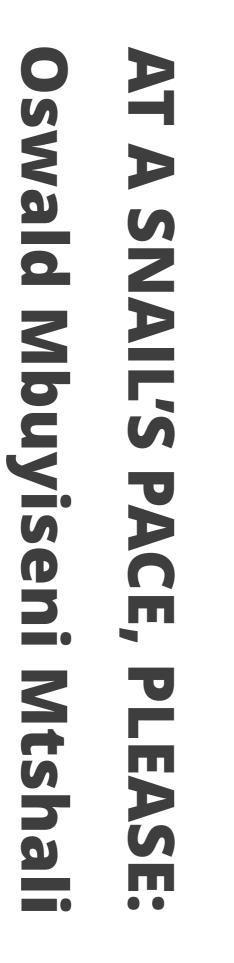
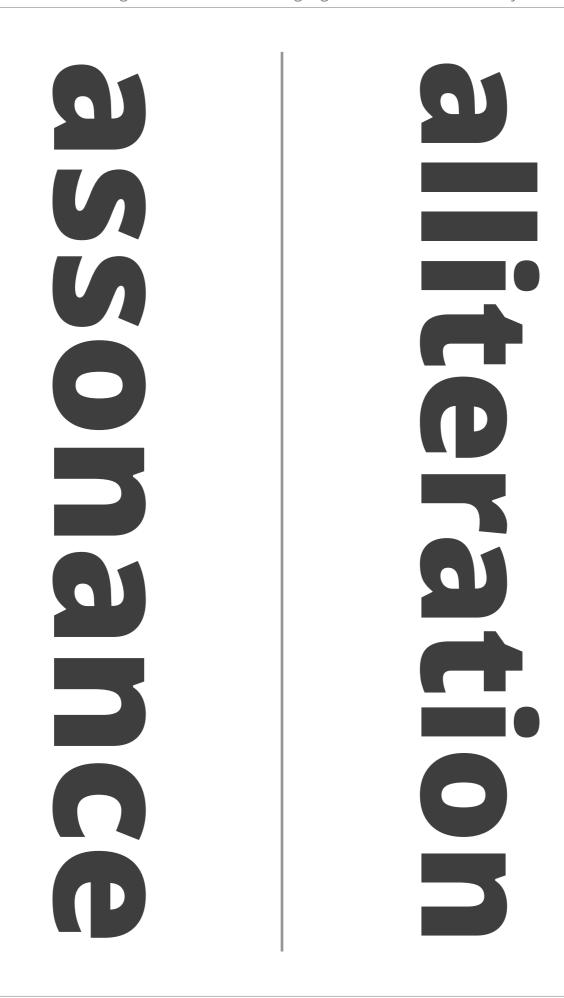
ENGLISH FIRS ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE **Grade 11** Literature Module: Poetry **RESOURCE PACK**



