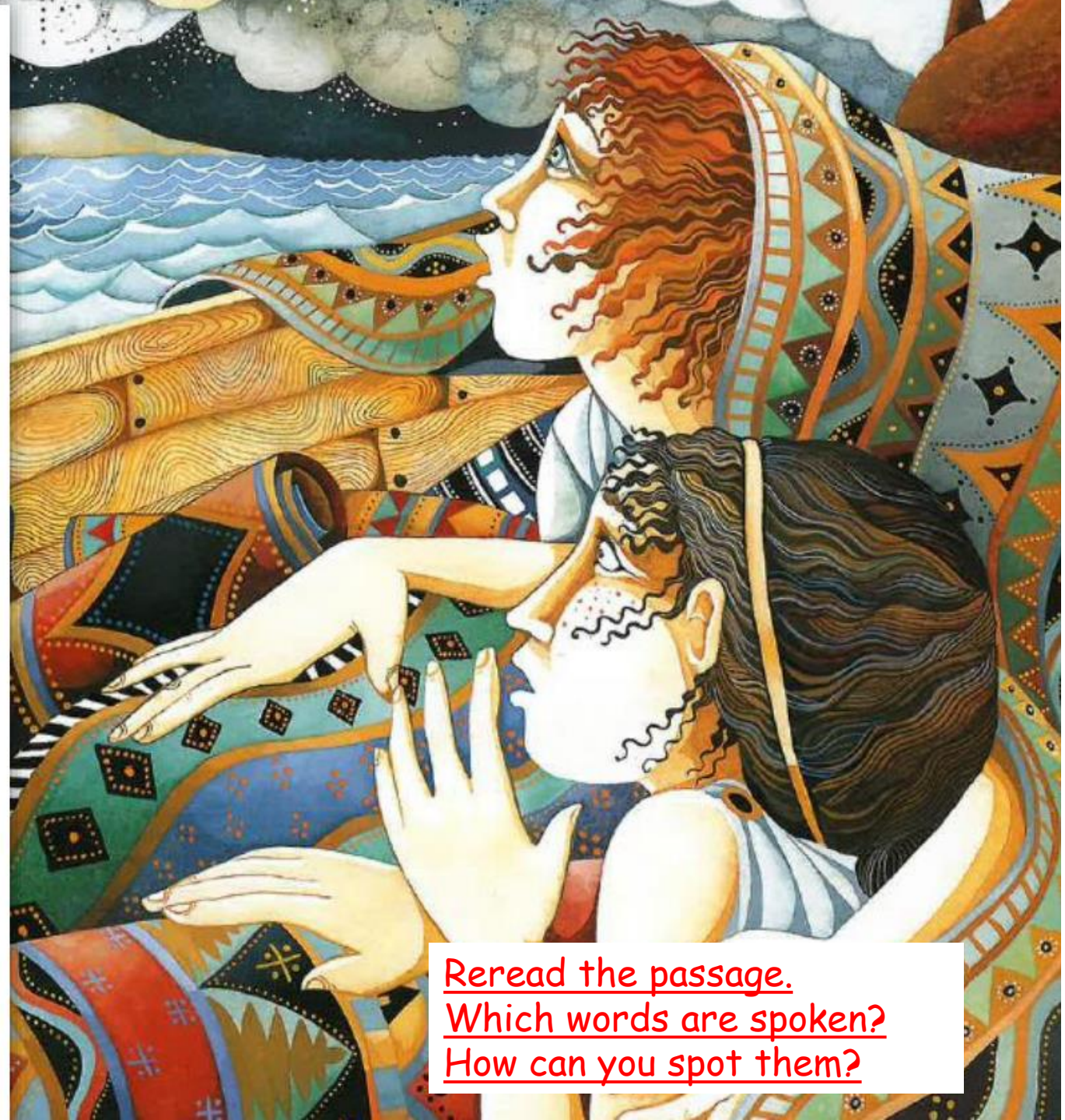
though
although
dough
doughnut

Can you start a sentence using any of these words?

But as they slept, the anxious captain untied his boat. He sensed that the winds had changed direction, and that the air was uncomfortably hot. The sea began to churn and pull back from the shore.

When Tranio and Livia woke and looked out, they were horrified. Pompeii was getting further and further away. The sky was now thick with pumice and black with ash.

