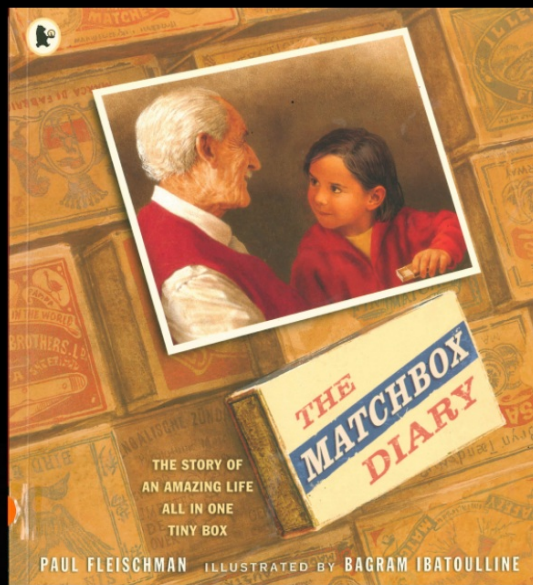


The Matchbox Diary



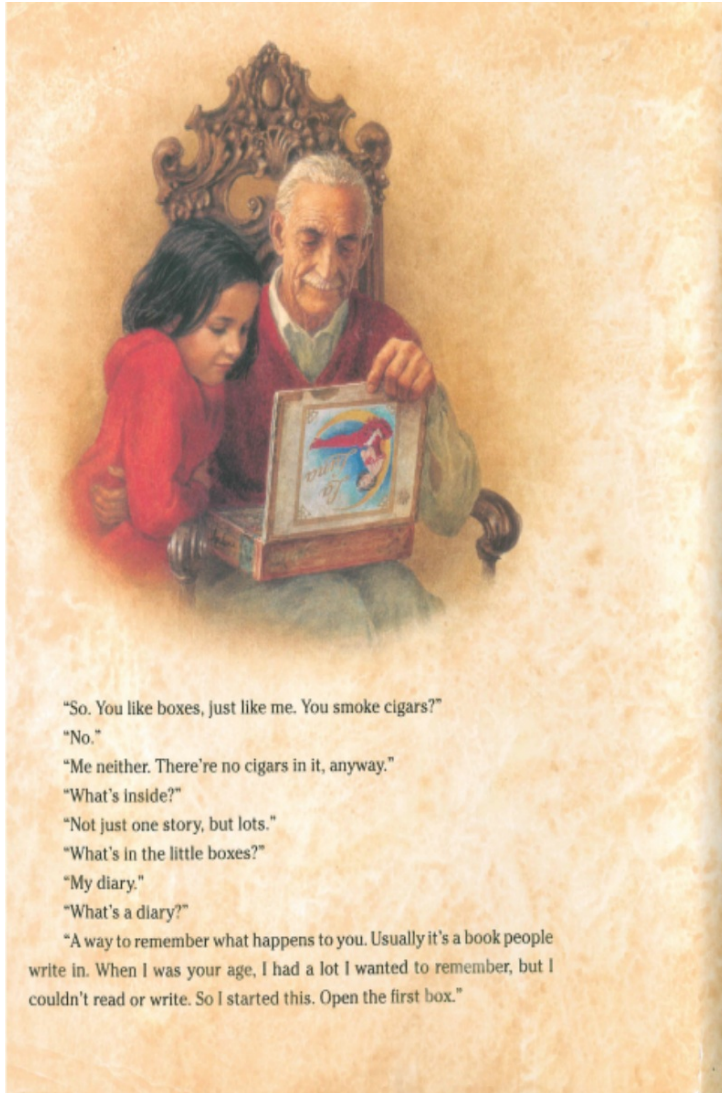
As a break from our competition work, we are going to start a fantastic new book.

From the cover of the book and the title, what do you think the story may be about?





"Pick whatever you like the most. Then I'll tell you its story."
"There're so many things here."
"You'll know when you see it. And then I'll know something
about you. The great-granddaughter I've only heard about."



"So. You like boxes, just like me. You smoke cigars?"

"No."

"Me neither. There're no cigars in it, anyway."

"What's inside?"

