

27th February 2023

LO - learning new vocabulary

Find a word that means...

Not allowed (p161)

Wearing away, erosion (p161)

Running away in war (p161)

Disappeared (p161)

Make fun of, mimic (p162)

Tied up (p162)

Untidy (p162)

Quick (p163)

Person who looks after you (p164)

Skiiving (p164)

Confused, perplexed (p164)

Huge, enormous, giant (p165)

Hitting like a hammer (p165)

Self control, calm (p166)

Summoned with a gesture (p167)

Found it!

Forbidden ✓

Attrition ✓

Deserting ✓

Evaporated ✓

Mocking ✓

Tethered ✓

Dishevelled ✓

Fleeting ✓

Guardian ✓

Malingering ✓

Nonplussed ✓

Titanic ✓

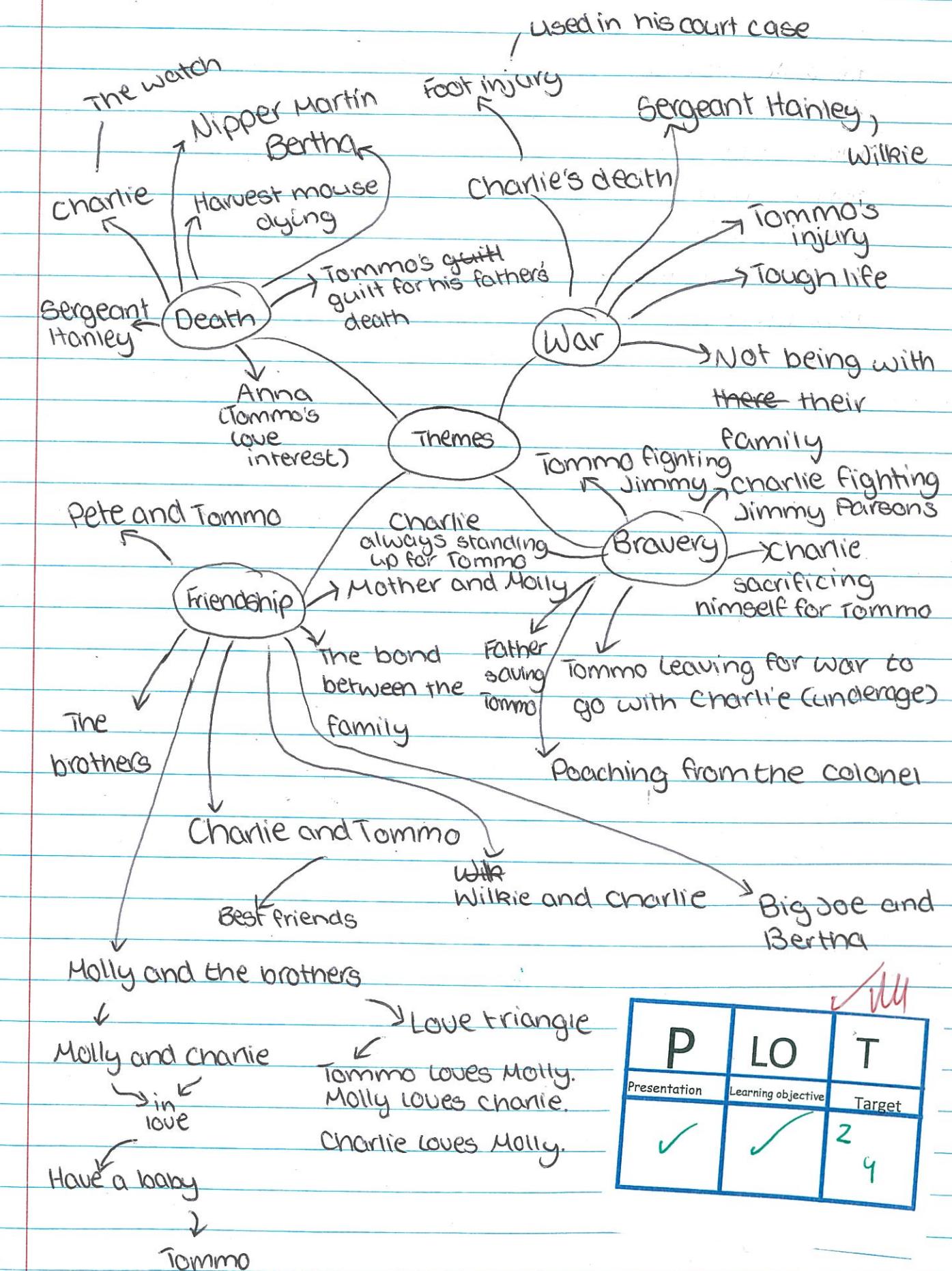
Pounding ✓

Composure ✓

Beckoned ✓

13th March 2023

LO - To understand the concept of themes in a novel



P	LO	T
Presentation	Learning objective	Target
✓	✓	2 3

P	LO	T
Presentation	Learning objective	Target
✓	✓	2 4

Friendship

Point	Evidence	Explanation	Link
The writer shows a good friendship between Molly and Tommo, they are both so caring toward one another, Molly trying to make sure			

& there are many examples of this, such as

LO-writing a PEEL essay

How does the author address friendship in Private Peaceful?

