

0 2

Look in detail at this extract from lines 6 to 11 of the Source:

What had awakened him was the noise from the storm: wind lashing the trees, rain on the rooftop, and thunder. He turned on the light with a sensation of being adrift in a boat, and pushed closer to the bulk of the large dog sleeping beside him. He pictured the roaring Pacific Ocean a few blocks from his house, spilling in furious waves against the rocks. He lay listening to the storm and thinking about the black bird and about his mother, waiting for the pounding in his chest to die down. He was still tangled in the images of his bad dream.

How does the writer use language here to describe the effects of the storm?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

[8 marks]

The writer says that the boy was scared, ~~the~~ at the dream because it said he was waiting for the pounding in his chest to ~~go~~ die down. ~~The~~:

The writer also says that it was a miserable because it says "wind lashing the trees, rain on the rooftop and thunder" that shows it was a very bad day.

"He lay listening to the storm and thinking about the black bird and about his mother" that shows he cares about the birds.

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How does the writer use language here to describe the effects of the storm?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

[8 marks]

In lines 6 to 11 the writer uses language to describe the storm by being very descriptive which created an image in the reader's head. "wind lashing the trees, rain on the rooftop, and thunder" this gives us a good image in our heads about the weather and the storm. "wind lashing the trees" makes us feel that the storm is very violent. "pictured the roaring Pacific Ocean" this emphasises that the sea is very aggressive and angry. "roaring" is a ^{personification} ~~metaphor~~ and the writer has used this to represent the sea as a monster that is very aggressive and is unhappy. The quote "He was still tangled in the images of his bad dream" suggests that

the miner is trying to show that he is very worried and scared about what is going on. "Tangled" suggests that he is struggling to forget about them and things they are real events.

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How does the writer use language here to describe the effects of the storm?

You could include the writer's choice of:

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

[8 marks]

In lines 6 to 11 the writer uses language to describe the effects of the storm by creating a semantic field of fear. He does this by using such words as "roaring" and "furious". The word "roaring" has connotations of dangerous animals that you would fear, for example lions. By using the word "furious" shortly after this makes me think of a lion which wants to attack you. The author has done this to make the storm seem dangerous and that we should be fearful of it.

Another way in which the author described the effect of the storm is by saying "wind lashing the trees". ^{He uses} personification to describe the wind by using the word "lashing".

Turn over ▶

which ~~is~~ usually implies something to do with fighting or conflict. This links to the effects of the storm because ~~the~~ the meaning could be that the storm has the same effects as conflict, ultimately ending in devastation or pain. This also links back to my previous point as both of the ~~method~~ methods that the writer ~~is~~ has used makes us think that the effect of the storm is of devastation and negative outcomes.

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Metaphor
simile

How does the writer use language here to describe the effects of the storm?

You could include the writer's choice of:

verbs
adjectives

- words and phrases
- language features and techniques
- sentence forms.

10-12 mins?

[8 marks]

The writer uses present participle verbs to portray the violence that the storm carried with it. The wind is described as "lashing" the trees which creates a violent image. The verb "lashing" has connotations of a violent motion, and the personification here, from the mind's perspective, shows that the storm had affected such a large, strong thing such as a tree. This shows the violence of the storm, as it had in a way 'attacked' the tree.

Through the use of adjectives, the writer depicts an aggressive image of the storm. The writer describes the waves as "furious" which ~~creates~~ portrays aggression, as the

angry connotations come to mind. As the waves are ~~per~~ depicted as "furious" this ~~shows that~~ ^{describes} the storm ~~as~~ as having an emotion, which makes it act so aggressively as if it is taking it out on the rocks. The adjective "furious" ~~also~~ also comes across as exaggerated, as it is at a high level of anger, this emphasises the aggression of the storm, as it depicts ~~them~~ ^{it} as having a very strong anger, resulting in such actions.

The writer creates ~~sympathy~~ ~~for the~~ by an emotional effect that the storm has, through the use of the past participle verb "tangled". This verb has connotations of entrapment and ~~rest~~ immobility, which has been caused by the storm. The fact that the storm has made ^{the} ~~a~~ feel that way shows that it has a lot of power, and is very superior, almost dominant.