

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE ASSESSED.

Topic number: 6

Text 1: Title: "House and Land"
 Author: Allen Fortson Gurnsey Curkjian

Text type:
 (circle one) Short story Poetry Print media Short hyperfiction

Text 2: Title: "Sad Joke on a Marble"
 Author: Apirana Taylor

Text type:
 (circle one) Short story Poetry Print media Short hyperfiction

If you want to write about more than two texts, enter additional text information below.

GP P Excellence

- Q. 6: Describe at least one interesting language technique in each text.
 Explain how each technique help you understand an idea or ideas in each text.*

General comments

Simple structure – both texts treated separately but some integration of idea/similarities shown in last paragraph. Responses and explanations show insight (uneven treatment - stronger with text 1). Commentary/interpretation shows perceptive understanding of the texts. Close, well-supported description of both texts for the specified ideas to answer both parts of the question. Both parts answered quite thoroughly. Identifies purpose, effect and shows some evaluation (latter mainly text 1). Confident, articulate style despite lapse in last line.

This was judged to be a "medium" 'excellence' (not perfect but showing enough 'perceptive understanding'.

Begin your essay here:

Assessor's
use only

Both Taylor and Curran use their poetry to bring issues facing New Zealanders to public attention and challenge the populace to attempt to ~~redress~~ rectify these issues. Curran creates a metaphor for the descendants of British immigrants to New Zealand in the form of a dog and uses this to show their feeling of displacement. Taylor effects symbolism in the Maori *Te Kōwhiri* which rages at Tu and hints at the conflict between the two Maori ~~and~~ worlds. The poems serve to address these 20th century New Zealand ~~to~~ issues.

The simple, old farm dog has a whole paragraph of ~~text~~ Curran's "House and Land" to itself and this is because it sums up the ~~idea~~ main idea behind the whole poem. The dog is said to be dragging a chain and this helps it to serve as a metaphor for descendants of British immigrants to New Zealand immigrants as they too ~~carry~~ trail a chain. A bond with Britain which ~~is~~ is not yet broken. The dog trailed its chain ^{from} to the privy as far as the fowl house and back to the privy again. This action of the dog shows how the British descendants feel that Britain is still home. They have come as far as the fowlhouse, New Zealand.

Begin your essay here:

Assessor's
use only

Both Taylor and Curran use their poets to

1 Strong start, linking both texts, identifies specific techniques to be discussed and authors' purpose.

attention and challenge the populace to attempt to redress ~~not~~ rectify these issues. Curran Curran creates a metaphor for the descendants of British immigrants to New Zealand in the form of a dog and uses this to show their feeling of displacement. Taylor effects symbolism in the Marae's teko teko which rises at

Tu a

2 Confident style ("poems serve to address ...") although a structural lapse ("Taylor effects symbolism in the Marae's teko teko...").

two ~~more~~ ~~words~~ ~~the~~ ~~poem~~ ~~can~~ to address these 20th century New Zealand ~~the~~ issues.

The simple, old farm dog has a whole paragraph of ~~text~~ Curran's "House and Land" to itself and this is because it sums up the ~~idea~~ main idea behind the whole poem. The dog is said to be dragging a chain and this helps it to serve as a metaphor for descendants of British immigrants New Zealand immigrants as they too ~~carry~~ ~~a~~ ~~chain~~. A bond with Britain which ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ broken. ~~The dog trailed~~

3 Perceptively states the importance of the image to the poem's theme. Well developed. Articulate, full explanation to show how this helps understand the poem's idea.

of the dog shows how the British descendants feel that Britain is still home. They have come as far as the ~~gownhouse~~ New Zealand

and now they feel a pull back towards Britain. Curzon is using this metaphor to show how ^{many} New Zealanders still don't consider New Zealand as their real home, they still feel that they belong in Britain.

This concept of displacement is further exemplified by the character of Miss Wilson. She is an old woman living on a New Zealand farm but in fact she lives her own little world based on other people's ~~memory~~ memories. She uses upper class affectations, such as "rather", and is more concerned with the symbols of her British history, the photos and the silver teapot, than ~~to~~ with her real life. Curzon is making a powerful statement through ~~or~~ Miss Wilson, by saying that if New Zealanders don't start seeing New Zealand at home then they will end up like Miss Wilson, ~~be~~, ~~ask to~~ lost, deluded and living in the ~~of~~ past.