"Not just one story, but lots."

"What's in the little boxes?"

"My diary."

"What's a diary?"

"A way to remember what happens to you. Usually it's a book people write in. When I was your age, I had a lot I wanted to remember, but I couldn't read or write. So I started this. Open the first box."



"What is it?"

"An olive stone. I put it in my palm and I'm right back in Italy. That's where I grew up. Lots of olive trees there. Life was hard – the other reason I saved it. No floor in our house, just earth. No heat in winter except the fire under the cooking pot. And sometimes not enough food. Whenever I told my mother I was hungry, she gave me an olive stone to suck on. It helped."



How does the stone take the man back to Italy?

What can we infer about the man's family?





"Who's this?"

"My father - he went to America to work. He sent money home. Lots of Italian men did. I was a baby when he left. All I remembered about him was his moustache. Once he sent pictures so we wouldn't forget him.

"My father never went to school. Back then, most kids had to help their parents all day. He had to get someone to write his letters home from America. Whenever one came, we had a problem. Four older sisters, my mother and me. None of us could read. We had to take it to the schoolmaster.

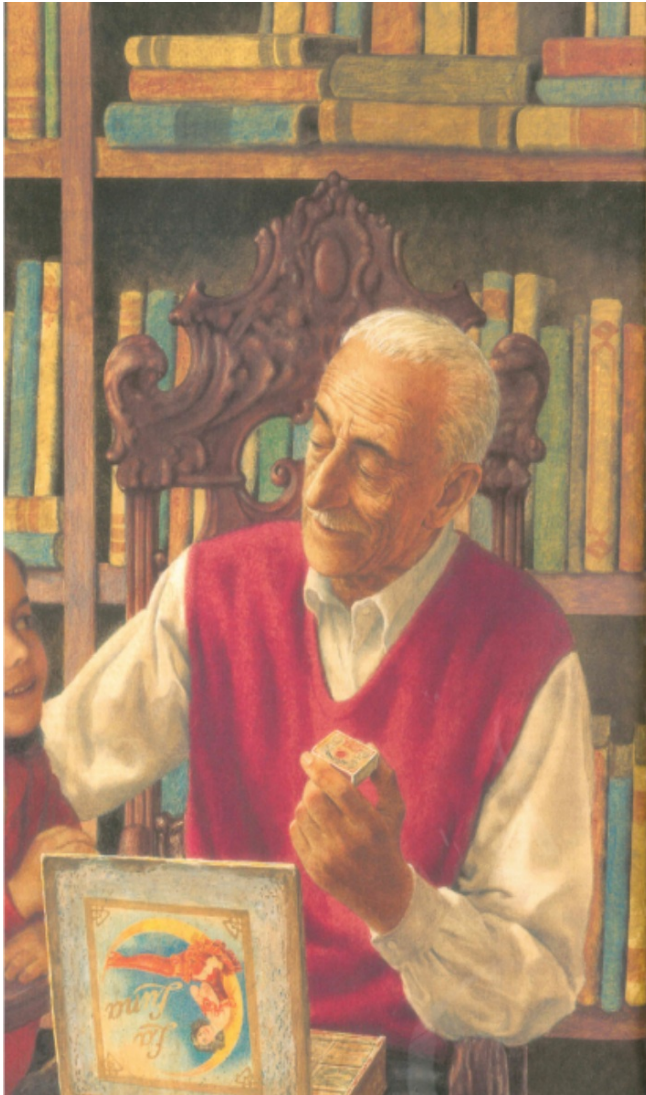
"He had a son, older than me, who could read and write."



Why do you think the father had to leave to go to America?

Can you imagine how it felt when a letter arrived?





"Every day that boy wrote down what happened in a diary. Every year he got a new one. Red leather, with a silk bookmark. I had no idea how to write, but I was dying to have my own diary."

"I want one, too."

"That's my girl."