Michael Morpurgo

The writer demonstrates friendship through Tommo and Molly's journey together in the novel. They both show kindness and respect toward one another. We see this in how when Tommo was feeling 'all miserable and abandoned' and felt left out 'Molly would sometimes come running back and take my hand.' Kindness is demonstrated because Tommo was feeling 'miserable' and Molly noticed this and came running back. This shows us how much she cares and how Molly doesn't want him to feel left out. She is aware of how close in age she and Charlie are and how Tommo is a few years back. She understands that her and Charlie can do things Tommo can't and we see how thoughtful she is when it comes to Tommo. All these caring acts that Molly does and Tommo appreciates show the value they both hold in their relationship and how it grows.

^{gonna rewrite} An obvious example of a valued friendship in the novel is the relation between Charlie and Tommo, the brothers. Their bond goes beyond 'just family'. Tommo tells Charlie, 'You're the best friend I've ever had, the best person I've ever known.' and Tommo says to himself 'What a friend I have in Charlie.' Charlie sacrifices himself constantly for Tommo. When they got caught poaching from the Colonel, Charlie could've left Tommo there and made a run for it, but he didn't. He even sacrifices his life, deserting the mission and staying with Tommo. These are all clear examples of the extreme caring and brotherly love these two share. The reader would want these two to have a happy ending because of the sentiment that builds up throughout the novel. Whenever

either one of them is down, the other goes out of their way to make them feel better. The amount of love, respect and care they share is beyond imaginable. All the things they do show us their bond as it builds up to Charlie's death. His death is created to be even sadder because of how throughout the entire novel, their relationship is developed. From kids to adults at war. Despite all the downfalls they have, their understanding of one another allows their issues to be easily fixed. The watch is a big part of their friendships friendship. Charlie receives it from Wilkie, one of their friends, their Sergeant and tells Tommo 'if anything happens to me, it's yours.' and when Charlie dies, Tommo gets the watch, hence the names of the chapters.

The obvious example of friendship in the novel is the relation between Charlie and Tommo. As we read more into the book, we see how their relationship goes beyond being brothers. They value each other dearly and truly care for one another. We see this in how they talk to each other. Tommo tells Charlie, 'You're the best friend I've ever had, the best person I've ever known.' He uses the word best to express how much Charlie means to him and we see this again when Tommo thinks to himself, 'What a friend I have in Charlie.' Here Tommo admires Charlie as a great friend. Charlie cares a lot for Tommo and we see are shown this by the things Charlie does for Tommo. An example would be when Charlie stole Bertha, he knew Tommo loved her so risked his job and stole her. Charlie even risks his life for Tommo, 'I can't go with you because I'd have to leave Tommo behind, and I can't do that.' Charlie refuses to leave his brother resulting in his death. These things the boys do for each other, demonstrate to us their valued friendship in Private Peaceful.

Michael Morpurgo represents friendship in his novel, Private Peaceful, with the adorable friends' friendship between Big Joe and Bertha. Through the early chapters of the novel, we see the loving bond between the two. Big Joe admires Bertha and she is like a support animal for him. Bertha, when first meeting him, attached instantly. 'She followed him everywhere.' shows us how Bertha loved Big Joe. 'She even slept on his bed at nights - Big Joe insisted on that no matter how much Mother protested.' This quote demonstrates how it is reciprocated. 'Big Joe had found a new friend and he was in seventh heaven.' All these quotes show the healthy and positive relation they share. When Bertha goes missing, Tommo tells us, 'She hadn't wandered off at all until now; she'd always stuck close to Big Joe.' The semi-colon in this quote links the bold importance of these two sentences. The importance of how she'd always be with Big Joe. So when Bertha dies, the reader feels sympathy for Big Joe because of their valued bond. How much these two characters care for each other helps build a representation of friendship

Another representation of friendship in 'Private Peaceful' is the family bond that continues to grow throughout the novel. Mother and her boys. Mother is very protective over her sons, I believe she is so because of her husband's tragic death. Mother is particularly protective over Big Joe, refusing to give up on him despite his brain damage and the loss of Father. After Charlie and Tommo trick him into eating rabbit droppings, Mother makes them eat one and says, 'Don't you treat Big Joe like that ever again.' She also always comforts him when he's stressed. She also spends her money on her sons interests. When the Colonel yells and lectures Charlie over the thievery of Bertha, Mother sticks up for him and pays sixpence for the dog, leaving the Colonel dumbfounded. Again when Charlie has been secretly meeting up with Molly, she still defends him.