"Tranio, I can't breathe... in the back of my throat..." As she spoke, Livia started to choke. The children could hear dogs barking and people's muffled screams as they ran gasping for air with rags covering their mouths or pillows over their heads, some falling to the grumbling, trembling ground.



Reread the passage.
Which words are spoken?
How can you spot them?

LO: to write a dialogue

Imagine you are Tranio or Livia. What would you say to each other? What would you feel when you saw the flames ripping the sky open?

MODEL

"What's happening?" Livia gasped; her voice breaking up, overcome with dust and emotion.

"The gods are angry, the world is ending!" cried the frantic captain, as he struggled to steer through the molten rock and churning water.

"Hold on to me." Tranio called, "We will be alright. I won't leave you. We'll find our parents. We'll…"

But at that moment his words seemed to be swallowed by the thunderous murdering roar of the eruption. Beyond the boat, the earth turned black; coated in a mixture of flames and ash.

Task: Now you try imaging the conversation between Tranio and Livia.Write this as a short dialogue with some action.

Day 3

Word of the day-ripped

'Its top exploded in a scream and flames ripped upwards to the sky.'

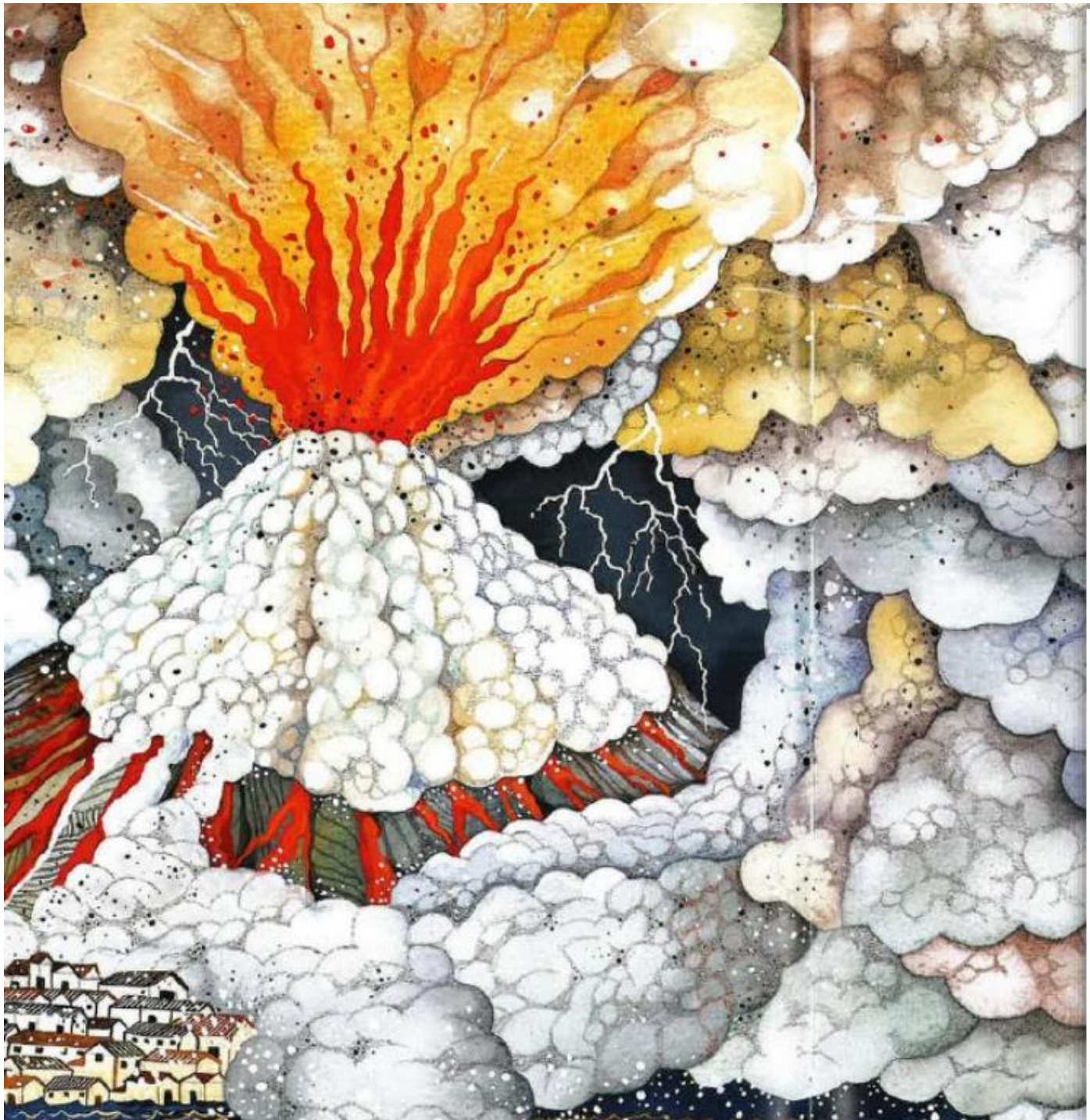
What part of speech (type of word) is the word of the day?

