

Wednesday 3rd 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

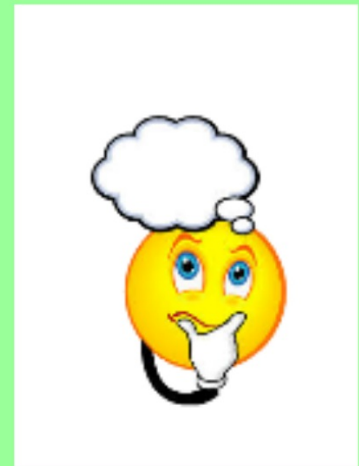


Yesterday, you wrote your second diary entry about:

- base camp
- setting up camp
- meeting team mates and sherpas
- equipment
- weather conditions

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

○ Informal tone

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

○ 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

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



Today's task will be to write your third and fourth diary entry.

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

This third entry will include: the climb begins (see WAGOLL 1 on the next page).

This fourth entry will include: the climb starts getting tough (see WAGOLL 2).

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 3: the climb begins.

### Example – Diary after a week (going well)

It's been another very successful day! We have trekked for over 2 miles and have now reached the snow line. The scenery is absolutely stunning; the light seems stronger and sharper up here than down at base camp. The whole team is in jubilant mood and are confident that they will reach the top. We have plenty of food and although it can be a bit tasteless, it is very light and easy to carry.



Earlier on, just after we set off, one of the team spotted a mountain eagle soaring over head in search of prey. Its wing span was incredible. We took some amazing photographs and videos when it stopped to preen itself on a rock. Tomorrow we're pushing on towards the 'Follen Dye' crevasse. It's a large gap that needs to be crossed using ladders and ropes. I'm a bit apprehensive but also really excited at the thought of balancing on a thin ladder over a 100 metre drop. I hope tomorrow is as thrilling as it was today.

E. Slippsnforlls



## WAGOLL 2: diary entry 4: the climb starts getting tough.

### 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 starting your climb up Everest. Remember to make notes as you read through.



Alan ready to climb the Icefall.

Here I am ready to start climbing up the mountain. I wore warm clothes and sunglasses. My yellow boots came up to my knees to keep the snow from getting inside my shoes and making my toes cold. There were sharp metal spikes on the bottom of my boots called crampons that helped me go up icy hills. My hiking pole helped me going up and down steep hill.





The first big part of climbing Mount Everest is to go up a glacier called the Khumbu Icefall. A glacier is snow and ice that is slowly moving down a steep hill. It is being pulled by the Earth's gravity, the same thing that keeps us from floating off the ground. This glacier can move about 1 foot a day. It is as high as a 200-story building.

The Khumbu Icefall from basecamp. Can you find the climbers on the lower left side?



The snow sometimes freezes into ice and breaks apart like a very large crack in the street. When this happens you have to use a ladder to go across the crack. One of these cracks is called crevasse. If the crevasse is too wide to step across, then two or three ladders are tied together to make it long enough to safely cross.

Crossing a deep crevasse on three ladders tied together



Careful footwork on a ladder over a crevasse. See the spikes on the front of the boots?

You have to be very careful when stepping across a crevasse on a ladder. You do not want to fall. Sometimes a crevasse can be as deep as a tall building. Sometimes you cannot even see the bottom because it is so deep. My first time to cross on a ladder was a little scary but I felt OK after a few more times. I was happy that I had practiced at home on my family ladder.



Walking through the icefall. How many climbers can you see?

Climbing through the ice fall can be very dangerous. The ice moves about 3 feet every day and sometimes falls on top of another piece. I walked through holes in the ice that looked like doors in a house. The ice does not melt in the bright sunlight because it is so cold - even in the middle of the day.



Rob climbing in the icefall. See his poles in his pack?

This is a picture of my teammate Rob. He is climbing the icefall. You can see that he is holding onto a rope. The ropes are tied to ice screws that go deep into the ice. If you fall, the rope will keep you from falling too far down the icefall.



A big piece of ice called a serac. Can you see the rope?

Because the ice is falling downhill, it sometimes sticks straight up in the air when it hits another piece of ice. The ice is very big, sometimes as big as a house. I had to walk very fast when I passed by one of these big ice blocks because they can fall over at anytime and badly hurt me.



Camp 1 above the Khumbu Icefall. How many yellow tents can you see?

We stopped at a camp at the top of the icefall. The strong Sherpas carried the tents up the icefall and set them up for us. Rob and I stayed in the same tent. Many teams put their tents at the same spot so we could look after each other plus it was a very flat and safe place. We put thick mats under our sleeping bags to keep us from getting too cold.



Tom and Haraldur in their tent at Camp 1. See their big boots?

This a picture of two of my other teammates, Tom and Haraldur. Sometimes it can be very hot - even in the snow! This is because the sun is very bright and hot this high up in the mountains. Also, all the white ice and snow reflects the sunshine like a big mirror on a wall. This makes the sun feel even hotter. Haraldur is from Iceland and said it was too hot to wear a shirt!



Alan resting in his tent. My pillow was my sleeping bag. Can you see it?

Here I am resting in my tent. With the sun so bright, I wore my sunglasses even inside the tent. It was also hot inside my tent. It was like being inside a car with the windows rolled up during the middle of the summer. But when the clouds covered the sun it became cold then at night it became very, very cold. I was glad to have my big sleeping bag to keep me warm.

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

Your diary entry should include:

- Entry 3: the climb begins.
- Entry 4: the climb starts getting tough

Please remember you do not need to upload your paragraph to assignments today.