

Myths and Legends

The Story of Romulus and Remus - Lesson 8: Friday 15th January

Dilemma and Resolution



Aim

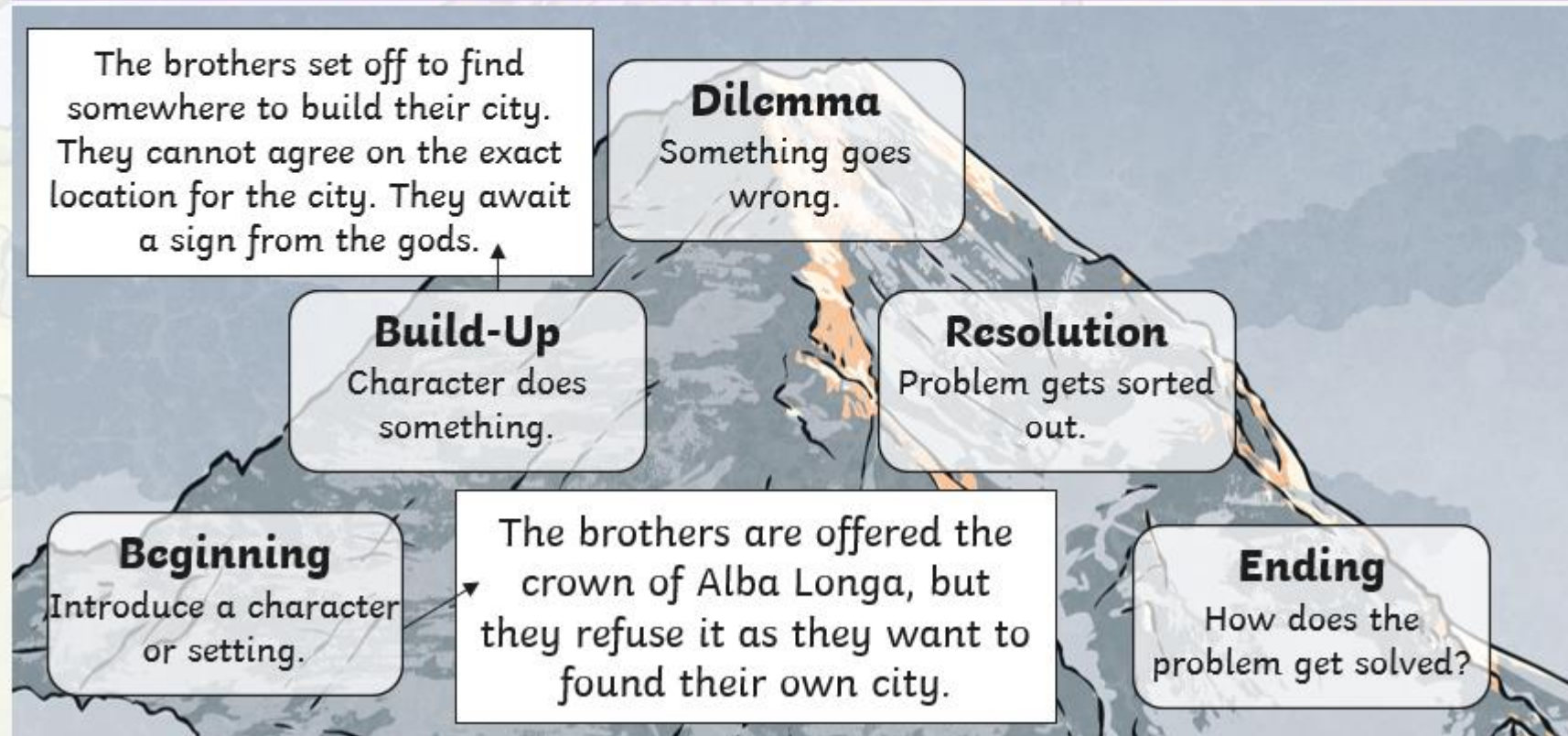
- I can write a dilemma and resolution.