Taylor's poem "Sad Soke on a Marae" is set on a Marae and on that Marae is a large, fearsome, carved Teko Teko. This carving represents symbolises the old ways

and now they feel a pull back towards Britain. Curnow is using this metaphor to show how ^{many} New Zealanders will not consider New Zealand

4 Restates author purpose and effect.

home, they still feel that they belong in Britain.

This concept of displacement is further exemplified by the character of Miss Wilson. She is an old woman living on a New Zealand farm but in fact she lives her ~~or~~

5 Shows perception as develops idea further with another technique.

other people's ~~memory~~ memories. She uses upper class affectations, such as "rather", and is more concerned with the symbols of her British history, the photos and the silver teapot, than ~~to~~ with her real life. Curnow is making a powerful statement, through ~~or~~ Miss Wilson, by

~~says~~ ~~starts~~ 6 Describes, explains with apt quote and evaluates technique ("Curnow is making a powerful statement...")

they will end up like Miss Wilson, ~~see~~, ~~ask to~~ Lott, deluded and living in the ~~of~~ past.

Taylor's poem "Sad Joke on a Marae" is set on a Marae and on that Marae is a large, fearsome, carved Teko Teko. This carving represents symbolises the old ways

and culture of Maoridom. "The Teko Teko raged" ~~and~~ says Tu, as he enters the Marae. The Teko Teko is angry because Tu has abandoned it, the old Maori religion and language for the new 20th century Maori world of alcohol and violence. Through this language technique Taylor is showing how the modern Maori ~~have~~ have abandoned the old ways and that this is dangerous as it may lead to the end of these old ways.

Although Tu has abandoned the old Maori ways he is attempting to reconnect with them by performing his twisted, ~~and~~ modern Maori version of the Mihi. "Ngati DB is my tribe, the Pub is my Marae". Through this contrast Taylor is attempting to illustrate that 20th century Maori feel trapped between two worlds and cannot feel fully at home in one while the other exists. By this ~~idea~~ idea Taylor is challenging the New Public to ~~truly~~ truly tackle this burning issue and make a change for the better for 20th century Maori.

Both Taylor and Curran ~~under~~ have an underlying theme of displacement.

and culture of Maoridom. "The Teko Teko raged" ~~and~~ says Tu, as he enters the Marae. The Teko Teko is angry because Tu has abandoned it, the old Maori religion and language for the new 20th century

Ma 7 Describes setting and states meaning of symbol/author purpose (But more general, less perceptive than text 1).

This is showing how the modern Maori ~~for~~ have abandoned the old ways and that this is dangerous as it may lead to the end of these old ways

ways 8 Explains the technique, includes a pithy, responsive interpretation ("... his twisted, modern Maori version...")

with ~~men~~ by performing his twisted, ~~most~~ modern Maori version of the Mihi "Ngati PB is my tribe, the Pub is my Marae". Through this a contrast Taylor is attempting to illustrate that 20th

cent 9 States author purpose and explores this further by linking to a sense of hope for modern society.

two at home is one while the other exists. By this ~~to~~ idea Taylor is challenging the New Public to ~~truly~~ tackle this

to 10 Perceptive response in stating author purpose - effect is implied but not explicitly stated. (thus weaker than text 1).

of Both Taylor and currow ~~and~~ have an underlying theme of displacement

Extra paper for continuation of essay if required.

in their poems, but they use vastly contrasting forms of the same term. While Curzon comments on how New Zealanders do not feel at home in New Zealand in the 1940s, Taylor comments on how 20th century Maori are caught between two worlds and are being ~~destroyed~~ destroyed by it. Both poets are using their poems to draw their respective into the public eye.

Extra paper for continuation of essay if required.

in their poems, but they use vastly contrasting forms of the same term. While Curzon comments on how New Zealanders do not feel at home in New Zealand in the 19th century.

Jay **11** Connects both texts – ideas and author intent (although last line missing a word) but meaning of 'idea' reasonably apparent.

and are being ~~destroyed~~, destroyed by it. Both poets are using their poems to draw their respective into the public eye.