



Viking Invasion

Recount

Phase 2 Day 5

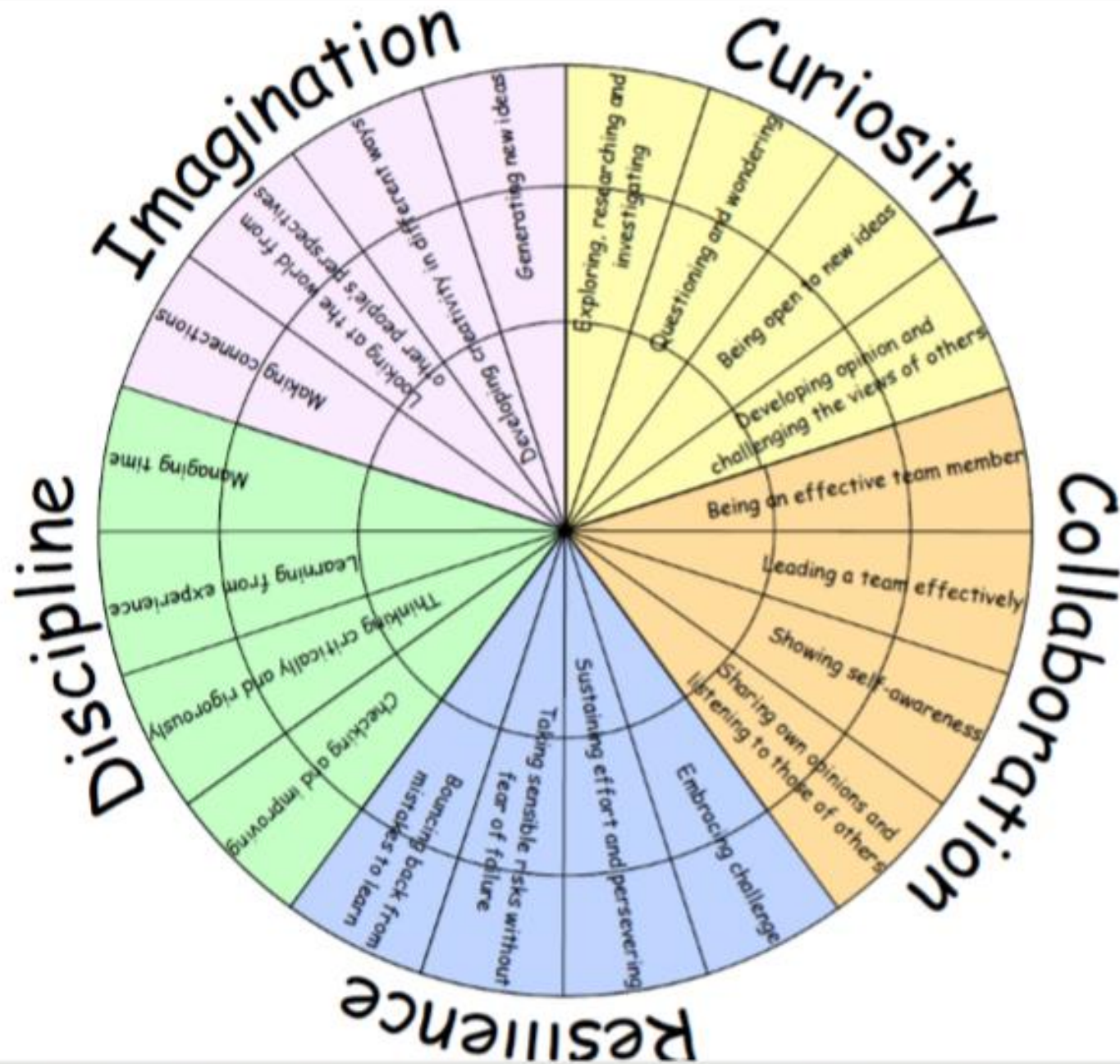
RECALL:

So far we have:

- Chosen a **t**itle for our piece of writing
- Planned an **i**ntroduction with a summary of who, what, where and when
- Drafted the first four **p**aragraphs

Please check all your writing so far and make sure that you have done all this.

Today, we will draft the fifth **p**aragraph and write an **e**nding statement.



LEARNING LADDER SKILL:

In non-fiction, I can write an introduction, **paragraphs of information** and a conclusion.

Today we'll be **explaining** why the Vikings were successful.

What learning habits will we have to use to achieve this?

The correct order:

1: The Vikings wanted to explore the world.



2: The Vikings discovered Lindisfarne by travelling across the sea.



3: The Vikings raided the monastery at Lindisfarne.



4: The Vikings returned to Scandinavia with the treasure they had stolen.



5: Reasons why the raid was successful for the Vikings.



Today's writing

P5 - reasons why the Vikings were successful

Today's paragraph will be a bit different to the others. We are going to tell the reader why the Vikings were able to defeat the monks and steal the treasure from the monastery so easily.

Start by thinking: how were the Vikings able to do this?
Some possible answers are on the next page.

Reasons that the Vikings were successful

The Vikings were fearless warriors, whereas the monks were peaceful people who were not used to fighting.

The Vikings had weapons, whereas the monks were unarmed.

The attack came as a complete surprise to the monks.

The Vikings' religion told them that they should die in battle, whereas the monks religion taught them to be peaceful.

The treasure in the monastery was unguarded, so it was easy for the Vikings to find and take it.

- Let's start our paragraph with a statement to tell the reader what the paragraph is about. Here's an example:

There are several reasons why the Vikings were successful in their raid on Lindisfarne.

Have a go at writing a statement to introduce the paragraph.

Next, pick two of the reasons that we thought of earlier. We are going to use them to write a 'Not only ____, but ____' sentence.

REASON 1

The Vikings were fearless warriors, whereas the monks were peaceful people who were not used to fighting.

REASON 2

The Vikings had weapons, whereas the monks were unarmed.

Not only (reason 1), but (reason 2).

Not only were the Vikings fearless warriors, but they had lots of deadly weapons with which to carry out their attack.

Have a go at writing your own 'Not only _____, but _____.'
sentence.

Next, let's add another reason. We'll start the next sentence with one of these starters:

Furthermore,

Additionally,

As well as that,

In addition,

The attack came as a complete surprise to the monks.

I'm going to use this reason.

Furthermore, the attack came as a complete surprise to the monks. They had never seen or heard of the Vikings, so they didn't know they were violent attackers.

Have a go at writing your own sentence with one of the starters on the previous page.

Ending

Finally, we need to finish the piece of writing with a closing sentence. This is going to be a one-sentence paragraph. It should tell the reader what happened next. Here's an example:

After the raid on Lindisfarne, the Vikings continued to attack locations along the British coast for the next hundred years.

- Have a go at writing your **e**nding sentence.

CHECK YOUR WRITING!

- Is your final paragraph about one thing?
- Have you included a 'Not only _____, but _____' sentence that contains two reasons?
- Have you followed it with another reason? Does that sentence start with **additionally / furthermore /in addition / also**?
- Have you written an ending?
- Check all your writing from this week. Does it make sense? Is it in a logical order?

Please share your writing on Dojo so your teachers can check it and give you feedback.