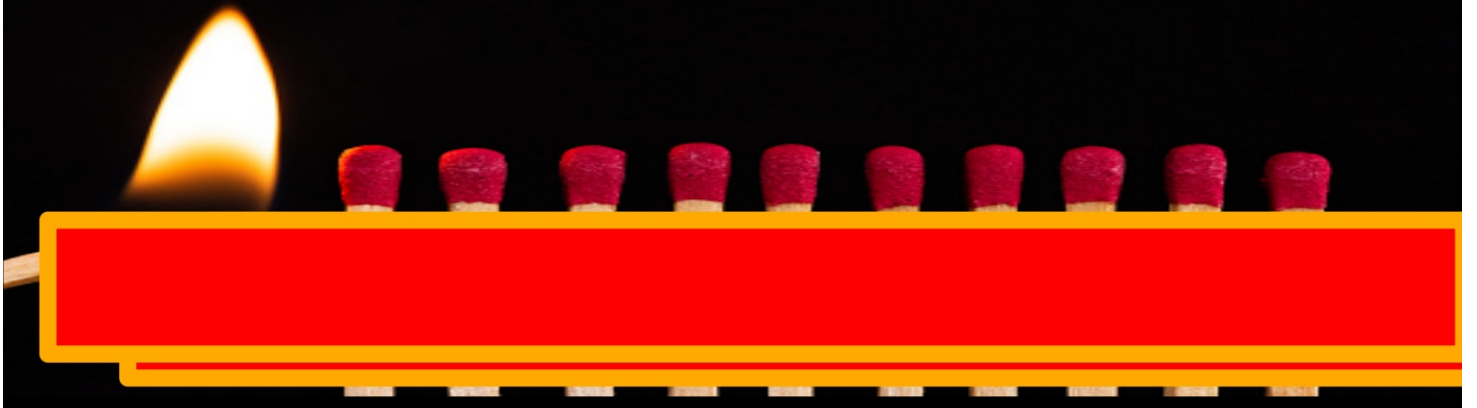
"There was a year with no rain. No wheat. No macaroni. The schoolmaster wrote a letter to my father for us. We waited. A long time later, a letter came back, with tickets to sail to America. When we left, my grandmother cried in the road. 'You'll eat the food there and forget your home!' Over and over again."



What do you think was in the letter to the father?

Why didn't the family take the grandmother?

How do you think it felt to be left behind?





"We took a horse-drawn carriage to Naples. It was the first time I'd seen a car. And drinks in bottles. And the sea. We slept three nights on the floor in the steamship station, waiting for our boat. That's where I found the matchboxes. I'd told my grandmother I wouldn't forget her or anything else. That's when I started the diary."



