

Tuesday 1st October

We are learning to vary our clause structures within our writing.

How does Macrae portray remembrance.

Macrae wrote a poem in 1915, which was called ~~stand~~ Standards Field, to commemorate the soldiers of World War One. Throughout the poem he references the devastation that war had caused and the hardships felt by soldiers. I am going to unpick this poem and highlight the aspects that emphasise how Macrae ~~port~~ portrays remembrance.

Macrae depicts remembrance in this poem that the dead are still 'with us'. The poet utilises the theme of remembrance by using emotive language and imagery to create a legacy of the dead that lives on through people today. Macrae starts his second stanza with the line 'we are the dead', which ^{helps} means to illustrate my point. The deceased soldiers are grouped together to help the reader remember their sacrifice.

In stanza two, Macrae uses the line 'now we lie in Standards Field'. Once again the poet has used emotive language. I feel sad and lonely when I read this line. I feel this way because, when I think back to World War 1 and 2 started 10's of innocent people lost their lives. It is sad to just read that line.

In ~~stan~~ Macrae's first stanza he writes the line 'The Poppies blow'. Poppies ~~grew~~ grew after World War 1 ended and they grew after World War 2. Hundreds of thousands

of soldiers lost their lives during World War 1 and 2. People wear poppies to symbolise thankfulness. Wearing or ~~buying~~ buying the poppy badges raise money for charity and the charity gives it ~~to~~ the money to people who need it more than you and me.