

C- What about *Windrush* child ?

✦ Link this television coverage with John Agard's poem.

I think that, in his poem, John Agard is referring to the Windrush episode. He is telling the story of a young Jamaican who emigrated to England with his parents, on board *Empire Windrush* in 1948.

✦ Now that you understand better what the word « Windrush » refers to, tick the stylistic device John Agard uses when he says « Windrush child ».

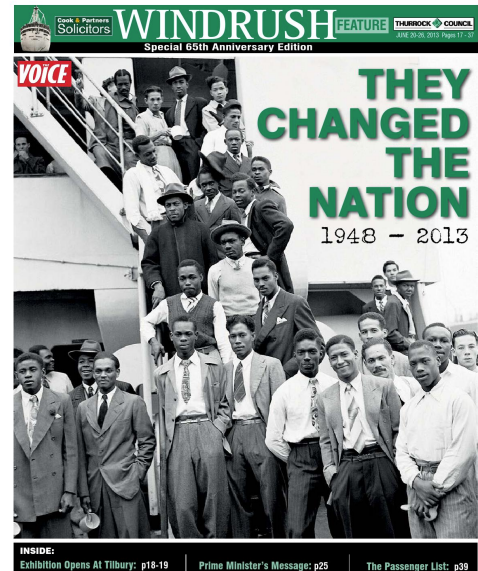
☐ repetition

☒ personification

☐ metaphor

☐ onomatopoeia

[ɒnəmə'tɜːpiəl]



POETRY VOCABULARY

WORDSSNAKE.

✦ Find the words related to poetry that correspond to the following definitions.

refrain free verse line rhyme foot rhymescheme stanza enjambment

..... stanza : a group of consecutive lines in a poem that form a single unit

..... rhyme : having the same sound at the end of two or more words that are close together

..... line : a single row of words

..... foot (pl : feet) : a group of two or more syllables, one of which is stressed

..... enjambment : the continuation from one line of verse into the next line

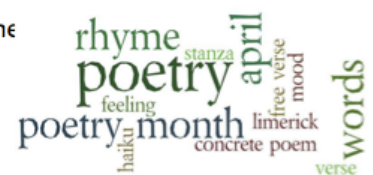
..... free verse : poetry without a regular meter or rhyme scheme

..... refrain : a few lines repeated almost exactly at certain intervals

..... rhyme scheme : the pattern of end rhymes, usually identified by using a different letter for each rhyme

[ri'frein]

['ski:m]



STYLISTIC DEVICES (les figures de style)

UNSCRAMBLE.

✚ Rearrange the letters so as to find words related to stylistic devices that match each definition.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
REPITIOETN	CEASNASON	ITONERAALLTI	CENANSOCON	PIFICATIONERSON	EMSIL	MPHORETA	YBOLHERPE

1. **repetition** : the use of a same key word, phrase, line, or stanza multiple times
2. **assonance** : the repetition of similar vowels sounds in words that are close together
3. **alliteration** : the use of the same consonant sound at the beginning of words that are close together
4. **consonance** : the repetition of sounds especially at the ends of words
5. **personification** : the fact of attributing human characteristics to inanimate objects
6. **simile** : a figure of speech expressing a resemblance between things using words such as *like* or *as* **['simili]**
7. **metaphor** : an imaginative comparison between two unlike things in which one thing is said to be another thing
8. **hyperbole** : an extravagant exaggeration for humorous or thematic effect **[hai 'p3:rbəli]**

Now, read John Agard's *Windrush Child* again.

✚ Then use the words from the worksheet to fill in the blanks.

Windrush Child is a 14-..... **stanza** lyric poem, most of them containing three **lines**
The first four stanzas have a quite regular pattern. They are made of two lines of three **feet** and a longer one. They also have a sort of **refrain** : each stanza starts with a place preposition followed by personal pronoun « you », and the second line is always the same.
There are several **repetitions** of the word « *Windrush* » throughout the whole poem. On the contrary, although there are lots of **rhymes** in the poem, the rhyme scheme is not very regular.
We can also notice the use of several stylistic devices, such as the following : a ... **personification** ... in stanza 1 (« *palm trees wave goodbye* »), an **assonance** in stanza 2 (the sound [ə] in « *horiz**on*** », « *beac**on*** »), a **consonance** in stanza 6 (« *cl**os**ing and open**ing*** »), an **alliteration** in stanza 8 (the sound [t] in « *telling you don't forget to write* ») or an **enjambment** in stanza 13 (« *how to fly / the kite* »)...

✚ Focus on grammar.

a) Tick the correct answer. The poem is written in ☐ the first ☒ the second ☐ the third person.

b) What effect does this produce ? **It feels like the poet / the speaker is talking directly to the child, which creates an intimate tone.**