

For this lesson, you will need:

- ▶ Pen/pencil
- ▶ Plan template or re-create template on lined paper.
- ▶ Scrap paper to take notes.
- ▶ Technical vocabulary support sheet (from Tuesday)
- ▶ Cause and Effect support sheet (from Monday)

LO: To plan an explanation text.

- ▶ I can plan the headings that would be used.
- ▶ I can plan technical vocabulary.
- ▶ I can organize my ideas.

that all men, however noble and fine, are frail, and our lives are finite. At the height of our powers, when triumph succeeds triumph, we cannot imagine an end to our success. Pride grows within us, despite ourselves. We can easily forget that our powers are God-given, and should be used only in his service.

“Know, beloved Beowulf, that even with you the end must come, flesh and strength will fail. You are now in the high noon of your strength, but waiting for you, and not so far away, is sickness maybe, or a slashing sword, burning fire or drowning wave, the stab of a dagger, or just old age. Death awaits us all. I thank God in his great mercy my own death has been postponed long enough for me to enjoy this moment, the end of Grendel and his kind, to gaze in triumph at his gory head. So, remembering all this, let us all rejoice and feast together

tonight. And in the morning I shall give you all your promised treasure.”

But they did not feast long that night, for Hrothgar the old king was tired and wished to rest. No feast can continue without its host, and the truth was that the Geatish prince was ready for his bed too. He had earned his rest that night, I think.

Battle-weary, the hero and his thanes slept deeply until the black raven in the tree outside raucously greeted the coming of the new day. Sunlight chased away the shadows as the prince and his companions made ready to leave. Now the fight was done they wanted to be home, every warrior among them. They had been away long enough. Before he left, Beowulf returned Hrunting to Unferth, the king's herald, and thanked him for the loan of it, without ever finding fault with the blade that had failed him. Beowulf was like this,

fierce in battle, but generous and thoughtful in spirit. He did not want to hurt Unferth's feelings.

Now dressed in their armour and prepared for the journey home, Beowulf and his warriors went to Hrothgar to say their last farewells. The Geatish hero spoke first.

"You will understand, great Hrothgar, how we long to return to Hygelac, to see once again our home and hearth. You have looked after us royally. We shall not forget your kindness. Know also, lord Hrothgar, that I shall always be ready to come to your aid again if you should ever need me. If I hear you are threatened by your neighbours, or that any intend you harm, I shall come back with a thousand warriors to help you. Hygelac, my young king, lord of the Geats, would, I know, always want me to be at your side, shoulder to shoulder, and defending you against your enemies,

along with a forest of sharpened Geatish spears, if ever you should need us."

Saddened at this parting Hrothgar, wise in his great age, spoke to Beowulf, knowing that it was unlikely he would ever set eyes on his dear friend again. Tears filled his eyes as he embraced the Geatish hero for the last time. He spoke to him as a father to his favourite son.

"I have never known a man at the same time so young and so wise. In your strength and wisdom are perfectly matched. How the Lord in Heaven has blessed you. If any ask me I shall say this: should, God forbid, the Geats lose their renowned king through sword or sickness, they could not want