Sound of the week-ough

-OUGH

or as in saw

bought
brought
fought
thought
ought



And then, in one terrible endless moment, they heard mighty Mount Vesuvius roar. Its top exploded in a scream and flames ripped upwards to the sky. A massive cloud of silver ash rose to the heavens, twisting and bubbling in every direction until everything was in total darkness.

Lightning flashed and thunder roared. Streams of molten liquid flowed in fast rivers down the mountain slopes and covered a nearby town. The walls, streets and gardens of their beloved Pompeii disappeared beneath a blanket of ash and stones. Before their very eyes, everything and everyone they had ever loved was destroyed.

Tranio and Livia held each other desperately as the steaming lava reached the sea itself. The water began to swell against the sides of the boat as it moved slowly out to safety.

They had left just in time. Soon the sea sank back from the shore and even the fishes were stranded there.

LO: to describe the volcano using figurative language.

Look back at the description of the volcano.
What is the effect of "in a scream" "ripped upwards," these are examples of PERSONIFICATION
What other human attributes could be associated with a volcano? *anger, fury, vicious laughter.* *Anger and pain consumed the city.*
What other poetic/descriptive devices does the author use?
POWERFUL VERBS- exploded, ripped, screamed, twisting, bubbling, flashed, roared, flowed, covered, destroyed
Explore alternatives and using these in pairs and ALLITERATIVE PHRASES:
The thunderous explosion ripped and wrenched the sky.
Furious flames blasted and burned through the once beautiful city.
Heaven cleaved and split.
Writhing, twisting, bubbling boiling clouds smothered the scene.
METAPHOR Savagely, the volcanic beast shredded and tore the earth before it.
TASK: Write a descriptive passage

Volcanoes

Descriptive Words



What Can Volcanic Rock Be Like?

extrusive, glassy, grainy, grey, heavy, holey, igneous, light, magmatic, resistant, unique

How Might People Feel during an Eruption?

amazed, anxious, awestruck, concerned, curious, frightened, intrigued, overwhelmed, panicked, petrified, upset



What Is Lava Like?

bubbling, congealed, fiery, flowing, fluid, liquid, molten, red, scorching, thick, viscous

What Does an Eruption Look Like?

angry, catastrophic, dark, explosive, fiery, flaming, looming, smoky, spewing, steamy, violent, widespread



What Can a Volcanic Crater Be Like?

bowl-shaped, broad, cavernous, circular, deep, flat-bottomed, huge, low-rimmed, nested, steep-walled, vast, wide

What Does an Eruption Sound Like?

booming, deafening, explosive, growling, hissing, loud, roaring, rumbling, screaming



How Could You Describe a Volcano's Appearance?

capped, conical, enormous, eroded, giant, lofty, mighty, sloped, submerged, towering, underwater, uneven, vast



How Does Lava Move?

downhill, flowing, oozing, overlapping, predictably, sliding, slowly, sluggishly

Use these words to help with your description.



The volcano finally erupted. The earth shook, as torrents of golden death cascaded over the helpless landscape. Clouds of ash swarmed over the countryside, enveloping everything in their path. Chaos reigned, as the beast that had been sleeping for years, awoke.

In the distance, a flash of silvery lightning licked across the sky: a snake's forked tongue lashed out in fury striking its prey. The world was on fire. It was natures turn to take its revenge.

