

Sample H5Cb(ii) -

a) Explore how the writer presents his ideas about the threats facing the world in 'One world down the drain'.

In 'One world down the drain' Rave talks about global warming threatening the world and sending it 'down the drain'.

Rave uses a rhyme scheme throughout the poem, for example, 'dine' and 'survive', this gives the poem a ~~strong~~ rhythm and makes it seem not so serious, like global warming is just a joke. ~~The rhyme scheme is disrupted to the 'acid greenhouse party' which~~ ^{also} makes it sound like a song which relates to the line 'Our acid greenhouse party' because of acid house music.

Rave uses language like 'Great city. Pity. Ciao' to sound sarcastic and not serious, the word 'Ciao' is also used because it is Italian and he is talking about Venice. To contradict it not being serious Rave uses words such as 'Draught' 'famine' and 'disease'. This helps the reader understand that it is serious and that something needs doing.

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The poem starts off talking about individual countries 'It's goodbye half of Egypt' but ends by talking about the whole world 'the weather map is changing'. This could relate to global warming only affecting certain places to start with, but by the end it will affect ~~everywhere~~ everywhere. In the third stanza Rae says ~~but~~ 'but we don't care, We want to be there' this suggests that people are not too bothered because it won't affect them, they only care about the short term. This means the future will lose out long term, 'The future has no vote'.

In conclusion I think Rae is using the poem as a warning that the future will get worse, and wants people to get involved and help, although ~~he doesn't think people will take responsibility, but what are we to do?~~ he uses the line 'But what are we to do?' to suggest that ~~we~~ people will not take responsibility.

b)ii) ~~Both~~ Both 'One world down the drain' and 'The archbishop chairs the first session' are about ^{recent} events ~~happening~~ in the world. While 'One world...' talks about global warming, 'The archbishop...' is about the ending of the apartheid in South Africa.

In 'The Archbishop...' De Koker uses repetition of the word 'first' to connote a fresh start after the apartheid,

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unlike Rae who uses a rhyming couplet, 'will carry on' ~~until~~ 'until we're gone', to suggest that global warming will not end. De Kock uses the line 'on the long table' ~~then~~ as a metaphor to represent the long journey of the apartheid. *

'The archbishop...' ~~he~~ uses much more serious language than 'One world...'. De Kock uses words such as 'weeping' and 'sobbing' to help the reader understand the ~~emotion~~ ~~of the~~ power of the emotion in the poem, which contrasts with the sarcastic language of Rae uses 'Great city, Pity, Ciao.'

* De Kock also ~~says~~ says 'his misted glasses', this means the archbishop cannot see properly, which is a metaphor for the South African government not being able to see the pain they were causing the black people during the apartheid. This ~~metaphor~~ is different to 'One world...' because Rae ^{says} ~~uses~~ 'But what are we to do?' suggesting that we can see we are causing global warming, but are choosing not to do anything.

In ~~the~~ conclusion I think both ^{poems are} ~~poems are~~ ~~using those poems as warnings~~ about a war, 'The archbishop...' talks about the war against apartheid which has been won, whereas 'One world...' talks about global warming, a war which cannot be won.

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Both poets use these poems as a warning, Rae warns the reader of a worse future, while De Klok warns the reader of a better future.