17th April 2023

P	LO	T
Presentation	Learning objective	Target
✓	✓	4 ML2

She tells Molly's mother, 'Charlie's seventeen now, and Molly sixteen. Old enough, I'd say.' Then when Molly turns up to her door pregnant, she allows her to stay and takes care of her. The things Mother is doing for her family creates a strong trusting friendship through the family. She is clearly a caring and loving Mother. All her actions help the boys develop their own friendships.

Peer	PEEL Marking Ladder	Teacher
P	An introduction which answers the question - use the writer's name and the device they've used.	
Ev	Use evidence from the text, make sure you have used quote marks.	
KW	Pick out one word from the quotation and explain why it is effective	
R	Offer more than one way the reader might feel	
PU	Explain how the punctuation has helped the idea	
T	Explain why the writer might have chosen this technique	
L	Link the explanation back to the point you are making Accurate spelling, punctuation, capital letters and paragraphing.	

What could I do to improve next time?

LO: To write a summary of what you have learnt about refugees

- What does it mean to be a refugee?

A refugee is someone who has fled their country for reasons such as: war, natural disasters, crime, politics. All reasons where they don't feel safe. Therefore they leave for a safer country.

- How do you become a refugee?

You become a refugee when you leave your country for another regarding safety.

- What does it mean when you seek asylum?

It means you seek a safe place to stay where you can have your basic needs filled.

LO: To understand more about the author and his context

Author: Benjamin Zephaniah.

Age: 66 years old, born April 15 1958.

- Struggled with dyslexia.
- British writer and dub poet (words recited over reggae beat).
- Family: Velda Zephaniah (sibling), Amina Zephaniah (wife) - divorced in 2008 + 6 others
- Born: Handsworth, Birmingham.
- Dropped out of full education at 13.
- Plays the role of Jeremiah Jesus in Peaky Blinders.
- Poems are often inspired by politics.
- In 2008, he was voted one of the Britain's top 50 post WW2 writers.
- Writes and produces music
- Released first album, 'Rasta', in the 1990s
- 17 July 2008, he received an honorary doctorate from Birmingham University.
- Awarded 'Best Original Song in the Hancock's' in 2008.
- Recited poetry in church at 11 years old.

24th April 2023

What story could you develop around my photo?

Wind aggressively tossed my hair into my face, taking away what little vision I had. Stepping on this ground felt wrong, I listened out for the hollow echo as I took cautious steps. It felt like with every hopeless stride I took; the world would collapse/collapse from underneath me. It felt like I'd slip right through Earth's core. There were constant potholes that were deviously awaiting me. The hills were battered with holes piercing through them where bombs had hit.

LO: to relate texts to the social, historical and cultural contexts in which they were written

- Alem Kelo
- Ethiopia vs Eritrea
 - broke out in May 1998 (border dispute)
 - fighting erupted again on 12 May 2000
- 370,000 Eritreans
- 350,000 Ethiopians
- bad drought, food crisis
- Sorrow
- pity
- Anxious
- Distraught
- Disturbed
- 52% of world's refugees (2014) came from Syria

P	LO	T
Presentation	Learning objective	Target
✓	✓ 2 MHR	

26th May 2023

LO - making references

- 1) Alem has to come to England through his father's wishes that it is safer there.
- 2) The appearance of people are different - Alem had never seen an English woman like Pamela are different to Alem's experience at home.
- 3) I think his father left him in England because he thinks it's safer for Alem and his father doesn't want him to see his life back home fall apart.
- 4) Alem's father hopes are for Alem to be safe and return home safe and well after the war ends.

5th June 2023

LO, Language analysis

Peer	PEEL Marking Ladder	Teacher
P	An introduction which answers the question - use the writer's name and the device they've used.	
Ev	Use evidence from the text, make sure you have used quote marks.	
KW	Pick out one word from the quotation and explain why it is effective	
R	Offer more than one way the reader might feel	
PU	Explain how the punctuation has helped the idea	
T	Explain why the writer might have chosen this technique	
L	Link the explanation back to the point you are making	
	Accurate spelling, punctuation, capital letters and paragraphing.	