Can you write your own description of the volcanic eruption?

Day 4

Word of the day-farewell

What does the word mean?

Many years passed ... and the mountain grew cool and still. At first its slopes were burnt and barren, but in time plants began to grow as the volcanic soil brought forth its riches once more. Most people had forgotten the buried city.

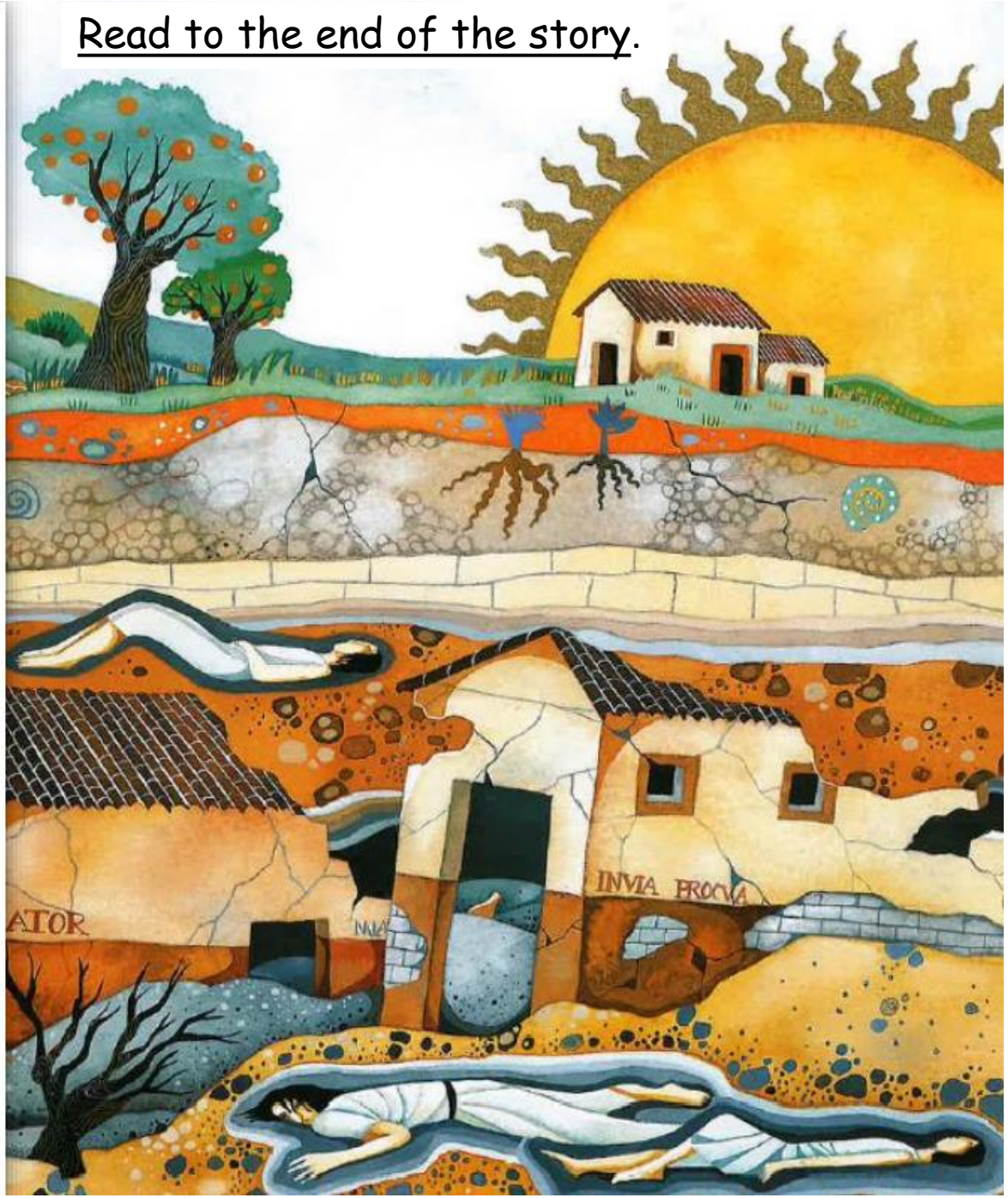
An old man and woman stood in the shade of an orange tree and laid a flower there. Long ago, they had been rescued by the kind captain of a Greek cargo ship and he had raised them as his own. They were Tranio and Livia, saying farewell to those buried under the ash beneath their feet.

