

Thursday 4th March, 2021

LO: To write a diary

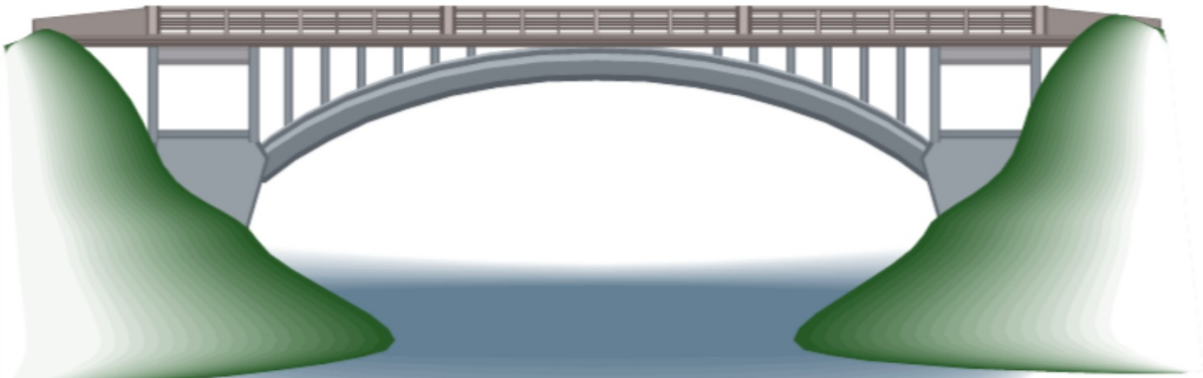


Success Criteria

Topic: I can draw upon factual accounts to inform my diary

I can make efficient notes to inform my plan

I know the style of a diary - content and emotions



Yesterday, you wrote your third and fourth diary entries:

- Third entry: the climb begins.
- Fourth entry: the climb starts getting tough.

The first task for today is to edit yesterday's writing.

Make sure you have read the feedback we have given you, along with the check list, then read your work again and make edits to improve.



Points to remember:

- Written in first person

- Past tense

It will be a good opportunity to try out a range of punctuation to show you are achieving Year 6 objectives.

- Informal tone

() . , ; : ... -

- Chronological order

- Events described in detail

- Emotive language

Now find a different coloured pen/pencil (green would be best) and use your Arms and Cogs to carefully edit your work to make improvements.

TARGET: try and include one of each of the different ways of editing: add, remove, move, substitute

ARMS for editing	COGS for proof-reading
A dd	C apitals/full stops
R emove	O rganisation
M ove	G rammar
S ubstitute	S pelling



Today's task will be to write your next diary entry.

Remember, your trip is broken down over a series of days and weeks.

Fifth diary entry: nearing the summit, illness, how are you feeling, include emotions of determination.

Use your notes from the blog to help you write your diary entries and also watch the video to help.



Link on Year 6 home learning page

WAGOLL 1: diary entry 5: the climb continues to be hard.

The diary of an Everest Climber

Tuesday June 25th 2003: Camp IV 26000 feet

Woke this morning after a restless night's sleep to a clear blue sky and no fresh snow. As I unzipped the tent, glimpsing the first peek of blue gave me butterflies, as I realised that this really could be it! After 11 days of waiting and hanging around and wondering if we might need to turn round, it looked as though we might be able to make our first attempt at the summit. We hastily breakfasted on biscuits and tea, none of us really having any appetite for much more.

Tony and I started at 6.45 and struck off to the right in a slanting direction south-westward along the North Face towards the summit, which was about a mile distant as the crow flies and 2200 feet above us. There was virtually no wind and although we could have gone higher and walked more on the ridge, we preferred not to risk the chance of discovering a cold wind that early. Trouble was this meant we were in the shade and even with the lack of wind, it was jolly cold. We moved slowly, one foot in front of the other and at length, panting, puffing and sometimes slipping back on the scree, we reached the sunlight and began to get warm.

My sore throat started again at this point which meant that my breathing got very painful. I had to pause every 3-4 steps, as opposed to every 7-8. I knew that I was moving slower than Tony wanted me to and I also knew that our Sherpas were worried. I tried to focus on the small stages and not even think of the ultimate goal, some several hundred feet above us still at 29 028 feet.....

TASK: look at the blog entries about continuing your climb up Everest. Remember to make notes as you read through.



My team getting ready to step across a crevasse.

We started walking from our camp across the frozen snow and ice. There were big cracks in the ice that we had to step across. The cracks are made when the ice moves. The cracks are called crevasses. They can be be very deep. Sometimes you cannot see the bottom. I was very careful not to fall into a crevasse. We always tied a rope to each other so if we fell into a crevasse one of our teammates could pull us out.



The thin layer of snow covering the crevasse that Alan fell into.

One day it was snowing very hard and I could not see very well. I took a step onto a thin layer of snow and fell into a crevasse. This is a picture of the hole I fell through. It looks small but it became bigger when I stepped onto it. When it snows, a thin layer of snow covers the deep crack. It scared me but my teammates helped me out and I was OK. I thought about going home but wanted to do my best and not stop because I got scared.



The Lhotse Face is the steepest part of the climb.

The next big part of trying to stand on the top of the world's highest mountain is to climb up a very, very steep ice wall called the Lhotse Face. It is covered in thick ice and snow. It never melts, even in the bright sunshine because it soooo cooold!!



The Lhotse Face is the steepest part of the climb. See the pink rope?

It is very steep on the Lhotse Face. Sherpas climb up the mountain and put ropes onto the mountain before we climbed it. I wore a special belt called a harness that I connected to the ropes. This way if I slipped I would not fall too far. We would stop often and rest since it is very high and the climbing makes you breathe hard. It is like running real hard for a long time.



Camp 3 on the Lhotse Face. Can you see the climbers leaving the camp?

There is a camp on the steep Lhotse face where we spent the night. Because our bodies have to get used to working high up on the mountain, we cannot just climb from the bottom to the top in one trip. So after spending the night at Camp 3, we went back to basecamp and spent a week resting before going back up the mountain.



When we returned to Camp 3, we spent another night and then left for the last camp before we tried for the summit. We carried our sleeping bags and warm clothes in backpacks. You can see Camp 3 in the picture and climbers coming over the top of some rocks. Climbing over rocks this high up is very hard. There is less oxygen in the air so you have to breathe harder. It is like climbing steep stairs while holding your breathe. Try it one day! I started to feel sick about this time.

Climbing the top of the Yellow Band. Can you see the yellow tents down the hill?

By the end of today's task you will have written your fifth diary entry of your Mount Everest expedition.

Your diary entry should include:

- nearing the summit
- illness
- how are you feeling
- include emotions of determination.

Please remember you do not need to upload your paragraph to assignments today (however you will tomorrow).