



Characters	Methods	Vocabulary
<div><div>1. Nuri demonstrates that refugees are human; they have flaws and make mistakes.</div><div>2. Afra demonstrates that women often lose power, agency and identity through war.</div><div>3. Mohammed and Sami represent the innocent youth that are killed due to war.</div><div>3. Mustafa represents the hope and resilience of refugees.</div><div>3. The smugglers and protectors represent the polarity of human nature and asks us to reflect on our own opinions towards refugees.</div></div>	<div><div>1. Metaphor: A comparison saying something is something else.</div><div>2. Motif: A repeated image or symbol.</div><div>3. Sensory Imagery: A detailed description of something which affects the senses.</div><div>4. Repetition: Words, moments, or images occurring more than once throughout a text.</div><div>5. Simile: A comparison using ‘like’ or ‘as’.</div><div>6. Interrogative: A question that requires an answer.</div><div>7. Dual narrative: A narrative with two perspectives.</div><div>8. Symbol: A visual representation of something.</div><div>9. Juxtaposition: Two contrasting ideas placed near each other.</div><div>10. Dialogue: Two or more people talking.</div><div>11. Foreshadow: Moments to hint at later events.</div><div>12. Non-linear: Events not following chronological order.</div></div>	<div><div>1. Displacement: Where people are forced to leave their home. <i>The war caused the <u>displacement</u> of thousands of families.</i></div><div>2. Empathy: Where you feel sorry for someone. <i>The character shows <u>empathy</u> towards their situation.</i></div><div>3. Identity: This refers to who or what you are. <i>She questioned her <u>identity</u>.</i></div><div>4. Microcosm: One person who represents a larger group. <i>Nuri acts as a <u>microcosm</u> for all refugees.</i></div><div>5. Loss: The act of losing someone or something. <i>She struggled to cope with the <u>loss</u> of her family.</i></div><div>6. Trauma: A deeply distressing event. <i>The war was <u>traumatic</u> for them.</i></div><div>7. Unreliable: An untrustworthy voice/person/narrator. <i>The narrator is <u>unreliable</u> because he is biased.</i></div></div>
Themes	Analytical writing	The Motifs
<div><div>1. Trauma: Both Nuri and Afra face hardships which cause them to become distant from one another.</div><div>2. Identity: Afra has lost her identity due to the loss of her son and her vision. She no longer has power and has to change her appearance.</div><div>3. Loss: The couple lose not only their home but also their family and community.</div><div>4. Hope: Nuri’s hope is presented through the motif of the bee. Mustafa’s emails also create hope for Nuri.</div><div>5. Violence: The couple are exposed to extreme violence demonstrating the horrendous treatment of refugees.</div></div>	<div><div>Other ways to say shows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">SuggestsHighlightsIlluminatesIndicatesPortraysCreatesDemonstratesSymbolisesRevealsImplies</div><div>Sentences to strengthen your argument: This is strengthened by... This is reinforced by... This is magnified when... This is amplified by... This is bolstered by...</div></div>	<div><div>The bees: They represent the fragile hope for a better life and the determination to survive.</div><div>The marble: It represents the loss of innocent life and the complex nature of parental grief.</div><div>Light and dark: This imagery represents the struggle to persevere and the hope and determination to keep fighting.</div></div>

Sparx Reader

Due every Tuesday