

LO: to inform

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Today we are going to be writing the next 2 paragraphs of our information text about the Brontës.

Complication - What stopped them from writing any more books?

Conclusion - How have attitudes to women changed since the 19th Century?

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Let's review our plans

Complications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*TB was common at the time, Haworth's water contaminated, Malnourished from Cowan Bridge*Branwell died September 1848 – TB/alcoholism*Emily – cold at Branwell's funeral, TB, refused medicine, died December 1848, Keeper (dog) howled outside bedroom door after funeral*Anne fell ill, TB, took medicine, se-air – went to Scarborough with Charlotte and Ellen Nussey, died May 1849, buried in Scarborough to save Patrick heartbreak of burying another child*Charlotte used writing as a way of coping with grief, lived at Parsonage with Patrick who was now nearly blind*June 1854, married her father's curate Arthur Bell Nichols*March 1855, became pregnant and died of complications along with her unborn baby	
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You may be wondering why only a handful of novels were published by such talented writers. Tragedy plagued the Brontë family's lives and these devastating events stopped the siblings writing any more novels. In September 1848, brother Branwell died from a combination of tuberculosis - or consumption as it was known then – and alcoholism. At his funeral, Emily developed a cough and became the next family member to suffer from tuberculosis. She refused any medication and it broke her family's hearts to see her suffer. Just three months after Branwell, Emily died (December 1848) and no one was more heartbroken than her faithful dog, Keeper, who howled outside her bedroom door for days after her funeral. The White Plague's next victim was Anne. Unlike her sister, Anne tried every cure available to her as she could not bear to see her family suffer again. Sea-air was believed to be a remedy for tuberculosis then, so Charlotte and her good friend Ellen Nussey took Anne to Scarborough. Unfortunately, in May 1849, Anne passed away. To save her father the sorrow of burying another child, Charlotte buried Anne in Scarborough. Upon her return to the parsonage to live with Patrick, who was now nearly blind, Charlotte turned to writing as a way to grieve her lost siblings. Happiness did return to the family for a brief time in 1854, when Charlotte married her father's curate Arthur Bell Nichols. However, this happiness was short-lived as, in March 1855, Charlotte became pregnant but sadly died of complications along with her unborn baby. Tuberculosis was common in the Victorian era and claimed many victims, but for a family as affluent as the Brontës who lived away from the slums of Bradford, life expectancy was higher and therefore it was unusual that the siblings died so young. Living in Haworth could have been a contributing factor to the family's health as the drinking water was contaminated, as could attending Cowan Bridge School where the girls suffered from malnutrition.

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You may be wondering why only a handful of novels were published by such talented writers. Tragedy plagued the Brontë family's lives and these devastating events stopped the siblings writing any more novels. In September 1848, brother Branwell died from a combination of tuberculosis - or consumption as it was known then – and alcoholism. At his funeral, Emily developed a cough and became the next family member to suffer from tuberculosis. She refused any medication and it broke her family's hearts to see her suffer. Just three months after Branwell,

Write your complications paragraph

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- *How did Branwell die?
- *How did Emily die?
- *Describe Anne's battle with TB.
- *What happened to Charlotte?
- *Was TB common at the time? What other issues affected the health of the family?

Success Criteria:

- *Complex Sentences
- *Sentence openers
 - *Parenthesis
 - *Formal Tone
 - *Apostrophes
- *sophisticated language choices

Let's review our plans

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Conclusion <i>How have attitudes to women changed since the 19th Century?</i>	<i>What not achieved yet?</i> *Nowadays woman have the same rights as men *tragic ending for a brilliant family Bronte sisters live on through incredible, inspiring books – remembered not only for brilliant stories but the sisters were so daring and unusual, created beautiful works in a man's world	
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So how exactly did three sisters from Haworth have such an influence on woman in the 19th century and beyond? The sisters daring antics of being female authors helped women in the campaign to having equal rights to men, which nowadays is taken for granted. It was a tragic ending for such an inspiring family, but the Brontë sisters live on through their incredible and inspiring books: they are remembered not only for their brilliant stories but for their bravery of creating unusual, beautiful works in a man's world.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

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So how exactly did three sisters from Haworth have such an influence on woman in the 19th century and beyond? The sisters daring antics of being female authors helped women in the campaign to having equal rights to men, which nowadays is taken for granted. It was a tragic ending for such an inspiring family, but....

Write your conclusion.

- *Repeat rhetorical question from introduction
 - *What is life like nowadays?
 - *Why will they be remembered?

Success Criteria:

- *Complex Sentences
- *Sentence openers
 - *Parenthesis
 - *Formal Tone
 - *Apostrophes
- *sophisticated language choices