Wherever you are in Australia, you are on the lands and waters of Australia's First Peoples. Please acknowledge the traditional owners of where you are tuning in from today in our chat.



I acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land I am on today, the Turrbal people, and acknowledge their deep and profound connection to land, sea, and community. I pay my respects to them as the past, present and continuing storytellers of the world's oldest living culture.

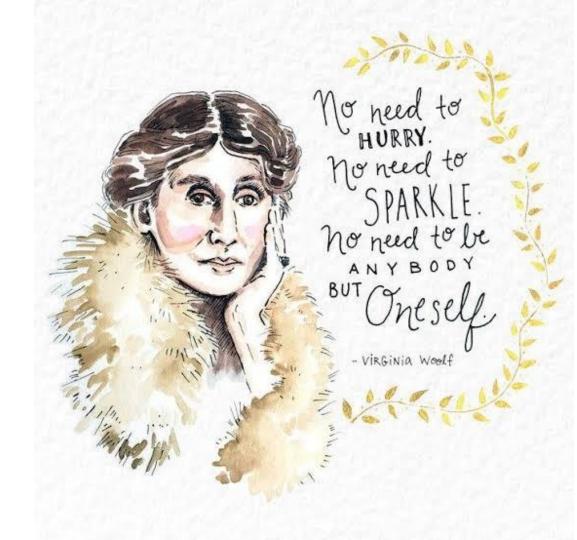


Tiffany C. Li 🥥 @tiffanycli

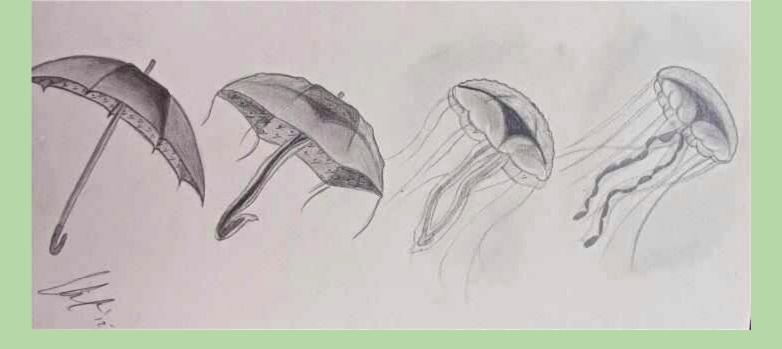
Stay indoors. But also return in person. Wear a mask. Not that one. The expensive one, that you can't find. Take rapid tests. Which you also can't find. But if you find them, don't buy them. Rapid tests don't work. You need PCR. There are zero appointments in your area.

...

O HAS TIME AMIDST







Visual metamorphosis is the term we use to indicate **shape-shifting in art**. It allows an artist to transform a shape representing one item into a similar shape representing something else.

Source: https://www.everypainterpaintshimself.com/theme/visual_metamorphosis#~itext=Visual%20metamorphosis%20is%20the%20term.similar%20shape%20representing%20something%20senthi

From the Stella Prize-winning author of The Natural Way of Things and The Weekend

Charlotte The Luminous Solution

CREATIVITY, RESILIENCE AND THE INNER LIFE

hatreu: w nat was chere to

duration of a whole novel. I was no activist, nor commentator, nor polemicist. I certainly didn't see myself as a political writer. How could an artist like me work with material of this kind? How could I respond?

The painter Jasper Johns once said art is what happens when you take an object and do something to it—and then do something else to it. It was this 'something else' that slowly emerged, through trial and error, allowing me to stay with the story.

I suspect there may be a relationship between Johns's 'something else' and what the revered acting teacher Uta Hagen called one's 'inner objects'. I've only recently come to Hagen's classic *Respect* for Acting, but am finding it revelatory about the writing process. Among other lessons, Hagen taught the use of 'personal

Getting my head around the task: Gotta fail first

Transforming Text: Poem to Story



STUDYING POETRY

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THIS BOOK REMAINS

BELLBIRD BOOKS

Introductory Activities

'Studying Poetry' - Chapter Four

• Alfred Noyes' 'The Highwayman'

• <u>Haiku</u>

- <u>'My Last Duchess'</u> and <u>Margaret</u>
 <u>Atwood's Short Story</u>
- Precision and Concision in Poetry:

Created by Debra Patzwald of Centenary Heights State High School, Toowoomba <u>Example</u>

Critiquing Poetry

You be the judge.

JUDGE JUDY SHEINDLIN

FIRST ICE

A girl freezes in a telephone booth. In her draughty overcoat she hides A face all smeared in lipstick and tears.

She breathes on her thin palms. Her fingers are icicles. She wears ear-rings.

She'll have to walk home alone, Along the ice-bound street.

First ice. The very first time. The first ice of telephone phrases.

Frozen tears glisten on her cheeks – The first ice of human hurt.

> Andrei Voznesensky (Trans. George Reavey)

FIRST FROST

A girl is freezing in a telephone booth, huddled in her flimsy coat, her face stained by tears and smeared with lipstick.

She breathes on her thin little fingers. Fingers like ice. Glass beads in her ears.

She has to beat her way back alone down the icy street.

First frost. A beginning of losses. The first frost of telephone phrases.

It is the start of winter glittering on her cheek, the first frost of having been hurt.

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> Andrei Voznesensky (Trans. Stanley Kunitz)



Over to Carmen...





LOVE POEM Samuel Wagan Watson







LOVE POEM -Pre-Reading exercise The exercise is on the classroom as an

assignment.

Please complete the exercise then turn it in.

The use of particular words in a poem will influence a reader's responses, and the meanings he or she produces, depending upon how the reader processes the text. Different words can result in different shades of meaning or feeling. For this reason, poets choose their words carefully, predicting how readers will react to certain choices and combinations.

1. Listed below is a set of word associations for the word 'LOVE'. Match the associations with the three contexts by numbering each word with a 1, 2, or 3. (Some words may fit more than one context.)