Success Criteria

- I can describe what the characters are thinking or feeling.
- I can use powerful verbs.
- I can use well-chosen fronted adverbials.
- I can use long and short sentences together for effect.

Moving on with the Story!

In the last lessons, we worked on writing a build-up where tension was starting to build between the brothers. They had agreed to wait for a sign from the gods. Next, we reach the dilemma of the story where something goes wrong because the sign sent by the gods is interpreted by the brothers in different ways and they end up fighting.




The Argument

Character Thoughts and Feelings




We know that when the sign from the gods arrives, it causes a big argument.



I was the first to
see the vultures
so I must be
right. I saw six
vultures.



However you look
at it, twelve is
more than six! I
saw twelve
vultures so I must
be right.



The Argument

Character Thoughts and Feelings



Romulus ignores his brother's claims and just starts to build a wall around Palatine Hill.

Task 1: Write some dialogue between the two brothers, what might they be saying to each other at this point in the story. Remember they are both being stubborn and both feeling angry with each other!



Gathering Powerful Verbs



The next thing that happens is that the brothers end up in a physical fight. To write about this, you will need to use powerful verbs.

To help prepare for this, let's look back at an extract from the dilemma and resolution in Part Two of the story.

Remember **verbs** are 'doing' words, such as; fighting, charging



Gathering Powerful Verbs



This is from when Romulus is trying to rescue Remus...

Romulus and his band of shepherds **found** Remus within the palace. Romulus **cut** the rope from around his brother's wrists and **led** him out of the prison room. Just as they **ran** down the narrow corridor, they **saw** their uncle, King Amulius.

Romulus **kicked** him hard in the shins and Amulius **fell** to the ground. Next, he **hit** him on the top of the head with his shield. Amulius **fell** down further onto the floor. Romulus **jumped** on his back and **reached** for his sword. He put his sword into the king and **killed** him.

Task 2: You are going to replace the highlighted verbs in the text with more powerful verbs. Remember a thesaurus is really helpful when finding alternate words. If you don't have one at home you can use one online.

Remember words that have the same meaning are called **synonyms**.

For example – light and lamp

Make a list of the synonyms you have found. For the highlighted verbs above.

Using Fronted Adverbials



Look at this version of the text that now has added powerful verbs and fronted adverbials. Is it more effective than the original?

Do you notice that a fronted adverbial has not been used for every sentence? This is because it would become too repetitive. It's best to vary how you start your sentences – you don't need a fronted adverbial for every one!

Finally, Romulus and his band of shepherds located Remus within the palace. Romulus sliced the rope from around his brother's wrists and escorted him swiftly out of the prison room. *Just as they scurried down the narrow corridor*, they caught sight of their uncle, King Amulius.

Without a moment's delay, Romulus kicked him hard in the shins and Amulius slumped to the ground. *Next*, he smashed him on the top of the head with his shield. *With a pained grunt*, Amulius collapsed down further onto the floor. Romulus pounced on his back and grasped for his sword. *With determination*, he planted his sword into the king and slaughtered him.

Remember, fronted adverbials are a word or phrase that come before the verb. This tells us more about the action, maybe 'when' or where' it happened. For example; On the stairs, I tripped.

'tripped' is the verb

Notice, we put a comma after a fronted adverbial.



Task 3: Add some fronted adverbials of your own to the sentences below. The first one has been done for you.

1. Eventually, Romulus and his band of shepherds located Remus within the palace.
2., they caught sight of their uncle, King Amulius.
3., Romulus kicked him hard in the shins.
4., he smashed him on the top of the head with his shield.
5., Amulius collapsed down further onto the floor.

Fronted adverbials:

Suddenly

After searching for hours

Before he could run away

After being kicked

Without warning

Aggressively

Before long

Through the shadows

Remember you can use one word or a phrase for fronted adverbials. If you are finding it difficult to think of ideas you could choose from the suggestions in the bottom box. Read back the whole sentence though to make sure it makes sense!



GREAT JOB!



Well done Year 4! On Monday we are going to continue looking at the dilemma and resolution part of our story. We will explore how we can use short sentences in our writing for effect. Have a lovely day!