Likes

Dislikes

Puzzles

Patterns



**Recounting a special or emotional
memory**

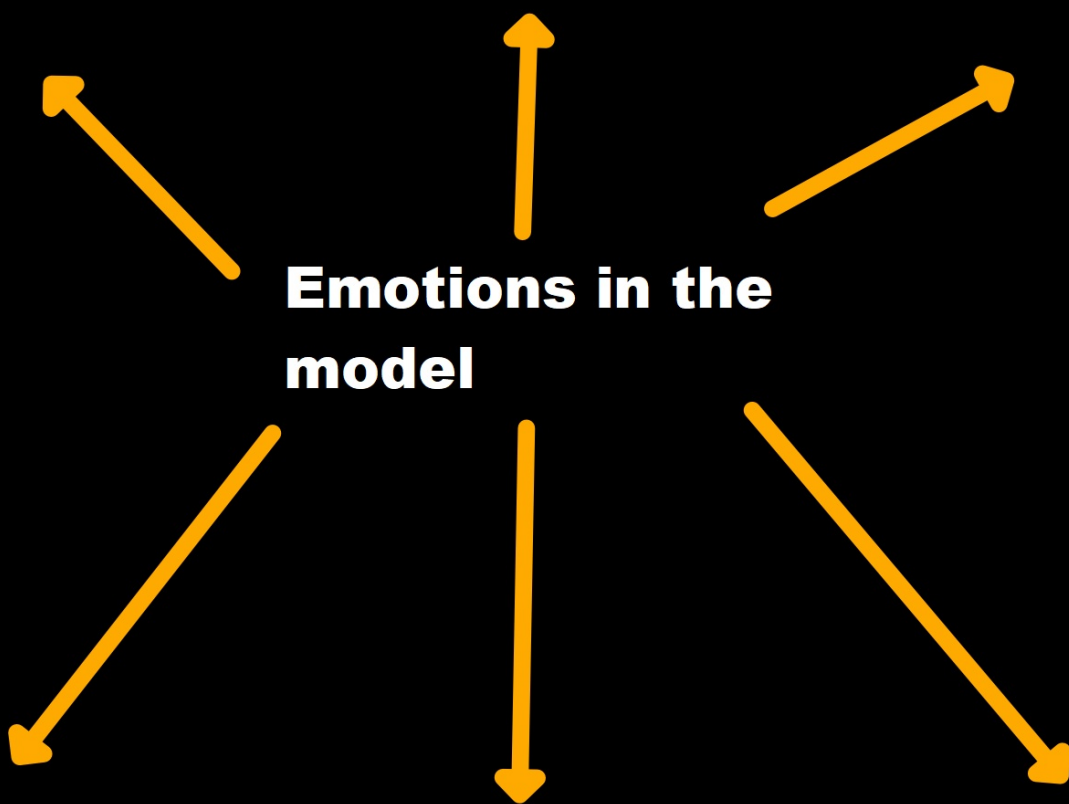


Using The Matchbook Diary as an inspiration, today we will be creating a recount of a special event in our lives.

Let's look at an example. Pay close attention to the emotions explored in the piece.



**Emotions in the
model**



Your special experience doesn't need to be a sad one. Here are some ideas:

A time you learned a valuable lesson from your parents



A time when you had to overcome one of your fears



1. Make notes on the experience you have chosen

2. Focus on the emotions you felt before, during and after the experience

3. Consider how you can ensure your recount is engaging



Writing a recount of our chosen event



Yesterday, we planned recounts of our special experience.

Today, we will be developing them further in written form.



Showing your reader rather than telling them how you felt is far more engaging.

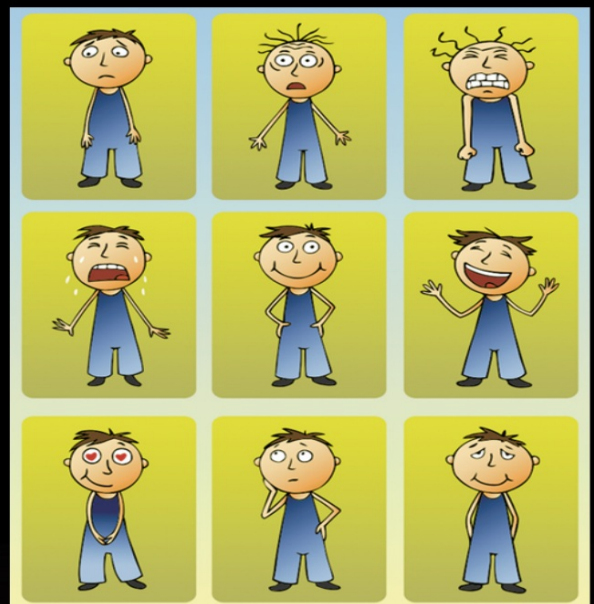
Why do you think this is the case?



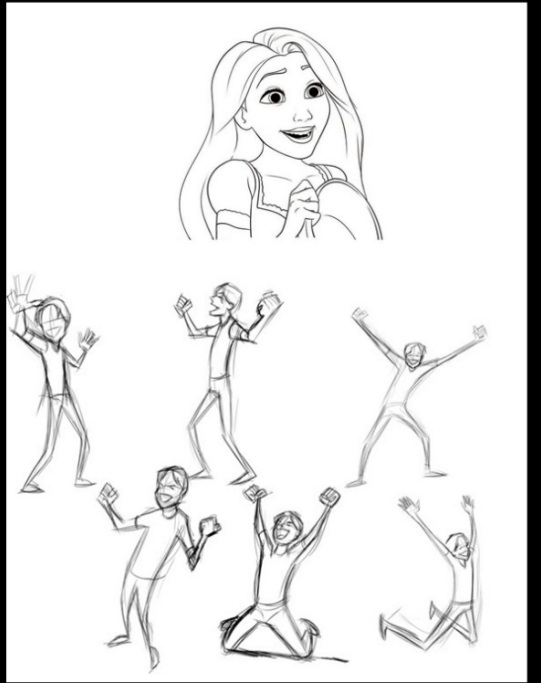
Our bodies change according to how we feel.