Word:	LOVE 1. Romantic (when you feel attraction and an emotional connection with someone.) . Filial (the love associated by kinship between parent and child.) . Fratemal (close friendship-like brotherly love → sporting teams, year level cohorts, etc)		
Contexts:			
Associations:	Loyal	Protection	Tender
	Amorous	Devoted	Ardency
	Cherished	Comforting	Unconditional
	Benevolent	Affection	Supportive

2. Think about why you associate these words with the three types of love you have chosen.

- Represent in your own way (ie. through written explanation/ symbol/ song lyric etc...):
- a. How do you understand Romantic Love?
- b. What is Filial Love?
- c. How do you experience Fraternal Love?



Love Poem - Samuel Wagan Watson

He had L O V E tattooed across his clenched right fist, followed by P O E M, etched in a vagabond's guill, across the other LOVE POEM. And with these fists coming at you in unison, you copped a taste of his, LOVE POEM. He stalked the crooked lines of this world, straightening them out with a little, LOVE POEM. "My old man fixed the world with his fists . . . in his memory I have a little, LOVE POEM . . ." He'd start out with the POEM and then he'd flourish it with some LOVE, his one-two, two-one strategies with bloody tattooed gloves. In time he no longer used his real name, just the combination of slugs . . . LOVE POEM, POEM, LOVE, LOVE POEM, LOVE POEM, POEM, LOVE . . . This hard, crooked world could use some tenderizing, with a little LOVE POEM, LOVE POEM, LOVE ... POEM!

- \star What is your initial impressions of the poem?
- \star What is the invited reading?
- ★ Who is the implied Author?





The <u>online text</u> is slightly different to the published poem in *LOVE POEMS AND DEATH THREATS*

a collection of poetry by SAMUEL WAGAN WATSON (2015).

The changes are highlighted for you.
Complete the activities below the poems.



Lesson 2 - LOVE POEM

LEARNING INTENTIONS- Students will:

- develop an understanding of literal versus figurative readings of poetry.
- examine how language is used to represent the (implied) relationship between characters.

SUCCESS CRITERIA- Students will be able to:

- explain their responses to the poem by drawing on their analysis of poetic devices.



Love Poem -Samuel Wagan Watson

He had L O V E tattooed across his clenched right fist, followed by P O E M, etched in a vagabond's quill, across the other LOVE POEM. And with these fists coming at you in unison, you copped a taste of his, LOVE POEM. He stalked the crooked lines of this world, straightening them out with a little, LOVE POEM. "My old man fixed the world with his fists . . . in his memory I have a little, LOVE POEM . . . " He'd start out with the POEM and then he'd flourish it with some LOVE, his one-two, two-one strategies with bloody tattooed gloves. In time he no longer used his real name, just the combination of slugs . . . LOVE POEM, POEM, LOVE, LOVE POEM, LOVE POEM, POEM, LOVE . . . This hard, crooked world could use some tenderizing, with a little LOVE POEM, LOVE POEM, LOVE ... POEM!



Lesson 1 - LOVE POEM

LEARNING INTENTIONS- Students will:

- develop an understanding of how other forms of love and relationship are presented in poetry.
- examine the language used to represent the (implied) relationship between characters and the underpinning cultural assumptions, attitudes, beliefs and values.

SUCCESS CRITERIA- Students will be able to:

- explain their responses to the poem by drawing on the language choices.
- interpret how the words on the page present the (implied) narrative and identify the impact on the reader.

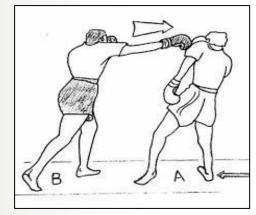


Boxing- Poetry in Motion

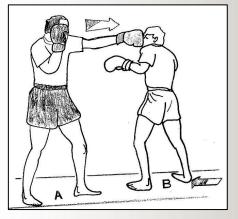
What might each LOVE POEM look like? LOVE POEM appears three times as

action - refer to 1, 2, & 3

(in Annotated Poem - Slide 10)



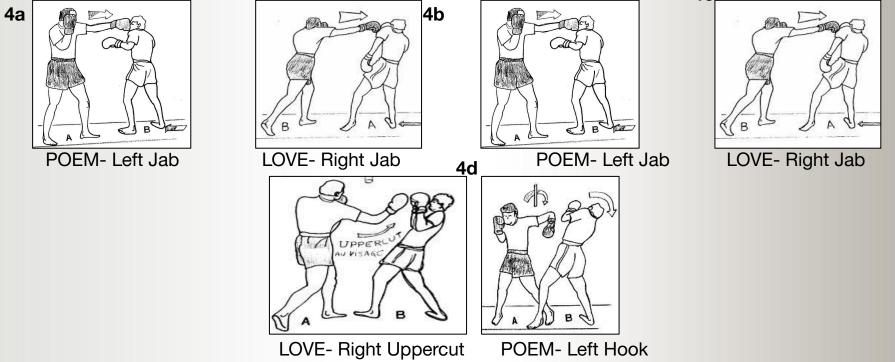
LOVE- Right Jab



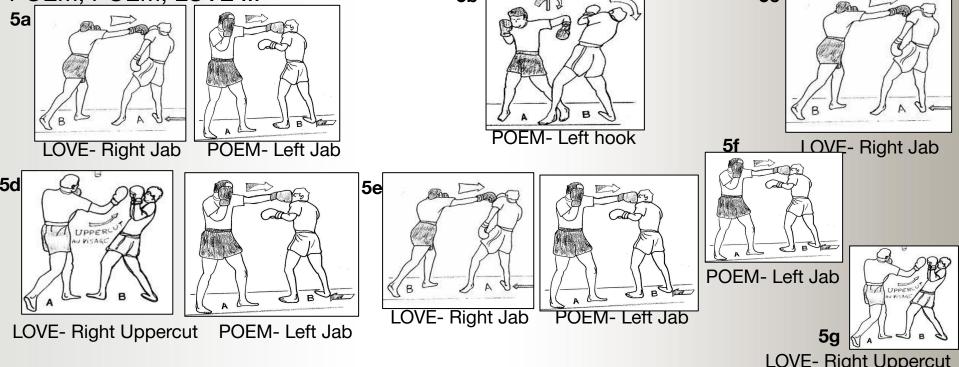
POEM- Left Jab



He'd start with the POEM and then he'd flourish it with some LOVE, his one-two, two-one strategies ...

