Write good copies of selected questions from monster poem questions (#6,#20,# 27) monster poem poetic terms worksheet (one example each from #3, #8 ) kinchella poem questions (#2,#8) and hated structure poem questions (#4,#7,#8).

Here are examples of questions written in good copy as I would expect them to be written.

From poetic terms sheet- Monster poem- question #9.

Find an example of personification in the following lines from the poem and explain why they are examples of personification. Lines 5-6, Line 15, Lines 17-18, Line 39, Line 59, Line 93, Lines 103-104, Line 108, Line 122. (Personification: a figure of speech in which something abstract or internal (e.g., time, love) is represented as a person. –Giving human characteristics to things that are not human.)

An example of personification in the poem “Monster” is where it describes the monster’s eyes as evil and watching. This is an example of personification because the poet gives human characteristics to the residential school. Being evil and able to see are human characteristics that buildings don’t have so that is why it is an example of personification.

From Monster questions # 7

Read lines 44-48. What do you think the poet is referring to in these lines? Why?

In lines 44-48, I think the poet is using the image of the monster swallowing him, to describe what residential school did to him. For example in the poem it says “ your throat muscles squeezed my happiness/squeezed my dreams/squeezed my native voice”. This is trying to show that residential school took away his happiness, his dreams and his language.

From Kinchela poem questions # 5

Why do you think the poet uses the pun in lines 7-8? How does it add to the effectiveness of the poem?

I think the poet uses the pun on the word “black” in lines 7-8 to emphasize that the boy was beaten because he was black. For example, if he had not been aboriginal he would not have been sent to the boarding school, and couldn’t have been beaten. It adds to the effectiveness of the poem because it helps show how unfair and cruel these boarding schools were, by emphasizing that only “black” children were sent there and that they were beaten “black and blue.”