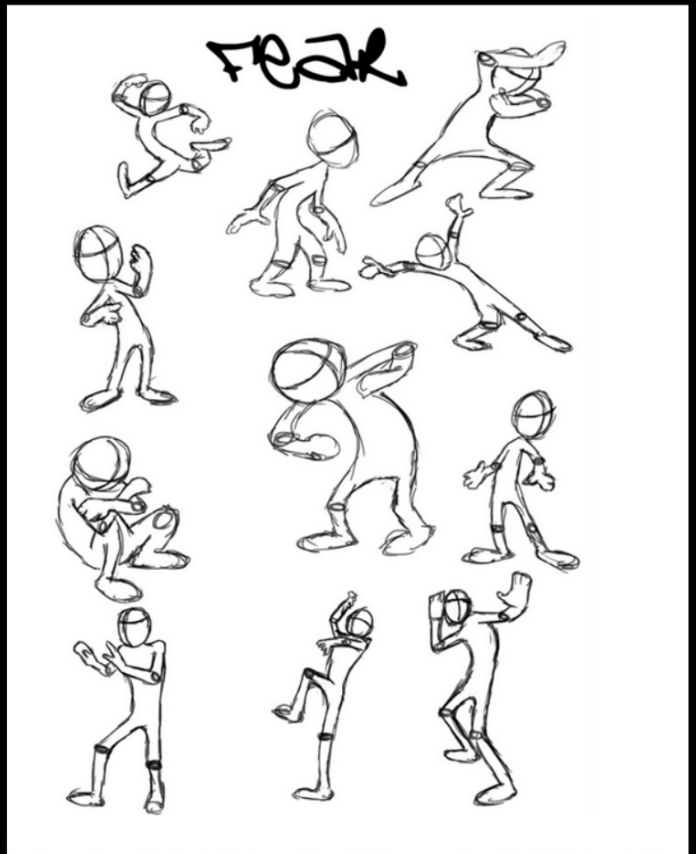
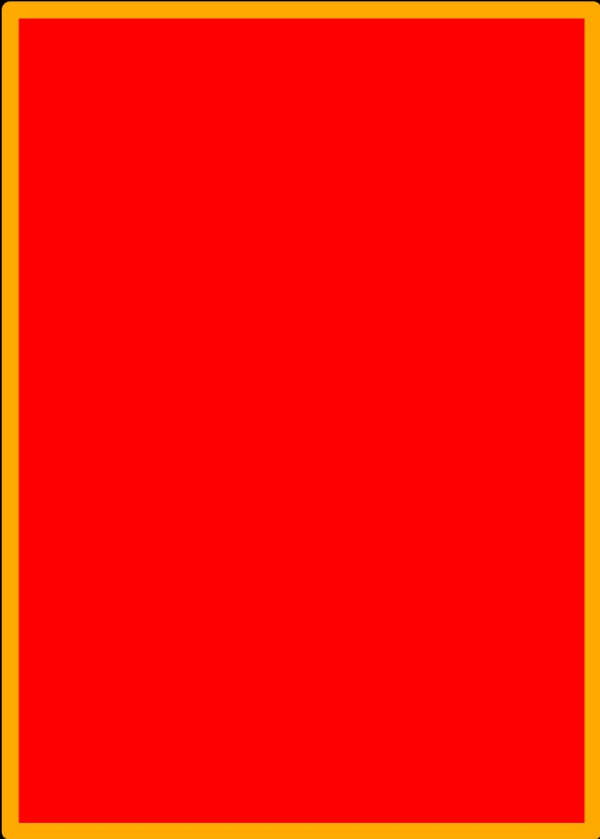
For each emotion, what changes can you think of?