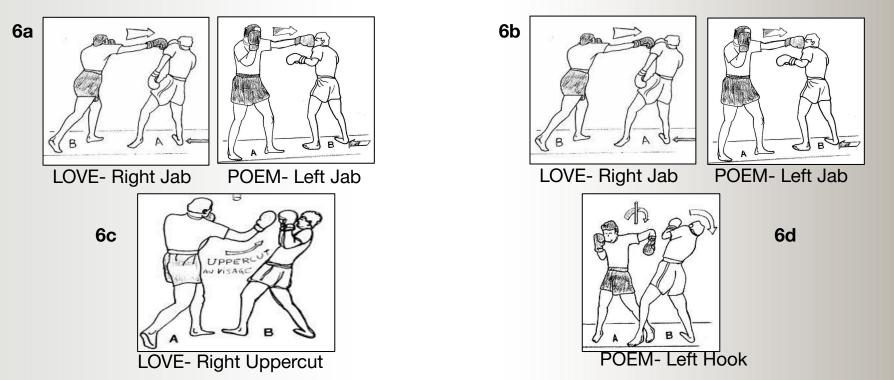








with a little LOVE POEM, LOVE POEM, LOVE ... POEM!



Your Turn:

Activity 1:

- Stand up and step back from your desks.
- It's your turn to move create your own LOVE POEM
 - Using the images above try a few combinations.
 - Remember social distancing, you are doing this by yourself.

Activity 2:

Reflection: Write a single stanza poem in any shape you chose (it could be a square, rectangle, triangle, etc...) where you are the implied author (you take on the role of Samuel Wagan Watson) and respond to these questions:

- How did the actions make you feel?
- Did it feel loving?
- Do you understand why the poet uses boxing in the poem?
- What could it be alluding to?



LEARNING INTENTIONS- Students will:

 continue to improve their poetry annotation to evaluate the effects of language features and their impact on readers.

SUCCESS CRITERIA- Students will be able to:

- use their poetry annotations to evaluate the effects of language features and their impact on reader response.
- use the annotations to respond creatively to the text.

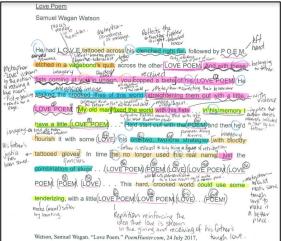


1. Annotate- Love Poem

Marking up a text to bring attention to words, phrases, and structure that may have some importance to the overall mood or theme of a poem.

- a) Read the <u>annotations of the poem</u>.
- b) What additional things do you want to draw attention to?
- c) What things would you disagree with?

Activity 1: Get your poetry booklets out → IT'S TIME FOR YOU TO ANNOTATE!!!!







2. Filial Relationship explored:

- Who is the implied author of the poem?
 - How does this position you to read the character of the father and his relationship with his son?
- Watch Excerpt 1 & Excerpt 2 from: A Night by the Fire with Samuel Wagan Watson 2014 produced by the State Library of Qld.
 - How does this change the way you read the poem?
- Read the responses to the first couple of questions in this <u>interview</u> with Samuel Wagan Watson and discern what type of relationship he had with his father.
- Does the poem reflect his actual relationship he had with his father?





Your Turn:

- Now that you have examined the implied representation of the author's father, I want you to consider these two things:
 - How can we flip it?
 - How can you make it feel more loving, nurturing, protecting, comforting?
- ↔ Create a piece of artwork (drawing, digital photograph, song, poem, etc...) that encapsulates an idealised version of Filial Love the love associated by kinship between parent and child.



Student Work

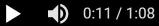




English Play.mp4





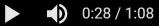




English Play.mp4







English Play.mp4



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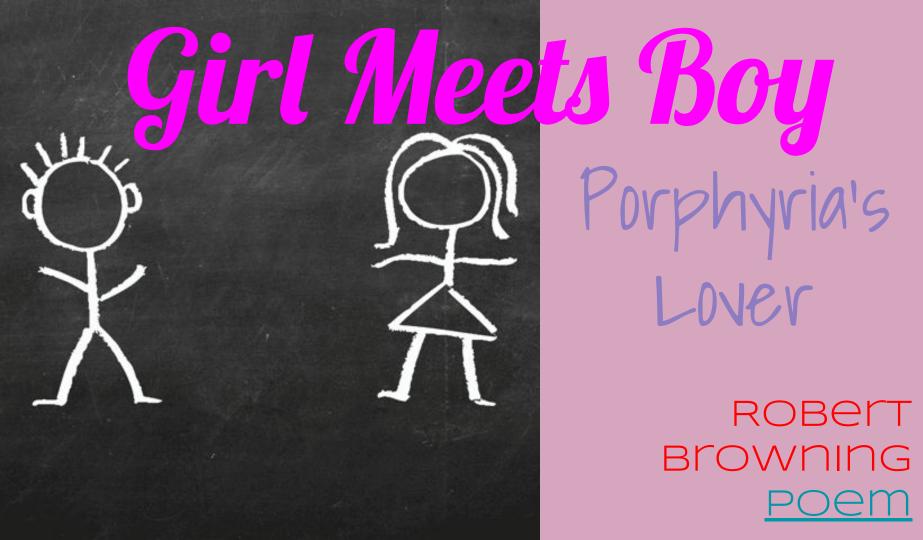


LOVE POEM - Small.mov

Play (k)









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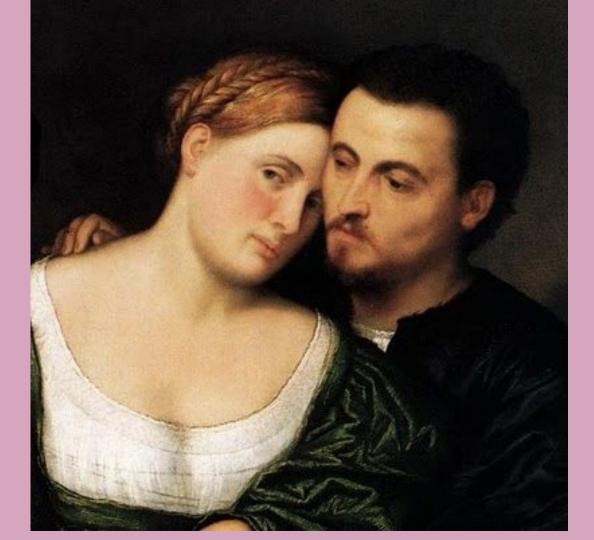