"We won't forget you," they whispered.

Would anyone ever find their beloved Pompeii, they wondered? Would anyone ever see its splendid streets? Perhaps. Perhaps not.

Tranio and Livia walked back to their small house beside the orange grove. For the rest of their days they would carry a deep sorrow within their hearts.

Read to the end of the story.



What is your opinion ?

What do you think of the story?

What was your favourite part and why?

What have you learned about life in Ancient Rome?

Do you like the ending? Explain your answer



Sound of the week-ough

-OUGH
a as in above

borough
thorough
thoroughfare
Find the meaning of each of these words

churning

choking

barking

muffling

screaming

grumbling

trembling

ripping

flowing

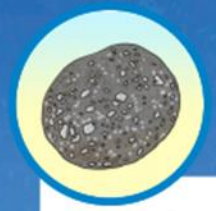
streaming

destroying

disappearing

Volcanoes

Descriptive Words



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How Does Lava Move?

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<u>Collect as many appropriate verbs and adjectives as you can.</u>

LO: to write a poem describing a volcanic eruption.

We are going to write a poem describing the eruption of Vesuvius.

1. Describe the mountain

Protector mountain _____ (verb),

_____ (Adverb) _____ (verb),

Below a city,

2. Three verbs/adjectives describing life in the city

_____ _____ _____

Inside the earth, lava

3. Three adjectives/verbs describing lava

_____ _____ _____

Volcano erupts

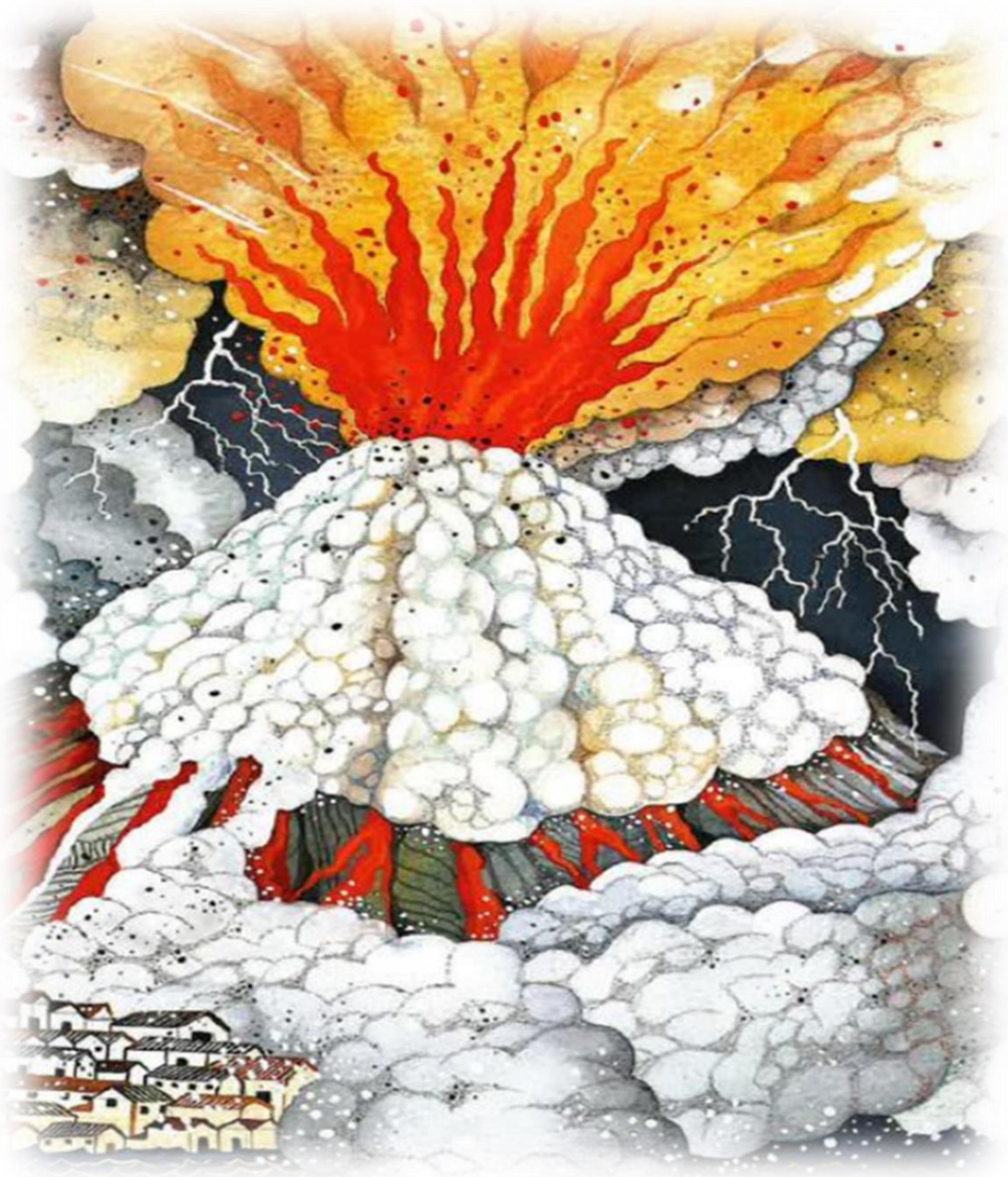
_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Six verbs, adjectives or adverbs describing the power of the eruption.