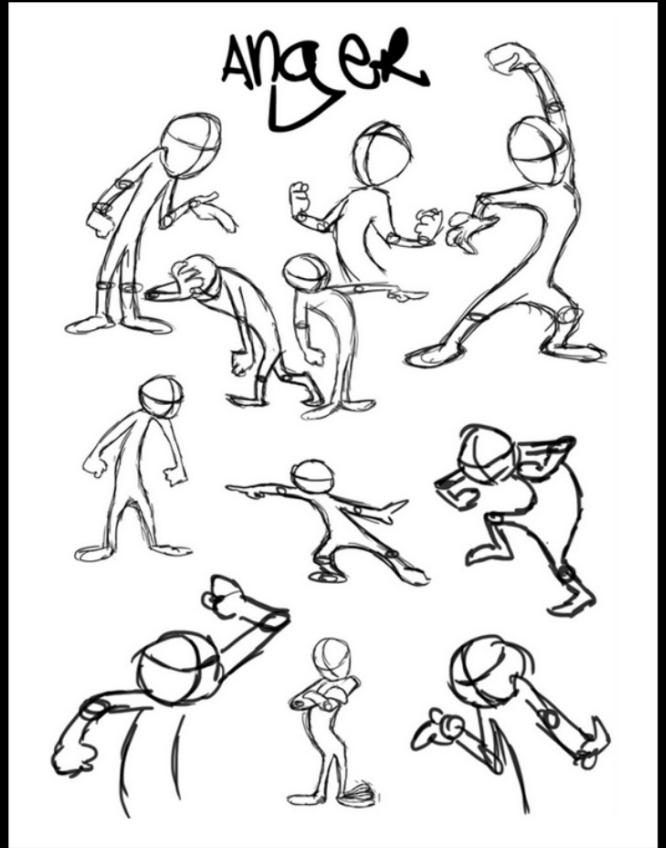
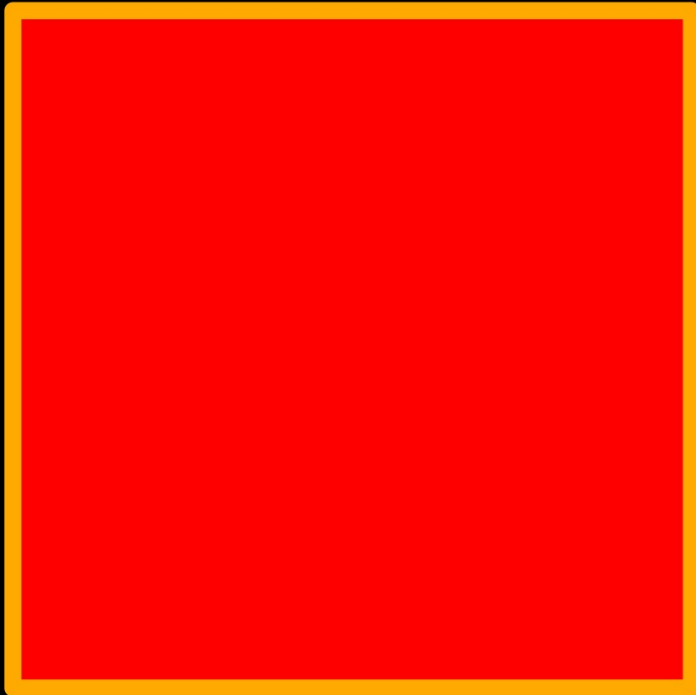
Can you demonstrate?