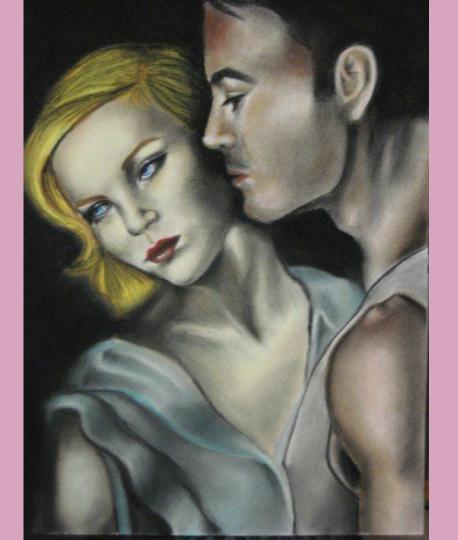






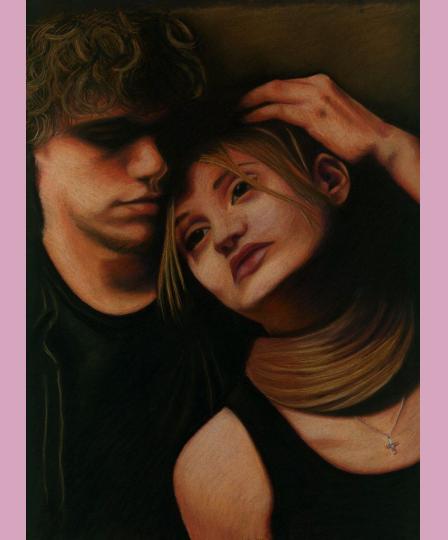
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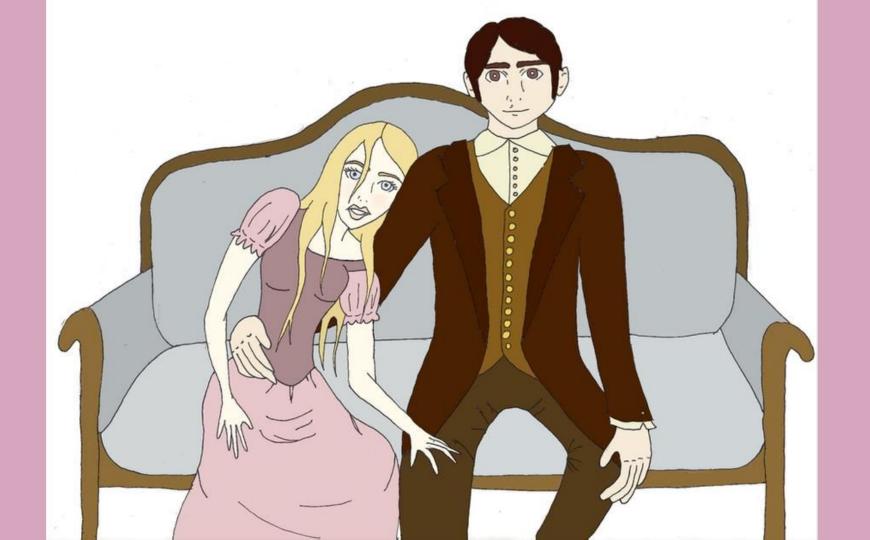




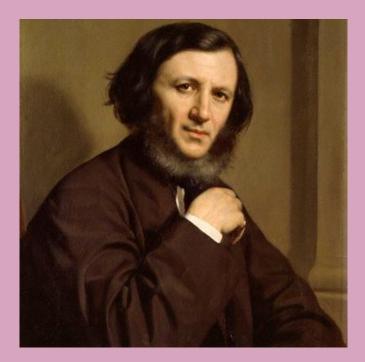








Historical Context



Robert Browning (1812 - 1889) was a very famous English poet of the Victorian age. He was most admired for his mastery of dramatic monologue and psychological portraiture.

The Victorian Era: 1837 - 1901

The period of Queen Victoria's reign was a time of massive change, world-changing technological progress and ingenuity.

It was the time of the world's first Industrial Revolution, enormous political reform and social change, Charles Dickens and Charles Darwin, a railway boom and the first telephone and telegraph.

The Victorian Era also saw a demise of rural life as cities rapidly grew and expanded, people worked long and difficult factory hours in horrible and dangerous conditions. Jack the Ripper's reign of terror highlighted the overcrowded slums and anonymous status suffered by the poor.

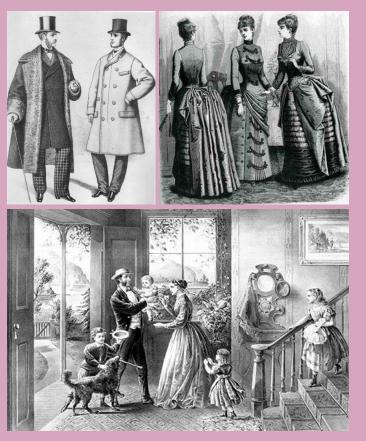
Social Values of the Victorian Era

Rich versus Poor

- There was a HUGE divide between the way the rich and poor lived: think hundred room mansions like you see in the films, and then think one cramped room with a whole family in it.
- Rich people didn't have to work as they inherited wealth and poor people had to work ALL the time even children this was the Industrial Revolution after all.
- There was an emerging middle class, but it was only 15% of the population and mainly consisted of doctors, attorneys, factory owners and the like.



Social Values of the Victorian Era



Men versus Women

- Rich boys were well educated and sent to school where rich girls were trained in the home with the aim of being wives
- Men = creatures of ambition, independence, action, reason, and aggression.
- Women = creatures of passivity, dependence, submission, weakness, and self-sacrifice.
- Men had the freedom to select professions of their choosing, while women were expected to marry, submit to their husbands, bear children, care for the home, and provide instructions to servants.
- Women were regarded as the literal property of men. Unlike men, women could not vote, sue, or truly own property of their own.
 Moreover, in the event of a divorce, women would lose all of their property to men. Women were also expected to remain loyal and faithful to their husbands who were in turn permitted to have as many liaisons and trysts as they pleased.

