The text tells about the British Unknown soldier of World War 1: indeed, just from the title, the reader expects to find out information about his history and main events.

Arranged into 12 paragraphs, the text presents the Unknown soldier’s journey from his exhume in France to his burial in Westminster Abbey.

In 1916 the Reverent David Railton was serving as a chaplain to British forces at the front in France and when he noticed a make-shift grave with the inscription “an Unknown British soldier”, wrote to the Dean of Westminster to convey the remembrance of that scene. Later Dean Ryle became the leader of the proposal which consisted on burying on Unknown soldier to England.

After General L.J.Wyatt had selected the body to be buried, it was placed in a plain coffin and sealed. Later on, a service was held to commemorate the sacrifice of the Unknown Soldier who was then ready to be sent to England. A place on the coffin was inscribed: “A British Warrior who Fell in the Great War 1914-1918 for King and Country”. Once arrived at Dover, it was later transported to London, passing through city crowd-lined streets and Whitehall, where the Cenotaph was set.

Also the King and his family took part in the last part of the journey: following the hymn “Lead Kindly Light”, the King sprinkled soil from the battlefield at Ypres (so that the coffin could rest on the soil where many soldiers had died). Followed by other hymns and rituals, the coffin was finally placed at the West end of the Nave in Westminster Abbey where thousands of mourners could pass by to leave their respects.

In 1921 American General John J.Pershing presented the Medal of Honor to the Unknown soldier of Great Britain and a permanent stone sealed the grave with a guilded inscription to forever commemorate the Unknown soldier from World War 1.

The text arranged into 12 paragraphs in a chronological order: the Unknown soldier’s history goes on from 1916 to 1921.

The text is characterized by a simple direct formal language; the speaking voice is external so that the reader could learn without being influenced by the speaking voice’s opinions about the facts.

From this text, the intelligent reader can infer relevant information about one of the many British dead soldiers during the Great War who became an hero,a symbol with whom the English population could identify.

The English people were given a place where they could mourn and play homage to a man who, like many others, sacrified his life for his country.

The text also communicates the importance of the ritual at the time: indeed, before the Unknown Soldier’s burial, a well-structured ritual, consisting of many hymns and rites, was organized.

In conclusion, the message the intelligent reader receives from the text, is that we do not have to forget the war and our history.