

Tuesday English Slides

Tuesday 9th February 2021

For this lesson, you will need:

- ▶ Pen/pencil
- ▶ Your plan from yesterday
- ▶ Lined paper or write directly into your home learning books.
- ▶ Persuasive sentence starters and rhetorical questions support sheet

LO: To write the beginning of a persuasive text using persuasive sentence starters.

- ▶ I can refer to my plan when writing my persuasive text.
- ▶ I can use persuasive sentence starters.
- ▶ I can use the rule of three and alliteration in my writing.

Make notes

Whilst I am reading, make some notes / key words about the type of character Beowulf is on your plan. If you run out of space, write on the back of your planning sheet.

Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense.

Old he may have been, but Beowulf was formidable still in strength and will. At once he gave orders that a huge shield should be made, all in iron – he knew wood would be little use against the searing heat of the serpent's fire. Only with such a shield would he be able to come close enough to the hoard-squatting dragon to put an end to this murderer's miserable life. But Beowulf, this mighty warrior of old, would not go up against this death-dragon with his army of warriors. He was a hero who had never known fear. He scorned the dragon's strength and his fighting prowess too. Beowulf had survived battles in plenty

Why do you think Beowulf is going up against the dragon without his army?

and had emerged victorious in many other clashes since that time when he had destroyed the monster Grendel and his sea-hag mother all those years before in the land of Hrothgar. He was not afraid again to do battle in defence of his people, this noble hero. So he took only eleven warrior companions with him to seek out this fiery ravager of the night. They were all he would need, he thought.

But one more came with them too, the slave who had stumbled by chance into the hidden mound and woken the hoard-watching dragon from his centuries of sleep. He had been discovered, this guilty slave, been found clutching the precious golden goblet. So the cause of the serpent's woe-ful attack had been discovered, and the slave



was brought along, this cursed coward, to show them the way into the mound, for he alone knew the inside of the dragon's earth-hall, the cavernous lair heaped high with treasure, where the dreaded dragon lay. Beowulf knew how formidable this underground guardian was, how fierce and fiery a foe he would be. And he was not wrong.

To the headland on the cliffs they came and saw at last the secret mound and the narrow way in. Here Beowulf spoke to his trusted hearth-companions. He meant with his words to lift their hearts, to exhort and encourage them, to banish their fear. There was no fear in the great hero, but the truth was that his own spirit was gloomy and heavy with premonition, as if he already knew that this was the place and the time of his last fight, that this dragon would be the end of him, his

'And he was not wrong.' What does this tell us about what might happen?

Do you think this is the end of Beowulf?

body and soul torn apart at last in the struggle that lay ahead. Strongly he spoke though, banishing all those dark thoughts from his mind.

“Cherished comrades-in-arms, I have survived many struggles in my life and I do not forget any of them, nor the brave war-companions who died at my side. I have always had good fortune in these battles, wielding my bright, hard-edged sword again and again in service first of Hygelac, my king, in my early days, and as king myself now these long years since. Every battle I ventured I won, by God’s good grace, and I shall win again today, old as I am. I am the stern guardian of my people and must destroy this death-dragon before he destroys us. I would go up against him bareheaded and bare-handed as I grappled once with that monster, Grendel. But I must somehow defend

myself against the fire of this flame-spitter. So I will carry this iron shield to fend off the flames, and wear my mail-shirt and helmet to protect my flesh from his fire-venom. I shall be strong in spirit, give all in this fight. I shall not run from this heathen hoard-guardian, however hot and fierce his flames.

“Wait here for me. This is my fight. It is for me, your king, to match myself against this champion of evil. I will dare all bravely. Should I win, God willing, then the hoard-dragon will die his death and harm us no more, and we shall win all the gold he guards. Should I fail, then your king will not see this nightfall, nor any other tomorrow, nor share the cup of mead with you ever again. If this is my end, then so be it.”

Strongly he spoke out, this champion of the Geats. Despite all his doubts he was

Why do you think he has made his warriors wait and not go with him?

still confident in his prowess. Brave beside his shield he stood, in helmet and war-shirt ready now to meet the death-dragon face to face. He would not shrink from the fight, this survivor of countless conflicts and battle-clashes. Then out of the mound came a sudden blast of flame. Waves of savage fire surged out of that deadly tunnel. So the dragon began the battle, breathing out his perilous fire. Without being burnt alive there seemed no way in, no way past those terrible flames for Beowulf.

In his anger now the hero roared his defiance. Like a battle-horn it sounded, echoing through the vaulted cavern.

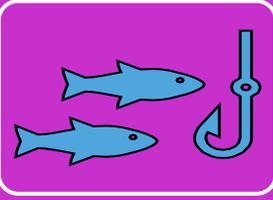


Let's share what we made notes on
about the type of character Beowulf is.

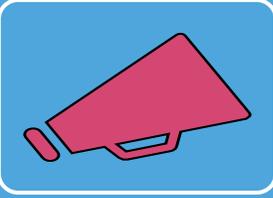
Type notes here

What to include in your introduction of your persuasive text.

In your introduction you need to:



Start with a hook! What is the issue?



Tell your audience what you are trying to persuade them of



What you want as an outcome from your persuasion



Use a rhetorical question to get the audience to want to read more!

What to include in your first argument

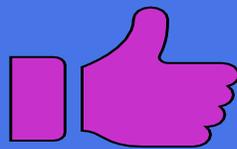
In your first argument you need to:



Start with your opinion



Write an example to back
up your opinion



Give reasons for your
opinion



Use different sentence
starters

Model write introduction and first argument.

Introduction:

- Hook the audience, what is the issue?
- Tell your audience what you are persuading them.
- What is your outcome?
- Use a rhetorical question

First argument:

- Write your opinion
- Give an example to back up your opinion (from the book)
- Give reasons for your opinion
- Use different sentence starters.