Sexuality in the Victorian Era



- The Victorian Era is characterised by extreme sexual repression and any expression of it was shunned. Consequently, it was sent underground in the form of illegal brothels and illicit pornography. The dark side of such repression was an obsession with sex; Victorian London had more brothels than schools and some 80,000 working prostitutes.
- There was a huge public appetite for stories of sexual scandals and many texts were produced to satisfy this popular demand
- While men were permitted to have affairs and sexual relationships as they wished, there was a massive double standard for women
- Any woman expressing her sexuality was going to end up being <u>a fallen woman</u> outcast to die alone and in poverty
- It would never be acceptable for two people from different social classes to pursue a relationship of any kind

Compare & Contrast

- **1830s:** The invention of the steam press, cheaper paper, and increasing literacy in England results in the proliferation of newspapers, including a great number of scandal sheets.
- **Today:** Circulation of tabloids in England such as the *Daily Mirror*, that concentrate on scandalous stories, far exceeds that of other daily publications.
- **1830s:** In England, a man has the legal right to beat and lock up his wife; a woman who leaves her husband is not allowed even to keep what she earns; a man may divorce his wife but a woman must prove cruelty or desertion if she wants to leave her husband. She is not able to obtain a divorce.
- **Today:** In the United States, statistics show that women experience more than ten times as many incidents of violence (including murder) against them by their spouses or partners than do males.
- **1830s:** In England, middle- and upper-class men were expected to have affairs, but the slightest hint of scandal that a woman had a sexual relationship outside marriage meant social ostracism.
- **Today:** In the United States, more men than women are reported to commit adultery, but more women than men file for divorce to get out of bad marriages.

Source: <u>http://www.bookrags.com/studyguide-porphyriaslover/comparecontrast.html#gsc.tab=0</u>

Porphyria

Porphyria (por-FEAR-e-uh) refers to a group of disorders that result from a buildup of natural chemicals that produce porphyrin in your body. **Porphyrins** are essential for the function of hemoglobin — a protein in your red blood cells that links to porphyrin, binds iron, and carries oxygen to your organs and tissues.

Psychiatric manifestations include hysteria, anxiety, **depression**, phobias, **psychosis**, organic **disorders**, agitation, delirium, and altered consciousness ranging from somnolence to coma.

Porphyria's Lover

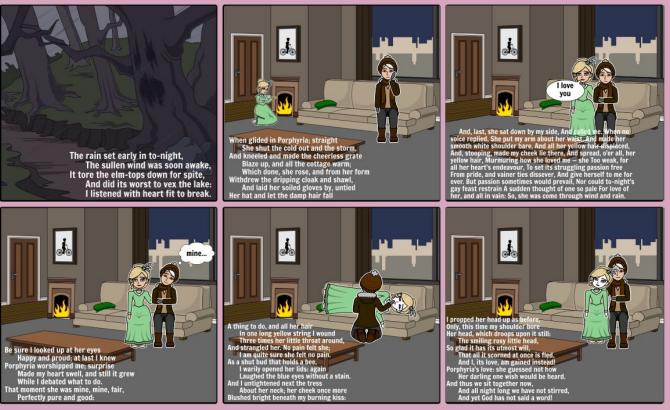
Clean Poem

Annotated Poem

The Infinite Moment

Analysis Frameworks

Storyboard



Create your own at Storyboard That

Character Analysis

Porphyria

- 'Glides' in confident? Graceful?
- Cloak, shawl, gloves rich?

The Lover

- 'Heart fit to break' in love?
- Waiting in a dark cold cottage sulking?

Setting Analysis

Outside	Inside
Gothic setting - storm outside	Dark when she gets there - foreshadowing?

Symbols



• Storm outside - tumultuous weather symbolic of the turmoil and danger within the lover



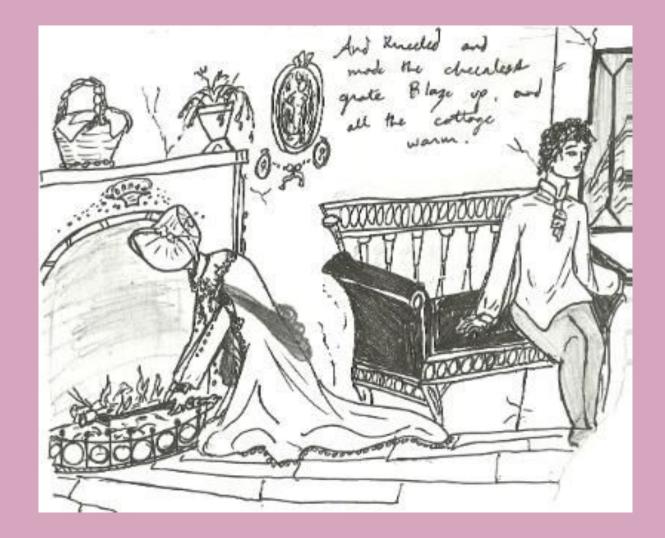
'The rain set in early tonight'



Student Performance

Short Film

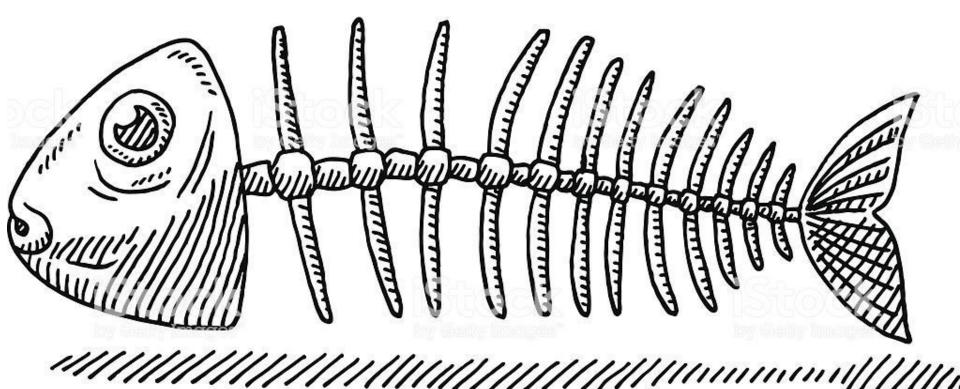
Dramatic Film





Fishbone Hair

By Kathy Jetnil-Kijner





Solve the mystery...