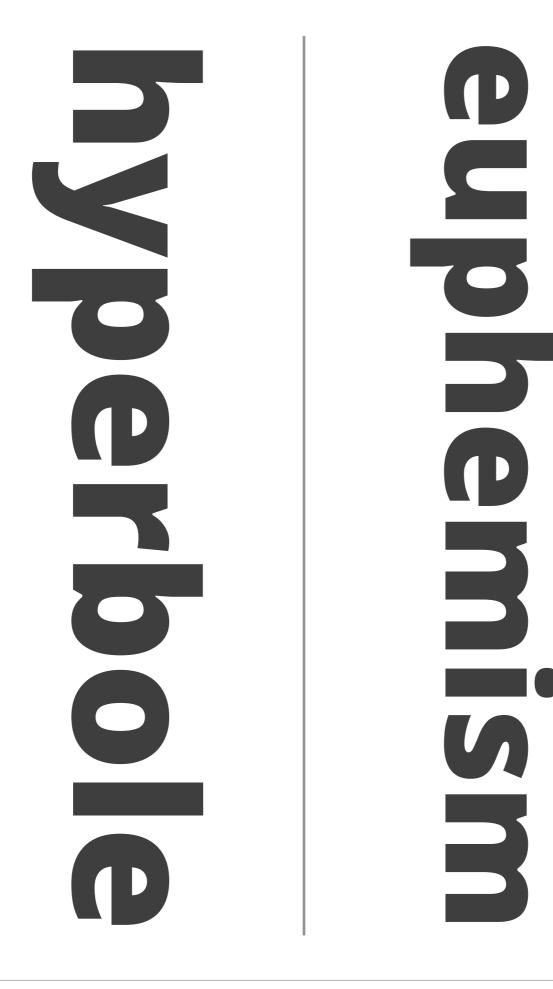


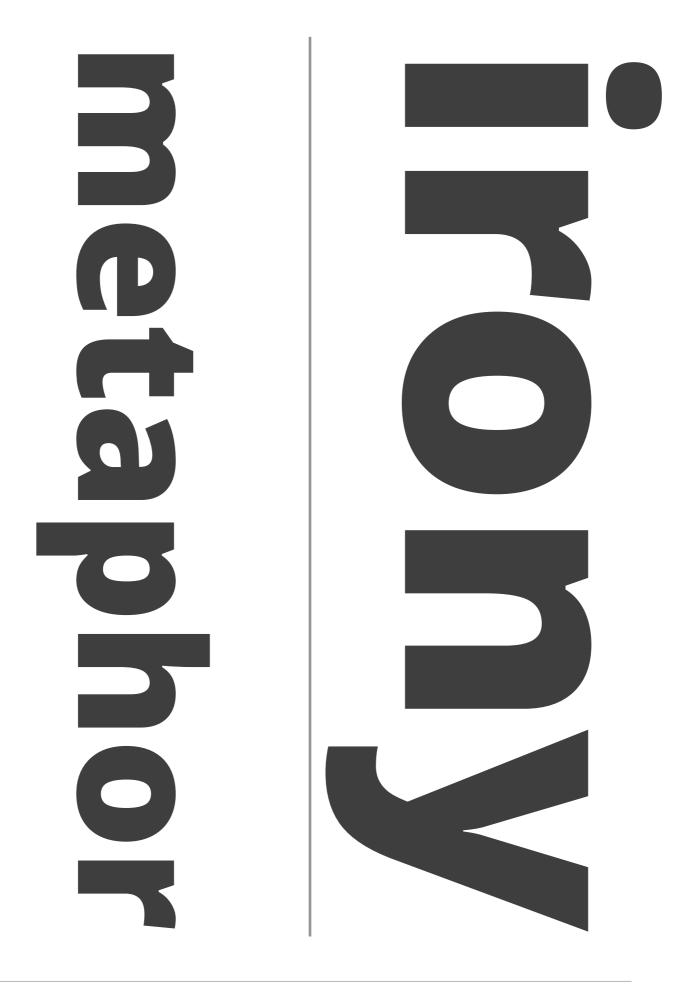
Baderoon

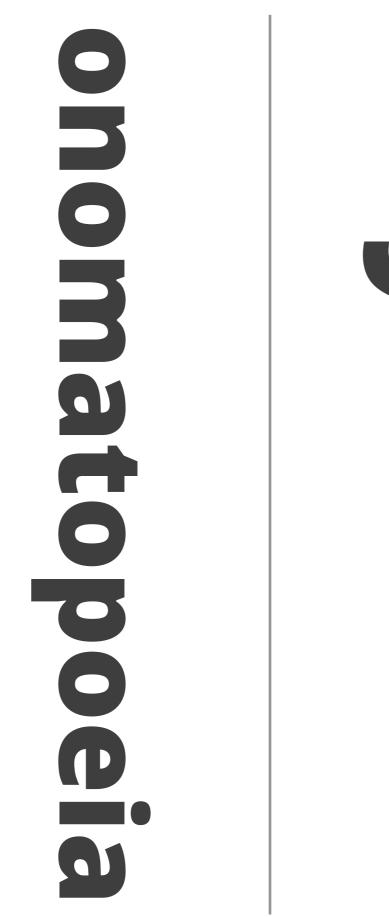








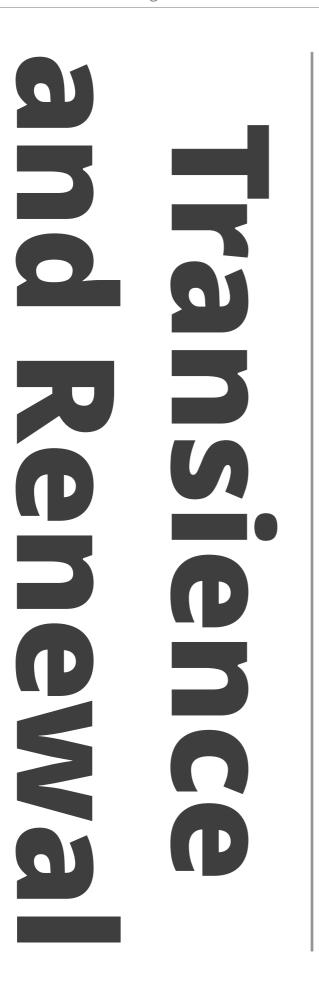












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Resource 1: Shantytown – Anonymous