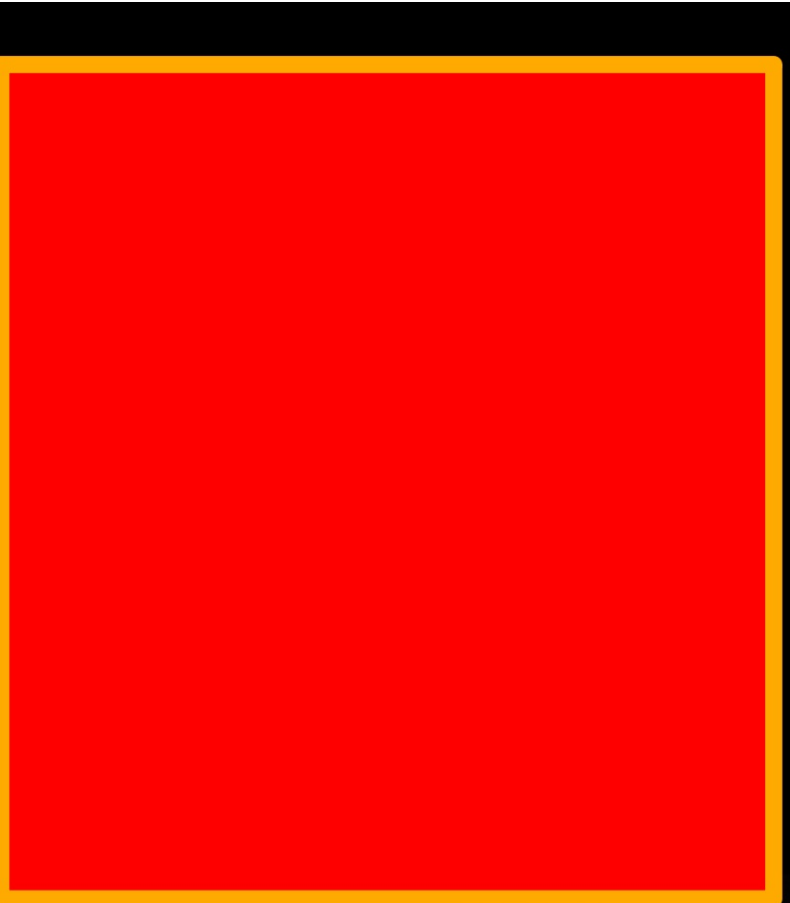
Excited for what's to come





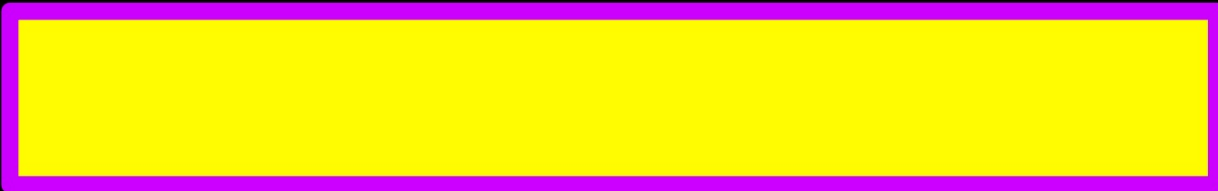
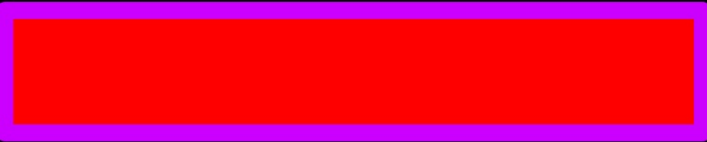


SADNESS



Things to remember

Focus on showing, not telling emotions



Continuing The Matchbox Diary



What has happened in the story so far?



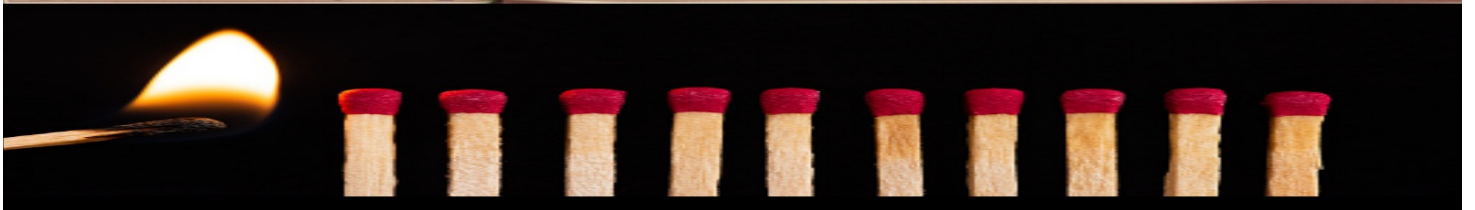
Look carefully at the next picture.

Think about:

Where the picture is taken

**The differences you can see
between the two levels**





On the ships to America, levels were divided into social classes, usually first, second and third.

First class was extremely luxurious

Second class was plainer, but comfortable

Third class was often uncomfortable and unsafe



First class dining room



Second class dining room



Third class dining room



Third class passengers weren't allowed to mix with the first class at all.