Whodunnit?





Looks like a beautiful place, right?



But there are dark secrets here...



You are the detectives...

Bad things have happened here, criminal things.

People have died, people have been murdered here, and the murderers haven't been punished. They're still around and life is still very dangerous for the people here.

Your job is to discover the truth about the victims and murderers.

Homicide Report

	the Mills Edgest Weak January 10
Pall Name:	
Age ai death:	
Marital status:	
Appearance:	
Medical history:	
Events leading to death:	
Events leading to death: Cause of death:	
Cause of death:	
Cause of death: Persons suspected of number:	Date of report:

Context

What happened in the Marshall Islands?

Consequences

Author and Poem







Closer to home... Explosions and Operation Buffalo Ep 3 33 30



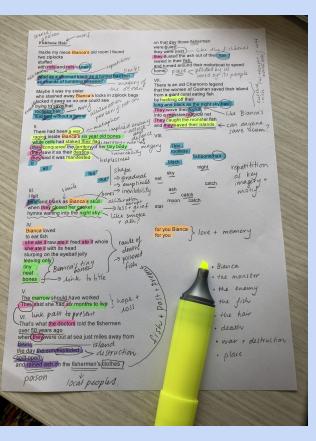




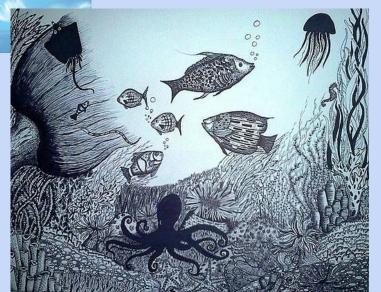
Fishbone Hair - Reading and Annotation

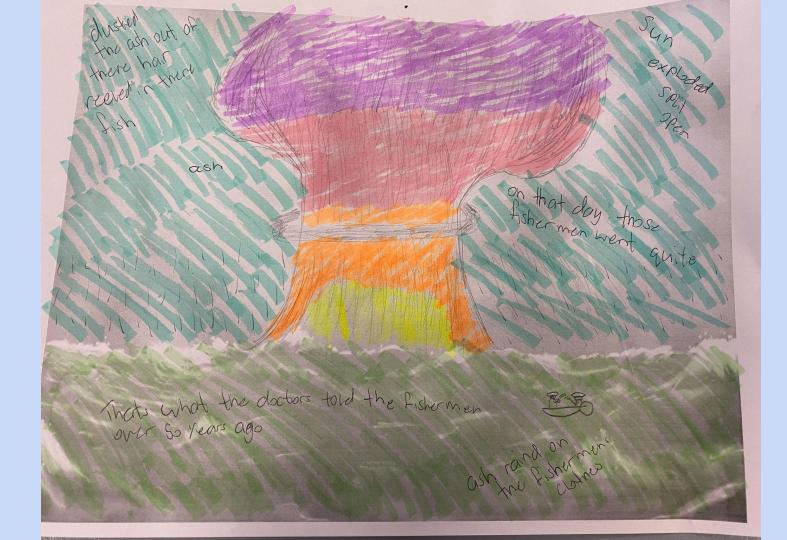
Clean Poem

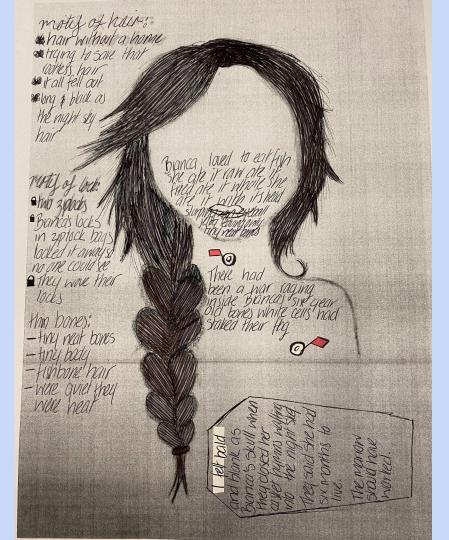
Annotated Poem

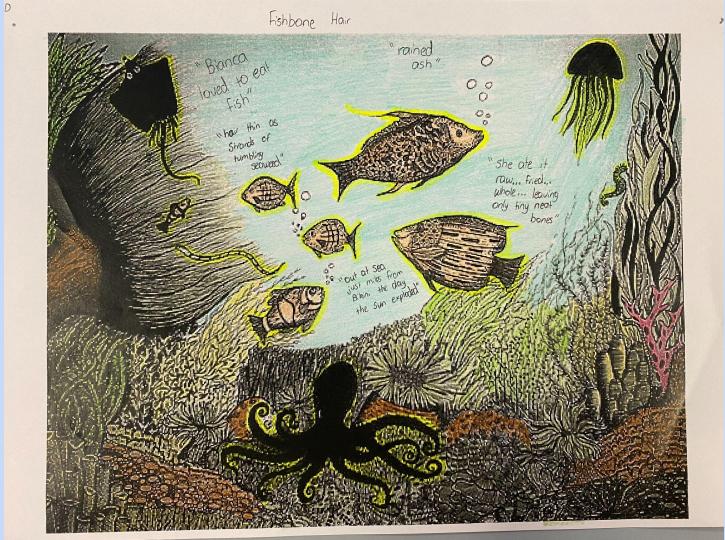


Perspectives











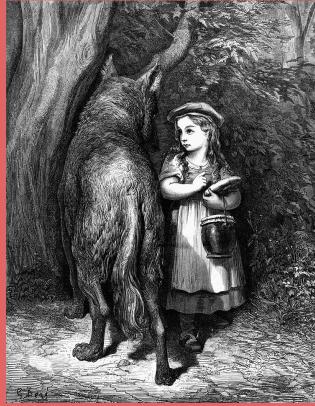


Little Red Cap

By Carol Ann Duffy

The Fairy Tale (or Wonder Tale) Tradition

- Short, familiar narrative originally told to explain the world and its dangers
- Were passed down orally as folklore (folk tales) and so are considered anonymous
- They were stories associated with common people not the rich who were called Volk
- They are like time capsules that tell us what life was like, what people were afraid of, and that reflect values, beliefs, attitudes and cultural assumptions of the time
- Contain the same sorts of familiar characters and symbolism and combine them differently
- Use plots that promise all kinds of riches; fairy tales typically offer hope of release from poverty, maltreatment, and subjection - a happy ending is one of their generic markers - fairy tales express hope