A shantytown in Soweto, Johannesburg

Thomas Amler/Shutterstoc

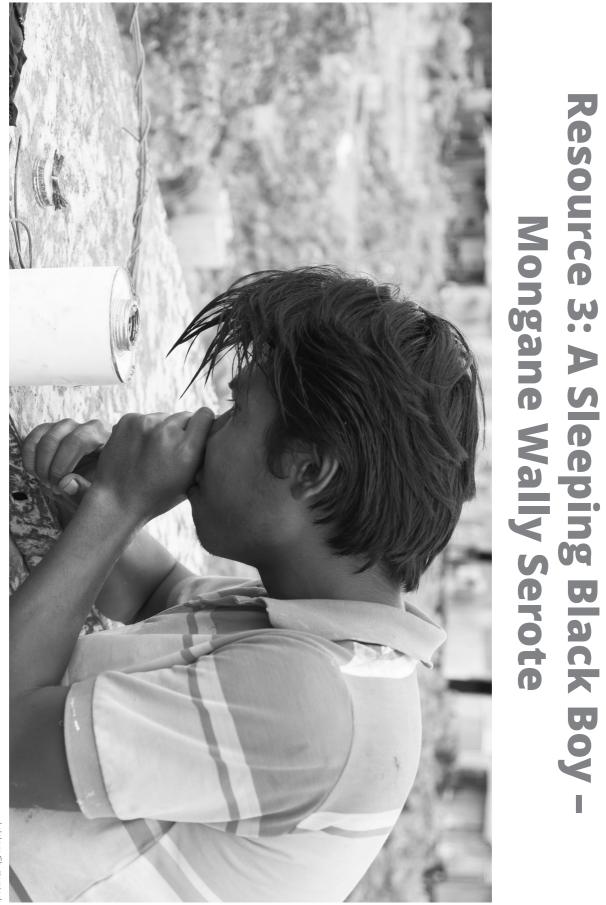
Vadzim T/Shutterstock



Resource 2: A Sleepi

80

Black Boy



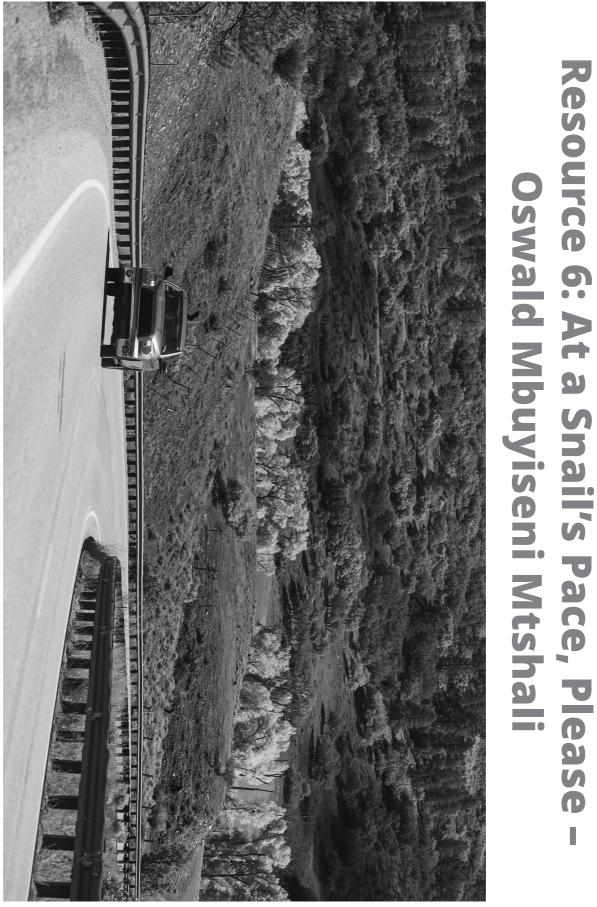
Glue sniffing

kolokoso/Shutterstock





Ivan Marianovic/Shutterstock



Nature vs Machine

Arts Illustrated Studios/Shutterstock



Resource 7: The Call – Gabeba Baderoon



Chimney sweeper standing on a rooftop

Resource 9: The Chimney Sweeper – William Blake



A Victorian boy chimney sweeper



Resource 10: I

Sit

and Look Out





Tereshchenko Dmitry/Shutterstock



elena moiseev/Shutterstock

Resource 13:

Biltong – James Twala

Resource 14: Biltong – James Twala



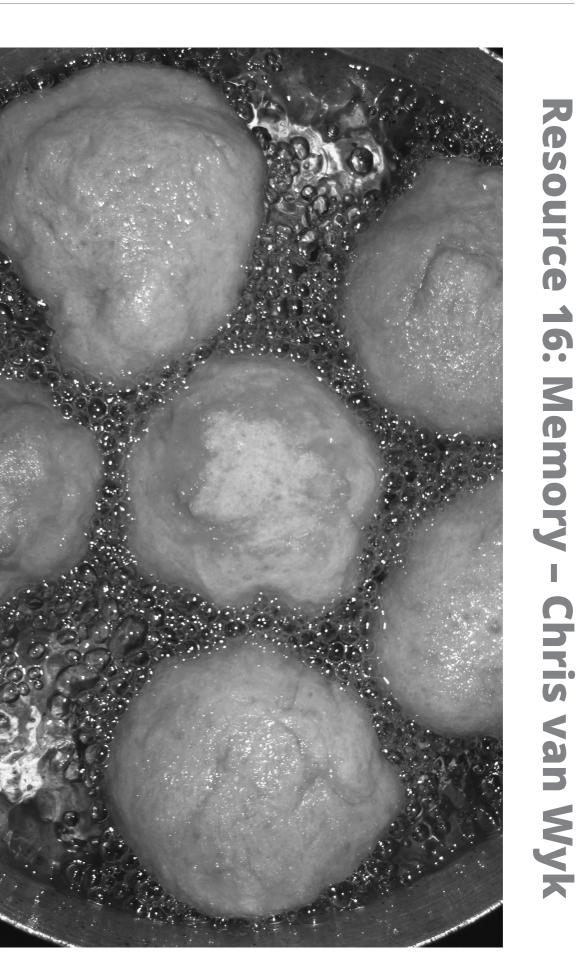
Hungry child waiting for food 'squatting like a sleepy frog'