Swallows the city.





Eruption

Protector mountain, overlooking,
Silently building.

Below a city,
Bustling, busy, unsuspecting.

Inside the earth,
Molten stone, scorching, seething.

Volcano erupts,
Violent, angry, explosive
Awesome, deafening, blast

Swallows the city

Miss Delaney

Now have a go yourself!!
Try presenting your poem with your own illustration.

Day 5

Word of the day-excavated

What does the word mean?

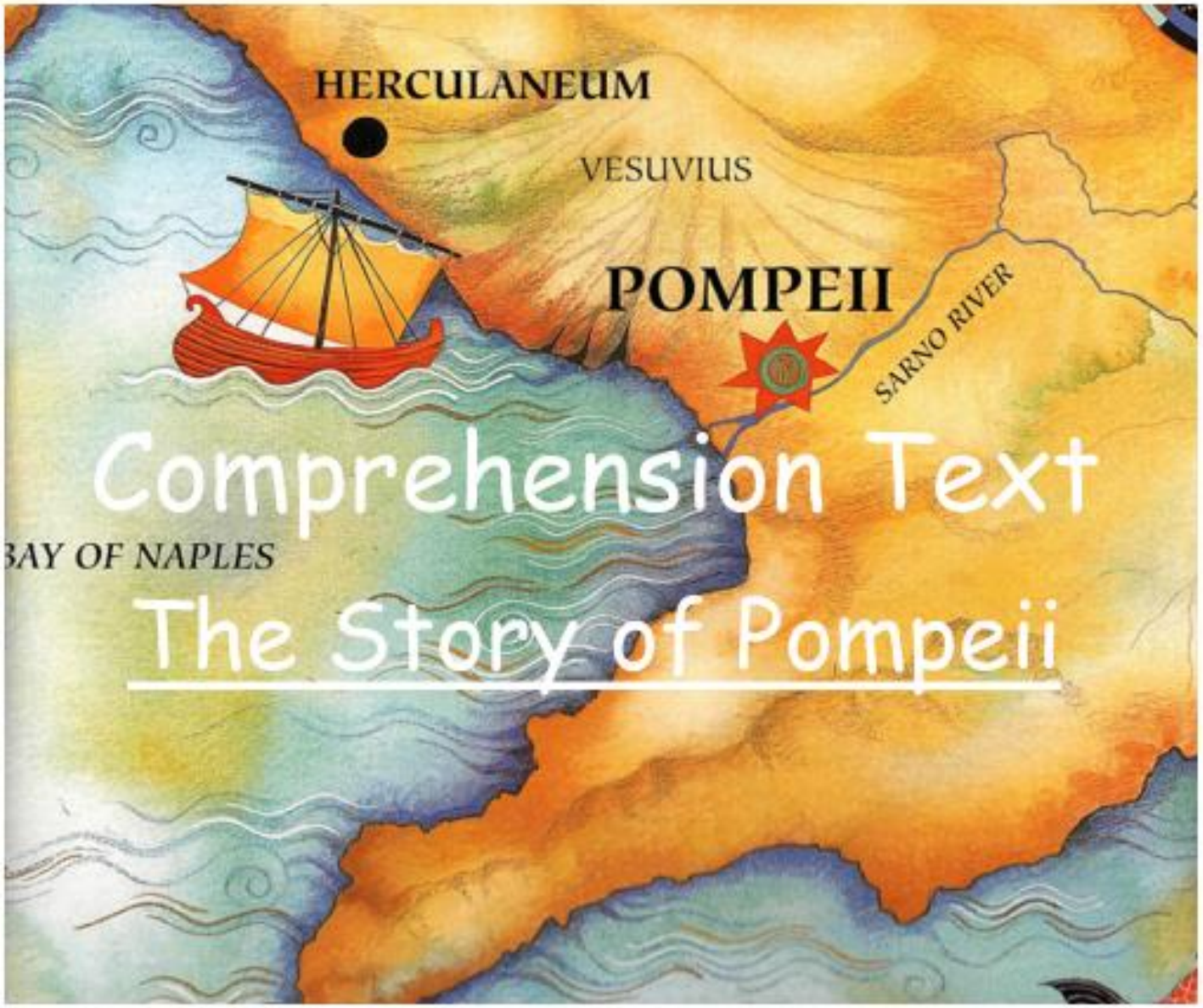
Sound of the week –ough

OUGH
OO as in too
through



LO: to understand a non-fiction text





The Story of Pompeii

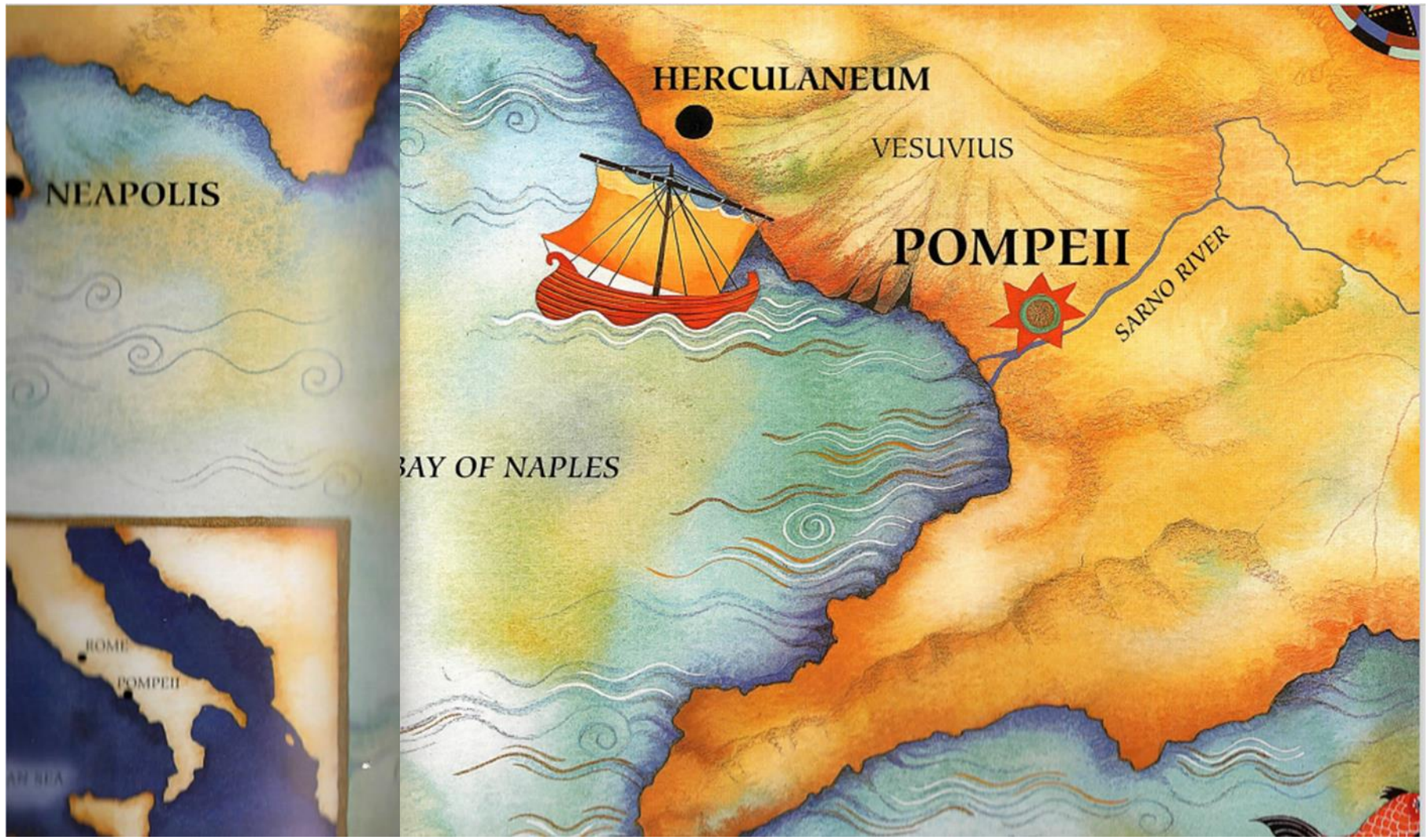
Before the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, Pompeii was a busy, beautiful Roman city where about 15,000 people lived. In those days Vesuvius appeared green and peaceful, but on 24 August in AD 79, a great mushroom-shaped cloud rose from its top and, to everyone's surprise, the volcano began to erupt. In nearby Pompeii, day became as dark as night. Showers of ash and stones fell and began to cover streets and houses. Within a few hours rooftops started to collapse, and many people fled. The next morning, clouds of poisonous gases and ash poured down from the volcano, suffocating those who had stayed behind.