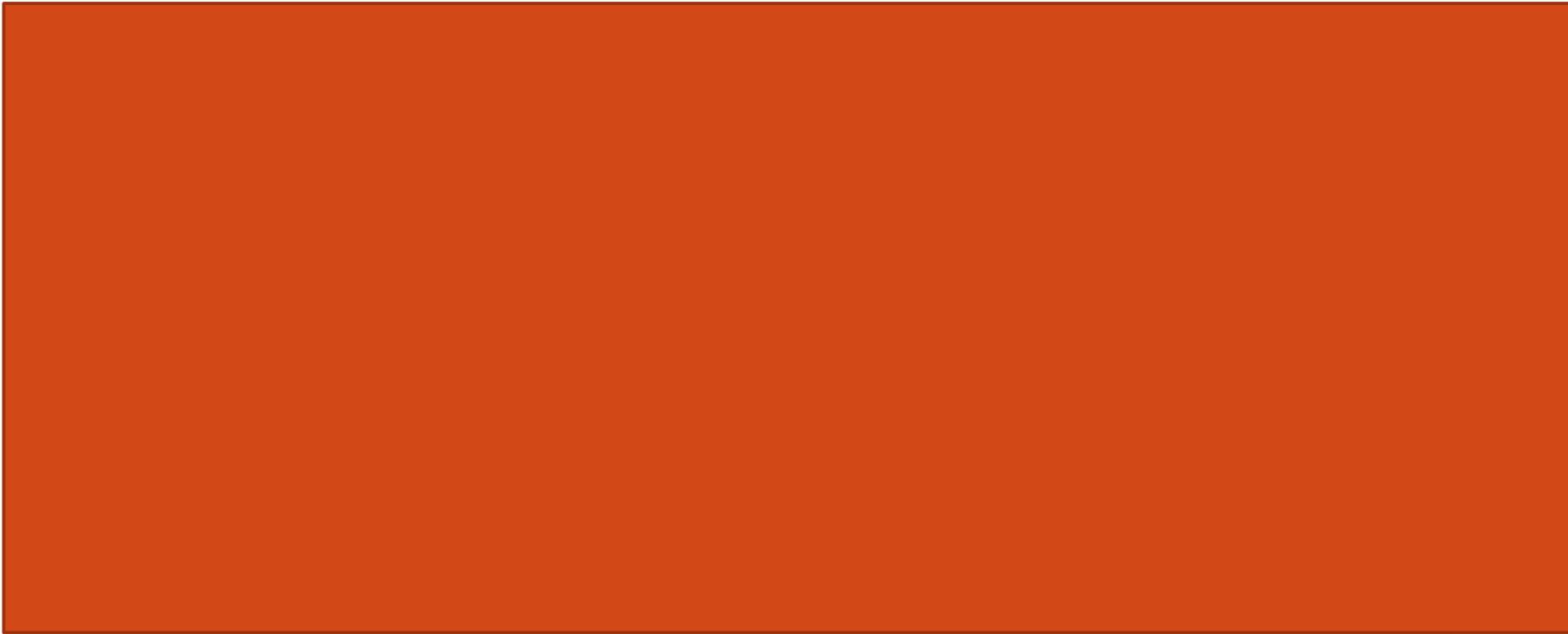
for a better prince than you to take his place and rule over the kingdom. In coming here to help us you have brought our two peoples close together. By your courage you have banished any lingering ancient rivalries between Dane and Geat. So long as I am king, our ships will cross the seas between us filled not with spears, but only with gifts of friendship and love. We shall from now on stand always fast together, Sea-Geats and Spear-Danes, firm against our enemies.”

So Beowulf left, carrying with him twelve new treasures, those promised parting gifts from the king to the Geatish hero, that dear man, friend for ever of the Danish king and his people. Gold-decked and resplendent with rings he left them, and not a Dane who watched him go believed the reward was any more than he deserved.

Activity

We are going to write Beowulf's guide to killing monsters. We are going to use his experience with both of the monsters he killed to write a guide for other heroes to read and understand how they too can kill monsters like Beowulf.

Firstly, how did Beowulf kill Grendel?



How did Grendel kill the Sea-Hag?



When we look at both of his methods, are they similar or different?

Kills Grendel

- ▶ Waited for him in the mead-hall.
- ▶ Did not have any weapons or armour
- ▶ Took Grendel by surprise and held onto his arm, restraining him.
- ▶ Pulled off Grendel's arm.
- ▶ Grendel fled from Heorot to die.

Kills Grendel's mother

- ▶ Went to the Sea-Hag's lair.
- ▶ Wore armour and had a weapon.
- ▶ Dived into the water to find her.
- ▶ Struggled to defeat her.
- ▶ Found a magical giant sword and killed her.

What type of headings shall we have in our explanation text?

- ▶ Let's look at this example to help us.

<http://www.haresfieldschool.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/How-To-Slay-A-Monster-by-Amelia-P.pdf>

Now you are going to plan your explanation text.

Think about what you want your explanation text to include.

- ▶ What will be your title?
- ▶ What will you choose as your three subheadings?
- ▶ Think about the technical vocabulary you will need to include.
- ▶ Write some cause and effect conjunction ideas.
- ▶ Is there a fact or piece of information you also want to include in a 'did you know', 'warning' or 'things to remember' box?