Resource 15: Memory – Chris van Wyk



Arkadi Bulva/Shutterstock

A Primus stove



kgb224/Shutterstock

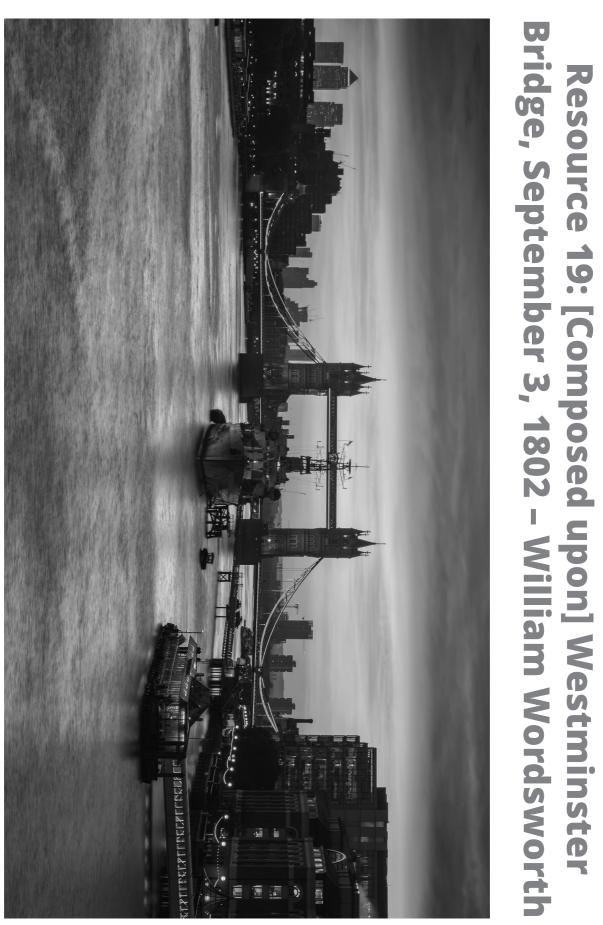




Westminster Bridge, London



Sven Hansche/Shutterstock



Key words (figurative language/devices)

Figure of speech/Device	Definition
alliteration	Repetition of consonants close together, e.g. cuddling kittens
assonance	Repetition of vowels close together, e.g. blue moon
anti-climax	A disappointing or unexpected end to exciting events, e.g. We came! We saw! (We left fast!)
contrast	Two opposite ideas set up against each other, e.g. Her friend's success made her own failure worse.
euphemism	A mild word used instead of an embarrassing one, e.g. She passed away. (instead of 'She died.')
hyperbole	A deliberate exaggeration, e.g. A big man in mountainous trousers.
irony	A statement or situation that has an underlying meaning that is different from the literal meaning, e.g. Standing in a storm and saying, 'Nice weather.'
metaphor	A direct comparison of two unlike things, e.g. Liars made her blood boil.
oxymoron	Two seemingly opposite words next to each other, e.g. open secret
onomatopoeia	The word is the same as the sound, e.g. zip.
personification	Giving human qualities to an object or idea, e.g. The wind howled.
pun	A play on words which are identical or similar in sound. It is used to make jokes, e.g. A horse is a stable animal. (Stable refers to the literal shelter, but also to the figurative meaning of trustworthiness.)
repetition	Saying the same thing again, e.g. Run! Run!
sarcasm	Extreme irony used to be unkind or to mock someone, e.g. saying 'Oh, well done!' when someone breaks a glass.
simile	An indirect comparison, using the words 'like' or 'as', e.g. as red as blood
symbol	An object standing for an idea, e.g. Christianity is represented by a cross, and Islam by a crescent moon.
understatement	Pretending something is less important than it is, e.g. saying, 'There was some damage' after fires burned the entire peninsula.