

Name:


Due Date:

Poem

Imagine that you are a person of German or Ukrainian ancestry living in Canada during the First World War, or a person of Japanese ancestry living in Canada during the Second World War.

The Canadian government has invoked the War Measures Act and you and your family have been labelled “enemy aliens”. Write a poem describing your internment experience. While planning your poem, be sure to conduct research on wartime internment in Canada so you can create a detailed and accurate perspective. Some topics you may explore include: loss of rights and freedoms, loss of job, loss of money and property, family separation, Canadian citizenship, discriminatory attitudes of Canadians and the Canadian government, arrest, internment living conditions and forced labour, relocation, and deportation. Five (or more) different assigned poetic devices must be present in your writing. Aim for at least twenty lines of writing. Indicate in parenthesis at the end of each line that contains a poetic device, which specific type can be found in that line. Speak your poem aloud to the class.

Include Five (or more) Different Poetic Devices				
Alliteration	Allusion	Assonance	Consonance	Hyperbole
Metaphor	Onomatopoeia	Oxymoron	Personification	Simile

			
	Emerging / Developing	Proficient	Extending
Significance		Assesses significance with a broad and clear understanding.	
Continuity & Change		Compares continuity and change in a connected and organized way.	
Cause & Consequence		Analyzes cause and consequence with accurate and detailed reasoning.	
Perspectives		Explains perspectives with a logical and justified interpretation.	

Self-Assessment:

Teacher-Assessment:

WHAT DO I REMEMBER OF THE EVACUATION

I remember my father telling Tim and me
About the mountains and the train
And the excitement of going on a trip.
What do I remember of the evacuation?
I remember my mother wrapping
A blanket around me and my
Pretending to fall asleep so she would be happy
Although I was so excited I couldn't sleep
(I hear there were people herded
Into the Hastings Park like cattle.
Families were made to move in two hours
Abandoning everything, leaving pets
And possessions at gun point.
I hear families were broken up
Men were forced to work. I heard
It whispered late at night
That there was suffering) and
I missed my dolls.
What do I remember of the evacuation?
I remember Miss Foster and Miss Tucker
Who still live in Vancouver
And who did what they could
And loved the children and who gave me
A puzzle to play with on the train.
And I remember the mountains and I was
Six years old and I swear I saw a giant
Gulliver of Gulliver's Travels scanning the horizon
And when I told my mother she believed it too
And I remember how careful my parents were
Not to bruise us with bitterness
And I remember the puzzle of Lorraine Life
Who said "Don't insult me" when I
Proudly wrote my name in Japanese
And Tim flew the Union Jack
When the war was over but Lorraine
And her friends spat on us anyway
and I prayed to the God who loves
All the children in his sight
That I might be white.

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Poetry Terminology

- **Alliteration:** Repetition of a sound at the beginning of words placed close to one another.
“And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea.”
- **Allusion:** Reference to a well-known historical person, place, event, literary work or work of art.
“He lies so much! I am surprised that his nose has not grown like Pinocchio's.”
- **Assonance:** Repetition of a vowel sound in words placed close to one another.
“Add spice to the white rice.”
- **Consonance:** Repetition of a consonant sound in words placed close to one another.
“He struck a struck of bad lucku.”
- **Hyperbole:** An extreme exaggeration or overstatement.
“I have told you a million times to wear your jacket!”
- **Imagery:** Words that evoke any of the five senses - sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch.
“The girl ran her hands on a warm and soft satin fabric.”
- **Metaphor:** Compares one thing to another directly without using the words ‘like’ or ‘as’.
“O, my love is a red, red rose.”
- **Onomatopoeia:** Words that imitate sounds made by a person, an animal, or a thing.
“The car hissed past us on the wet street.”
- **Oxymoron:** When opposite or contradictory words are placed next to each other.
“He is an honourable villain.”
- **Personification:** Takes something that is not human and gives it human feelings or attributes.
“The crops begged for water but the drought continued.”
- **Simile:** Compares one thing to another using ‘like’ or ‘as’.
“The Red River loops through the valley like a snake.”