"Do Now" Work

How does Rumens present her ideas in 'The emigree'?

Be able to identify techniques and explore the effect on the reader.

<u>Task:</u> Fill out the themes grid. Which poems could you write about for each theme?

	Power of humans	Power of nature	Effects of conflict	Reality of conflict	Loss	Negative emotions	Identity	Individual experiences	Memory	Fear	Experience of soldiers
Bayonet Charge											
Checking out me history											
Exposure											
Extract from the Prelude											
Kamikaze											
London											
My Last Duchess											
Ozymandias											
Poppies											
Remains											
Storm on the island											
The Charge of the light brigade											
The emigree.											
Tissue											
War Photographer											

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"Do Now" Work

Jacobean/Shakespearean 1606 Macbeth Shakespeare 1794 London **Blake Industrial Revolution** 1817 Ozymandias Shelley **Romantic Period** Set in 16th C Renaissance 1842 My Last Duchess **Browning** 1843 A Christmas Carol Victorian/Dickensian **Dickens** 1850 The Prelude Wordsworth **Romantic Period** 1854 Charge Light Brigade **Tennyson** True event - Crimean War 1912 AIC set Priestley Edwardian 1917 Exposure World War One Owen 1945 AIC written Priestley Post War 1957 Bayonet Charge Set in WW1 **Hughes** The Troubles in Northern Ireland 1966 Storm on Island Heaney 1985 War Photographer War in 60s/70s/80s Duffy 1993 The emigree City invaded in 90s **Rumens** 2006 Tissue Dharker From The Terrorist at My Table 2007 Checking out me history Moved to Britain in 70s Agard 2008 Remains Iraq Armitage 2009 Poppies Weir War in 21st C 2013 Kamikaze Garland Set in WW2

In Silence Please

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A displaced woman pictures the country and the city where she was born. Neither the city nor the country is ever named and this lack of specific detail seems intentional. It is as if Rumens wants her poem to be relevant to as many people who have left their homelands as possible.

Emigrants are people who have left the country of their birth to settle elsewhere in the world. The spelling of the word Rumens chooses - émigrée - is a feminine form and suggests the speaker of the poem is a woman.

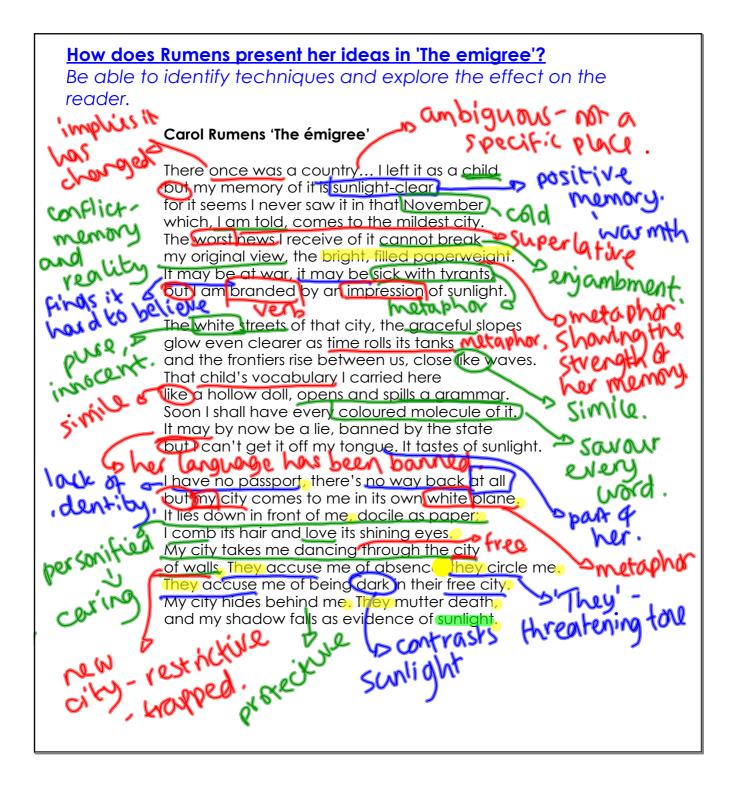
The exact location of the city is unclear and precise details of it are sparse. Perhaps it only ever really existed in the émigrée's imagination.

Rumens suggests the city and country may now be war-torn, or under the control of a dictatorial government that has banned the language the speaker once knew. Despite this, nothing shakes the light-filled impression of a perfect place that the émigrée's childhood memories have left. This shows the power that places can have, even over people who have left them long ago and who have never revisited since. Though there is a clear sense of fondness for the place, there is also a more threatening tone in the poem, suggesting perhaps that the relationship with the past and with this place is not necessarily positive for the speaker.

Key Words

- 'emigree' a woman who has had to leave their home country, usually for political reasons
- 'tyrant' an oppressive and unpleasant ruler
- 'branded' marked by burning the skin usually used for animals
- 'frontiers' boundaries or borders, an extreme limit
- 'molecule' the smallest part of a substance
- 'docile' meek and obedient





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Be able to identify techniques and explore the effect on the reader.

Comprehension Questions

- 1. When does the speaker say she left the country?
- 2. Which month is mentioned in the first stanza?
- 3. Which word ends each stanza?
- 4. What colour are the streets of the city?
- 5. How do the frontiers close?
- 6. What does the city taste of?
- 7. Why can the speaker not go back to her country?
- 8. Where does her city take the speaker?
- 9. What is she accused of?
- 10. Where does her city hide?

Deeper Thinking Questions

- 1. What do you think the city might represent?
- 2. What could the oppressive forces symbolise?
- 3. How does Rumens structure this poem?

Compare the ways poets present the effects on conflict in 'The emigree' and in one other poem from 'Power and Conflict'.

'The emigree' Rumens

Context:

Rumens was born in London and grew up there. She's been described as someone who has a fascination with elsewhere. The word emigree is the feminine form of the word, implying the speaker is a woman who has left her home country due to war.

Themes:

Effects of conflict Identity

- S The final stanza has more caesurae than the first two stanzas, reflecting how the speaker feels confined in her new city when 'they' threaten her.
- P Each stanza ends with the word 'sunlight', reinforcing the positive view the speaker has of her home city.
- 'l am branded by an impression of sunlight' the verb 'branded' implies that her positive view is permanent and won't change despite the negative news about 'war' and 'tyrants'. However, 'branded' implies the memories are painful for her.
- 'bright, filled paperweight' metaphor for her memories which are positive and fixed - her memories are not going to change.
- The worst news I receive cannot break my original view' The strength of the speaker's memories are shown here. However, the enjambment after break implies that the memories are false, undermining the positive view she has. Images of 'tanks', 'tyrants' and 'war' reinforce this.