What could I do to improve next time?

P	LO	T
Presentation	Learning objective	Target

- SPaG
- Benjamin Zephaniah
- Emotions
- Explain techniques
- LInks

Quotes:

'Once again he found himself alone just standing alone watching the other boys.'

- Shows Alem's loneliness
- No one to hang out with
- Makes the reader feel sorry for them.

'Every time they saw him they gave him dirty looks, and every time they were near him they threatened him.'

multiple mean actions

'Unsafe environment'

'I'll kill you, you bastard - you don't mess with me and get away with it - I'll turn your lights out - you are dead.'

9th June 2023

P	LO	T
resentation	Learning objective	Target
		14 19

As I turned the corner, my heart dropped. Childish laughter bellowed in my ears. The door to the other room pounded in rhythm of the cackling. It appeared I was not alone. Out of fear, I became parched. My throat begging for water while my head pleaded to leave. Curiosity got the better of me, clutching the rustic handle in my sweaty palm. I could not hear anything beside the agony of laughter. It grew louder and louder as I began to cautiously twist. Thunk. The lock separated. Hinges in the door tightened with tension. Silence drew me in, but the laughter was stuck in the back of my head. With my foot, I prodded the door open a slither and propped it against my now shivering body. A rush of adrenaline ran through my blood-filled veins. And I swung the creaking door open.

My face lost its colour. My blood ran cold. My pupils dilated to adjust to the hideous, gut-wrenching view. Terrified, my view darted to the unbrushed orange mane upon its head. To the tacky oversized shoes. To the ruffle ^{collar that} colour/hung flat but tightly round its pale, elongated neck. And finally, to the unique, homely feel of its eyes. It was still, except it draped lulling like a corpse along an antique, perfectly sized rocking chair. With every tilt forward, the floorboards let out a shriekshriek shriek while with every tilt back, it let the floorboards let out a sign of relief what

what really made my stomach churn, was the devious grin that slowly crept up its ~~an~~ out of proportion face. Its teeth, its teeth shone big and wide in the centre outskirts of its mouth. Somehow, the smile grew bigger, enlarging with every minute passing. It was inhumane. Teeth stuck out abruptly, sharpened to a fine tip. Its possessed eyes opened widely, matching its exaggerated smile. It was in that moment that I'd suddenly noticed the pigmented red stain patches dotted randomly on its foul smelling garments. It matched its lips and its

bloodshot eyes. It also matched the unusual pigment around its mouth. It was like it had just eaten a bowl of spaghetti; only I'm sure it wasn't spaghetti. Out of the blue, it stopped rocking. It stopped rocking. The silence was thick and humid. The eye contact never broke. Just me. It. And the silence.

Minutes were hours, hours were days and days were everlasting. I could no longer just stand there petrified. I wanted to leave. I needed to leave. I needed to reach and grasp whatever sanity I had left. It needed it not to be real.

19 June 2023

How does Zephaniah create sympathy for Alem in chapter 6?

DRAFT

In the book 'Refugee Boy', Benjamin Zephaniah creates sympathy for Alem, during chapter 6 meanwhile his fight with Sweeney. On page 73, we can see the dialogue of Sweeney threatening Alem, 'I'll kill you, ya bastard - ya don't mess with me and get away with it - I'll turn ya lights out - you are dead - ya understand - ya dead meat - I mean really dead'. Within this quote, Zephaniah uses multiple devices. With all the devices, it creates a sympathy for Alem. There are a lot of metaphors in Sweeney's dialogue. For example 'you are dead', Alem is not literally dead and 'ya dead meat'; even 'I'll turn ya lights out', together we see how Sweeney ^{feelings} feels toward Alem summarised.

In this quote

This quote supports the idea that Alem isn't in a safe atmosphere. Sweeney's speech contains harsh threats made of metaphors which helps establish a sympathetic feel for Alem. 'You are dead' is a metaphor used to explain to the reader the severe hatred Sweeney feels because Alem is not literally dead but in Sweeney's perspective he is worth nothing but dead to him. Another metaphor which conveys a similar view is 'I'll turn ya lights out'. This phrase is a saying for beating up/knocking Alem out. By saying 'turn ya lights out' it means 'knock you out/make you unconscious' because he is not literally saying that and instead refers to the 'light' it is a metaphor. Zephaniah places this phrase in the middle of a blur of threats so that the reader instantly understands what the metaphors mean within the moment. Having several threats collectively grouped together in a fast pace helps the momentum of the scene.