Fractured Fairy Tales

A fractured fairy tale is a story which makes use of a traditional fairy tale but restructures and reimagines, with the aim of appealing to a modern audience The writer might be critiquing the ideas offered by different versions. This makes some of them subversive.

Subversive fractured fairy tales force the viewer to look at a familiar story from a unique perspective - often those who had no power in society in the original, such as women and children. Often these subversive tales take on the narrative point of view from a different angle — perhaps the viewpoint character is the villain, recast as a sympathetic character, such as Maleficent. It's rare for **witches** to have backstories in the traditional tales, but modern fractured retellings often give us the witch's perspective.

Many tales which aim to be subversive nevertheless uphold traditional ideas:

- Youth is beauty
- Age is ugly and to be avoided
- It's not so bad being ugly, but your ugliness still prevents you from marrying someone beautiful (Shrek)

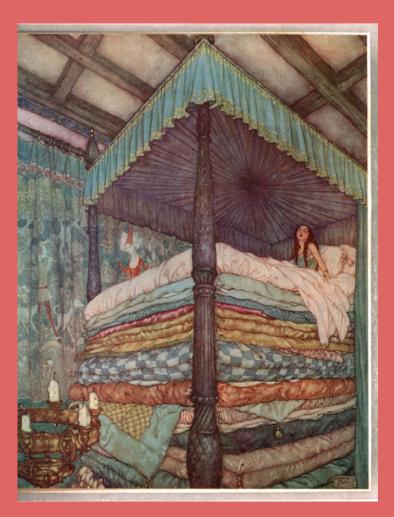




Princess and the Pea

Traditional - Princess and the Pea

Fixed Fairytale - Princess and the Pea





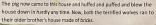


Once upon a time, there were three little wolves and the time came for them to seek therif ortunes and build their houses. The first little wolf built his house of straw while the middle brother decided to build his house of sticks. They were done with building their houses very quickly and without much hard work. The third pig. the oldest, decided to build a house of bricks. He didn't mind the hard work because he wanted a strong house as in the woods nearby there was a pig who liked to eat the wolves.



When the three houses were finished, they sang and danced happily. After that, the first wolf reached for his door and the big bad pig showed up. The little wolf got scared and quickly hid in his house made of straws. The big bad pig huffed and puffed and blew the house down in minutes, seeing this the little wolf ran to his indide brother's house made of straks.







The big bad pig tried to huff and puff and blow the third house down, but he could not. He kept trying for hours but the house was very strong and all the three wolves were safe and sound.



The pig tried to enter through the chimney but the third wolf boiled a big pot of water and kept it below the chimney. The pig fell into it and was cooked until he turned into a pork roast.



The three wolves chucked him on the fire to form the crackle and they celebrated by eating the pig which was now pork. The three little wolves *lived happily ever after*.

THE

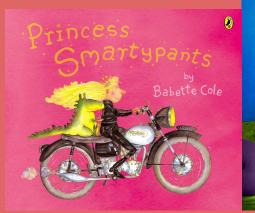
END

BY

Lani, Holly and Alyssa

Other Fractured Fairy Tales

- Grimm
- Revolting Rhymes iview
- Changing Stories
- Princess Smarty Pants
- Memes







wronghands1.wordpress.com

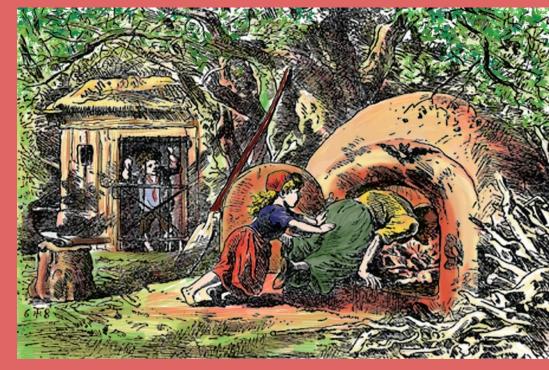


Hansel and Gretel

True Story

Gretel and Hansel Trailer

Hipster Hansel and Grunge Gretel



The Forest: An Unknown Place

The forest is one of the most common fairy tale settings. It is a place beyond the safety and familiarity of the town or village.

It represents the unknown, where anything can happen. It is outside of normal experience, and is both a magical realm and a place of danger. It is a place of freedom and wildness, where normal rules no longer apply.

Strange events can take place in the forest, and it can be a place of transformation, where the hero overcomes various difficulties and finds his or her way home.

It can also represent a hiding place where characters can take refuge, but it can also represent the things that we most fear.



The forest is a symbol of the natural world, in contrast to the world of humans. It represents something more primitive and untamed. When characters find themselves in the forest, they are cut off from home and from the outside world.

When the fairy tales were first told, the lands of northern and western Europe were thick with woodland. At that the time, the forest represented very real dangers, such as bandits and wild animals.

Witches

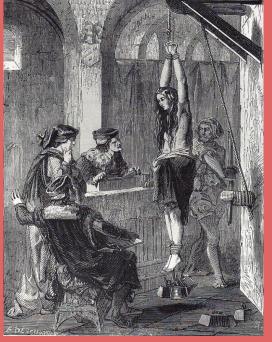
The History of Witches

Ugly History: Witch Hunts











Little Red Riding Hood

Context and Summary

Original

Traditional version

A retelling

The Werewolf



Who's Afraid?

Little Red knocked.

She heard footsteps. The door opened in on a house that smelled like old people.