When the dust had settled, Pompeii and its lovely surroundings had disappeared beneath a blanket of ash, pumice-stone and lava. The city had become like the Sleeping Beauty's castle. Trees and plants grew over it and although, as time passed, people remembered the city of Pompeii, they forgot exactly where it had been. Pompeii slept for nearly 1,700 years, until, in 1748, excavators began to find its remains. Temples, theatres, baths, shops and beautifully-painted houses were uncovered, along with skeletons of the victims, sometimes in family groups. Soon Pompeii became famous and people came from far and wide to see it. They were amazed at what they saw.

In 1863 the archaeologist Guiseppe Fiorelli decided to try an experiment. He noticed that where a body had lain in the ash, it had left hollows in the shape of the body that had once been there. He poured plaster into one body space and waited for it to set. When the ashes around it were removed, he found that he was left with a plaster cast in the exact shape of the victim's body. Since then, many casts have been made and can be seen in Pompeii – sad reminders of the city's fate.

Vesuvius has not erupted since March 1944, but the volcano is not dead – only sleeping. Like all volcanoes, it has given the land around it rich soil which is easy to farm. Just as in Roman times, people have built their homes there and towns and villages crowd the shores of the Bay of Naples. One day Vesuvius will erupt again, but now, with modern scientific instruments checking the volcano each day, it is hoped that that no more lives will be lost.

Pompeii is not yet fully excavated, but its uncovered remains help us see what a Roman city really looked like, and how the Romans lived, worked and played.


NEAPOLIS
ROME
POMPEII
HERCULANEUM
VESUVIUS
POMPEII
SARNO RIVER
BAY OF NAPLES

Find the answers to the questions in the text and write your answers in sentences

1. 'Pompeii slept for nearly 1,700 years.' Explain what you think the author means by this.
2. What was the cloud that emerged from the top of Mt. Vesuvius compared to?
3. Find the word 'excavators' in the text. Explain what you think an excavator does.
4. In your own words, explain what Guiseppe Fiorelli did. Why do you think he did this?
5. When was the last time Vesuvius erupted? Use evidence from the text that suggests no more lives will be lost from another eruption of Vesuvius.
6. Explain why 'day became as dark as night' in your own words.
7. What word in the text means the same as 'toxic'?
8. Make a list of what was uncovered by the excavators.
9. "The volcano is not dead – only sleeping.' Explain this sentence.
10. 'Vesuvius appeared green and peaceful.' Can you think of a simile to make a comparison between Vesuvius and something else?