



Know it...

1. **Poetry** is a form of writing which is different from prose.
2. Poetry can be a good form of **self-expression**, which means showing your personal feelings and emotions about a particular topic
3. Many poems feature a **volta** or turning point in which a poet shifts their perspective or view
4. **Comparing poems** means identifying their similarities and differences and explaining these
5. The different cultures poetry in this unit express the **personal experiences of poets** whose backgrounds are not white British
6. The poem Limbo presents ideas about the horrendous act of slavery in the 16th -19th Century in which African people were **dehumanised**.
7. The UK is a very **culturally diverse** place, meaning that there are people from all sorts of different cultural backgrounds. After the Second World War, the UK was struggling to rebuild itself and immigration was a solution to this problem, so during the 1950s, hundreds of thousands of immigrants arrived from India, Pakistan and the West Indies.
8. Cultural diversity was not welcomed by everyone and some were fearful of the changes and **intolerant** towards people of different ethnic or racial backgrounds. Poems such as Presents from My Aunt and In A White Town present ideas about **prejudiced views** and the shame felt by the younger generation of their cultural traditions.
9. One of the issues of a culturally diverse society is **prejudice** faced by people from different groups/races. The poem Half- caste **mocks** this use of language towards people who are of mixed heritage highlighting the ignorant attitudes.
10. The process of living in another country can lead to **anxiety about losing your culture or identity**. Search for my Tongue explores the speaker's personal experience of moving to the USA from Pakistan.
11. Many people are very proud of the country they originate from. In a multicultural society, **differences are celebrated** and cultural identity is something to inspire pride.
12. Conflict within countries can force people to emigrate and find other places to live to escape oppression, violence and war. At The Border presents a group of people who are able to **return to their home country** and the patriotism and joy they feel towards their original home.

Grammar – Putting sentences together

Simple, compound, complex; listing; bracketing; commas



Prove it...

- 1) 10 Multiple choice questions.
- 2) How does the poet present ideas about prejudice in Half-Caste?
- 3) How do the poets explore ideas about cultural identity in Presents From My Aunt in Pakistan and one other poem?
- 4) Write a poem about your own identity.



Say it...

identify, establish, inclusive, culture, appropriate, community, distinct, dialect, influence, stanza, suggest, reference, extended metaphor, offensive, nostalgia, impact, perceive, relevant, restrict, alternative, contribute, emphasis, technique, interact, label.



Link it...

Identity in year 7, conflict in year 8, immigration in year 9, power and conflict poetry in year 10 and 11.