She scrutinised the figure in the nightie quickly. Small eyes. Small ears. And not a single tooth! It was granny after all.

Her heart sank. When, oh when would it be him?

http://wikro-fiction.blogspot.com/

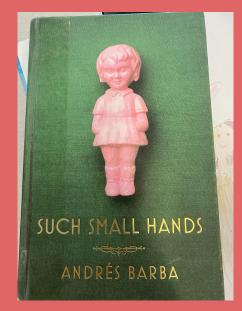


mat was violent: the zoo. And the idea that the whole world is contained in one fang, and that that fang can be seen in its mouth, and it's white, and made to sink into flesh, and that the wolf, who is bad in real life, looks good when he's in his cage. Then you sense how they were made for each other, the wolf and the cage, how the wolf has been tamed and his fur has turned yellow in the shade, how the forest is contained in his eyes. We were allowed to put our hand almost up to the railing, so we'd be scared and say: "What if there were no bars? Can you imagine?"

The wolf seemed hear us, to understand our words;

it raised its snout and gave us a look full of saliva and wanted to pounce on us.

And the alaphanta? And the white



Carol Ann Duffy



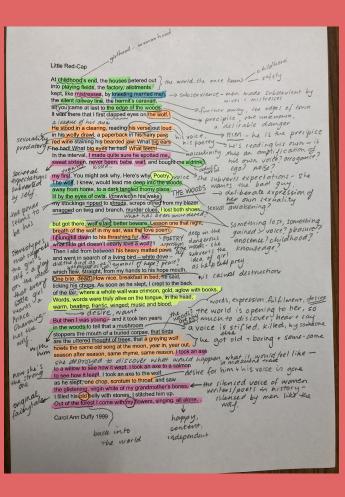
- Determined to be a poet from a very young age
- When she was 16, she met a much older (39) poet and had a 12 year relationship
- Very famous, very prolific, feminist writer



Little Red Cap

Clean Poem

Annotated Poem



Mapping Little Red Cap's Journey



Transforming Texts

Convert a section of the poem (your choice) into a dramatic script, using generic conventions such as stage directions, set design, dialogue and so forth.

Scene 1

The drawing room of Lady and Lord Montague, which is furnished with plush carpets, silk
curtains and beautifully carved antique furniture. Lord Montague is sitting on a velvet sofa,
smoking a pipe and reading the paper. Lady Montague is sitting at a grand piano, trying but
failing to play a melody.Lady Montague:Try as I might, I simply cannot get this blessed melody right!Lord Montague:You are trying too hard, darling. Relax, look at the notes and let your
fingers find their way to the right notes. Stop trying to get it right.
Just feel the music.Lady Montague:(pushing a strand of hair from her face wearily) Yes. Perhaps you
are right.

Griffith Review 42: Once Upon a Time in Oz

Snow White and the Child Soldier by Ali Alizadeh

riffithREVIEW42 THE ANNUAL TAXABLE INCOME. IN STREET, ST. c Upon a Time in CARMEL BIRD TUNY ROLL JOSTS BETRON ANNA DELL'ORO CATE KENNEDT MICHIELE LAW ADVOLD ZIELE LOVE SELLIDOR FROM PARCOE, MARRIEV HALLMAN, DOUTELLS WOOD NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE AND ADDRESS OF A DESCRIPTION.

SHE DOESN'T EVEN GO HERE!

Ali Alizadeh

Alizadeh was born in Iran in 1976, two years before the Iranian Revolution made the country an Islamic Republic. In other words, Iran had been a relatively free and modern country and then it was turned into an ultra conservative, oppressive Islamic state in which every facet of life was ruled by the government. His family fled the war-torn country and emigrated to Queensland where Alizadeh attended high school. He was the victim of relentless racism, bullying and ostracism. He has written all of his life, especially about the experience of being an outsider far from home.





'My People' by Ali Alizadeh

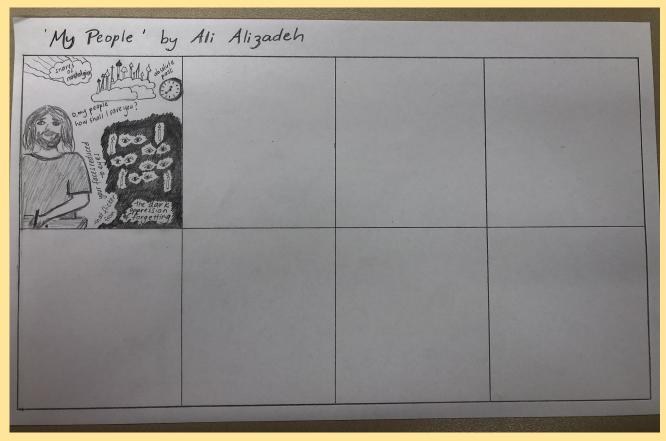
Clean Poem

Annotated Poem

'My People' - Analysis

Metaphor And Motif (death, destruction, burial)	Personification (time)	Imagery (light, sound)	Characters (not you)
•			 'My people' -
			• 'P -

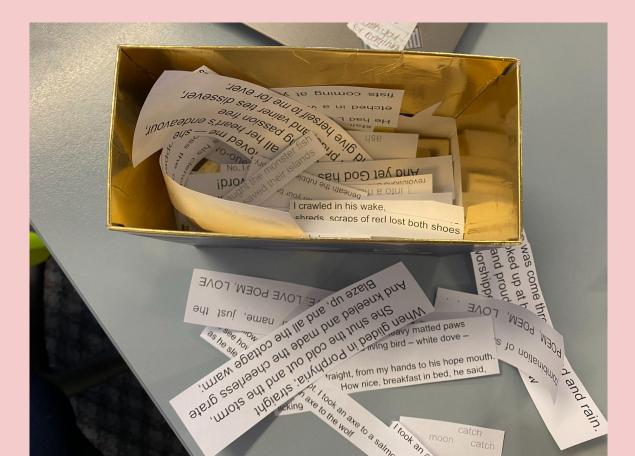
Visual Representation



IT'S MY OWN FAULT FOR USING POWERPOINT

POWERPOINT IS BORING

Making a Decision



Get a cup of tea and enjoy...

'Porphyria's Only'



