BEYOND THE SKY AND THE EARTH ‘How does the writer use language and structure to…show what the writer feels about her **environment?**’

BEOFRE YOU START:

What is/are the key word(s) in the title? ENVIRONMENT/FEELINGS brainstorm some synonyms: landscape, surroundings, country, land, emotions

DON’T FORGET: P.A.C. (purpose? Audience? Context/ent?) Zeppa teacher/volunteer, Canada, travel journal – CONTRAST unfamiliar country, anyone interested, positive light.

P1

Write the answer in a nut shell: ‘She uses language and structure to convey her initial feelings of being overwhelmed followed by her appreciation as she begins to understand this unfamiliar land.’

P2

TITLE

Are there any INTERESTING WORDS/CONTRASTS you can connect with the key word in question? Questioning life based on existence. Also looking at landscape – Bhutanese greeting.

What is the overall tone/general mood/atmosphere in the extract? (It may change!) e.g. at first overwhelmed, out of comfort zone ‘exhausted’, ‘more mountains’Does it change? If so, when, why and how? At beginning overwhelmed, gets to know it, then appreciates it (lots of refs to environment and history – not just physical stuff…) Structural point how do these emotions show in the WAY she writes? E.g. She uses lots of LISTS – helps emphasise feelings of overwhelming.

P3 Deal with the middle LINK TO ENVIRONMENT AND FEELINGS

LANGUAGE: Interesting phrases/sayings (IDIOMS)? Metaphors, hyperbole, Interesting words JARGON or collection of similar words JUXATPOSITION? FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE/IMAGERYMETAPHORS/SIMILES, verbs? Adjectives etc.

‘Mountains rise to meet the moon’ – personification. Sensory description?

Any STRUCTURAL STUFF linked with key word in Q? ENVIRONMENT AND EMOTIONS? REPETITION, GRAMMATICAL/PUNCTUATION STUFF? LIST OF THREE? DIRECT SPEECH? Starts in present – makes the reader feel as though they are there with her.

BEYOND THE SKY AND THE EARTH ‘Show what the writer feels about her **environment**’

Key words: Overwhelmed, difference, juxtaposition, widely different, out of comfort zone

MODELLED WORK:

‘As a travel journalist Zeppa’s aim is to both entertain inform her readers. She achieves this through her use of hyperpbole, detailed metaphor and jargon to track her journey of discovery in an unfamiliar land.’

OR

‘In the title Zeppa uses the word ‘beyond’ to show how her experiences of an unfamiliar environment affected her. This continues at the start of the extract when Zeppa uses a short paragraph describing her environment as intimidating: ‘mountains all around’. Here the reader empathises with Zeppa’s feelings of bewilderment, she feels insignificant and trapped in by her ENVIRONMENT.’

OR

‘In this extract, Zeppa conveys her initial sense of feeling overwhelmed when she first arrives in the unfamiliar land of Bhutan. However by the end of the passage the reader experiences Zeppa’s newly found appreciation for a country. Her choice of a Bhutanese traditional form of thanks as a title is testament to this.’

P1

Zeppa’s use of hyperbolic description continues with the personification of her ENVIRONMENT, as a ‘GIANT CHILD’. Her environment, whilst immense and potentially dangerous, is, essentially one that can be enjoyed and represents a freedom, ‘Beyond the Sky and the Earth’. Bhutan’s topography is impressive, one of the highest countries on earth. Zeppa conveys this through her colourful and detailed description of the town, ‘painted with lotus flowers…’. This idea of being close to heaven both physically and spiritually is also conveyed throughout the extract. As Zeppa begins to understand her alien ENVIRONMENT she begins to delve the historical significance of Bhutan’s past. She devotes an entire paragraph to this clearly demonstrating her new found respect for the country. This also helps to inform the readers, Zeppa’s audience, possible future tourists to Bhutan.

Continue to the middle…

ALLITERATION, REPETITION, RULE OF 3, HYPHENATED WORDS