Additionally, if the ships ran into difficulties, they were the last to be evacuated.



On your picture of the boat, add postits that detail:

What you can see

What's going on

What the people may be talking about

How they feel about where they're going

Any reservations the people may have



Your task today is to write an account of what it was like to be on the boat sailing to America.

You have the choice whether to present your account from the POV of a first class passenger or a third class passenger.



Ideas to focus on

Is the boat how you expected?

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Useful emotions

Excited for what's to come

- ✓ talkative,
- ✓ pacing around,
- ✓ rubbing hands,
- ✓ eyes darting around,
- ✓ big smiles,
- ✓ hugging,
- ✓ shaking hands,
- ✓ giggles,
- ✓ victory dance,
- ✓ group feeling of joy.



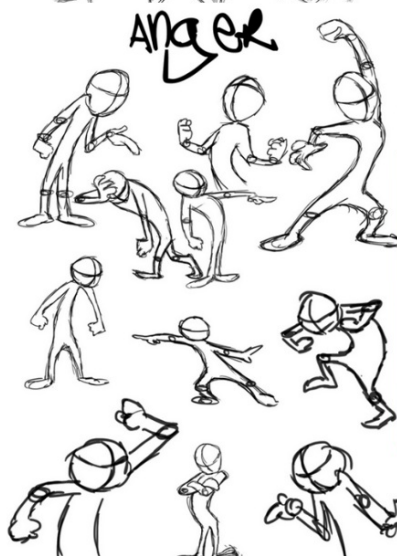
Fear

- ✓ dry mouth,
- ✓ biting lip,
- ✓ wanting to run,
- ✓ gasping for air,
- ✓ cold sweat,
- ✓ talking non stop,
- ✓ dizziness,
- ✓ shivery skin,
- ✓ flinching at noises,
- ✓ shaking,
- ✓ shrill voice,
- ✓ stuttering voice,
- ✓ tip-toeing,
- ✓ hands up.



Anger

- ✓ breathing deeply,
- ✓ picking fights,
- ✓ sarcasm,
- ✓ pounding fists,
- ✓ prodding finger,
- ✓ deeper louder voice,
- ✓ shoulders and head forward,
- ✓ eyes wide and glaring,
- ✓ hands forward in fists,
- ✓ red face.



Sadness

- ✓ downcast eyes,
- ✓ red or watery eyes,
- ✓ slow walk,
- ✓ feeling sick,
- ✓ crying, not wanting to talk,
- ✓ jerky breathing,
- ✓ shoulders slumped,
- ✓ rubbing face,
- ✓ rubbing hair,
- ✓ downturned mouth,
- ✓ avoiding other's eyes.



Continuing The Matchbox Diary



Let's take a look at a picture from the next section of the story. Think about:

What is happening?

How the passengers on the boat must feel (particularly those with third class tickets)





Your task today is going to be to write a dialogue account of the storm from the POV of one of the passengers.

Before we continue, what can you remember about the rules for punctuating dialogue?



1. Put “ ” around the words the speaker says.

A horizontal rectangular box with a yellow fill and a blue border, intended for writing the first part of the answer.A horizontal rectangular box with a green fill and a blue border, intended for writing the second part of the answer.A horizontal rectangular box with a purple fill and a blue border, intended for writing the third part of the answer.

For each of the following images, can you write two speech sentences focused on what the people may be saying to each other? (Whiteboards)

Remember to punctuate correctly!













Your task today is to write a dialogue focused account of what happened when the boat was hit by the storm.

Focus on what the passengers said to each other before, during and after the storm.

Remember to include details on the emotions felt in this section of the story.

Things to remember

How the passengers felt before - relaxed, happy, excited?

During - panicked, fearful, terrified

After - relieved, overwhelmed, heartbroken (perhaps they lost a loved one?)

1. Put " " around the words the speaker says.
2. A new speech sentence starts with a capital letter (even if it is the middle of another sentence).
3. Separate what was said by the speaker with a comma unless there is already a . ? or an !
4. Start a new line if a sentence has a new speaker saying something.

The majority of this account should be told through dialogue

