Name: Gaius Plinius Secundus known as **Pliny the Elder**
Born: 24 AD
Died: 25 August 79 AD (The day after Mount Vesuvius erupted aged 55)
Job: Author, philosopher, a naval and army commander.
Nephew: Pliny the Younger
Why is he famous? After Mount Vesuvius erupted Pliny the Elder sailed with the navy to help the people of Pompeii. Sadly he never returned.

Name: Gaius Plinius Secundus known as **Pliny the Younger**
Born: 61 AD
Died: 113 AD (aged 52)
Job: Politician, judge, author
Childhood: Pliny’s uncle (Pliny the Elder) helped raise and educate him.
Why is he famous? Pliny the Younger wrote hundreds of letters. He was 18 when Mount Vesuvius erupted. A few years after the event, Pliny wrote to his friend, Cornelius Tacitus, describing the eruption and the destruction of Pompeii. His letters were found in the 16 Century. They give historians an important eyewitness account about what happened at Pompeii.
Darkness fell, not the dark of a moonless or cloudy night, but as if the lamp had been put out in a closed room.

...the ash cloud can best be described as being like a pine tree, for it rose to a great height on a sort of trunk and then split off into branches. The ash cloud sometimes looked white, sometimes blotched and dirty.

The universe seemed to plunge into eternal darkness.

Outside, there was the danger of falling pumice-stones, even though these were light... As protection against falling objects they put pillows on their heads tied down with cloths.

You could hear the shrieks of women, the wailing of infants, and the shouting of men.

We also saw the sea sucked away by the force of the earthquake. It went so far back, sea creatures were left stranded on dry sand.
Rules for writing quotes
1. Open “inverted commas
2. Write what they say
3. Use a punctuation mark,
4. close inverted commas”
5. Who said it? How did they say it? What are they doing? claimed, stated, recalled, observed, Pliny the younger
6. New person speaking new line.