

<p>1. Context - Malala Yousafzai - born July 1997, in Swat Valley, Pakistan - also know as Switzerland of Pakistan.</p>	<p>14. Vocabulary: Displaced (verb) - moved from proper or usual position or place.</p>
<p>2. Context - Malala Yousafzai - She is a female education activist - she gave her first speech at age 11 “How Dare the Taliban Take Away My Basic Right to Education?” and wrote 35 blogs for BBC Urdu that same year.</p>	<p>15. Vocabulary: Prologue (noun) - an introduction that provides background (context) about the story, characters and/or setting.</p>
<p>3. Context - Malala Yousafzai - In 2009 Malala and her family were driven out of their home by Taliban violence.</p>	<p>16. Vocabulary: Activist (noun) - campaigns for political or social change.</p>
<p>4. Context - Malala Yousafzai - In 2012 Malala was shot by the Taliban to try and kill her for speaking out about the need for girls to receive an education.</p>	<p>17. Vocabulary: Advocating (verb) - publicly supporting or recommending something</p>
<p>5. Context - Malala Yousafzai - At 17 years old (the youngest person to receive the prize) Malala won a Nobel Peace Prize for her fight for the right of every child to receive an education, in particular girls.</p>	<p>18. Vocabulary: Militant (adjective or noun) - aggressive/violent in support of a political or social cause.</p>
<p>6. Context - ‘We are Displaced’ is both an autobiography (the story of someone’s life written by themselves) and a biography (someone’s life story written by someone else).</p>	<p>19. Vocabulary: Emboldened (adjective) - given courage, confidence.</p>
<p>7. Techniques - Fact: a thing that is known or proven to be true - “As of 2017 the United Nations counted 68.5 million people who were forcibly displaced worldwide”.</p>	<p>20. Vocabulary: Aspirations (noun) - hope, ambition</p>
<p>8. Techniques - Rhetorical Question: a question asked that does not require an answer, makes the reader think - “How is going to school un-Islamic?” “...what kind of future did I have?”</p>	<p>21. Chapters: Part One: ‘I am Displaced’ - Malala’s story covers her being internally displaced in Pakistan, her campaigning for girls education, being shot and transported to the UK and eventually returning home.</p>
<p>9. Techniques - Imagery: the use of words to create an image, impression mood. “pine forests and snow capped mountains; I hear rushing rivers; I feel the calm of the earth beneath my feet”</p>	<p>22. Chapters: Part Two: ‘We are Displaced’ During Malala’s campaigning for educational; rights she has met many girls/women who have also suffered displacement. Part Two allows some of these people to tell their stories.</p>
<p>10. Techniques - Alliteration: the repetition of the same sound at the start of a series of words to create a pulse, rhythm, lyrical emotive effect. “Rushing rivers” “big booming sounds of bombs”</p>	<p>23. PEOPLE and PLACES Columbia - South America & Guatemala - North America Maria tells her story of constantly moving around Columbia to seek “home” Analisa tells her story of leaving Guatemala via Mexico then to the USA and her horrific times in the immigration camps.</p>
<p>11. Techniques - Emotive Language: word choices are made to evoke an</p>	<p>24. PEOPLE and PLACES</p>

emotional response *“It was a sad day in our house...but for me it cut deep”*

Africa to USA

Marie Claire escapes the violence in Congo to Zambia where her family were attacked again. Eventually their refugee application was approved and they were moved to America. Jennifer is a refugee volunteer in America who gives her view of Marie Claire’s story.

12. PEOPLE and PLACES

Yemen - Asia

Zaynab & Sabreen are sisters who leave Yemen during the revolution ; Zaynab gets a visa to the USA, Sabreen isn’t as lucky and escapes to Italy by boat.

25. PEOPLE and PLACES

Myanmar (formerly Burma) - Asia

Ajida and her family fled genocide in Burma to a refugee camp in Bangladesh. Her story tells of how they survive in the camp.

13. PEOPLE and PLACES

Syria & Iraq - Asia

Muzoon’s story is of fleeing war in Syria to a refugee camp in Jordan, where she campaigns for education for girls.

Najla tells of her family fleeing violence in Iraq to hide in the mountains and derelict buildings.

26. PEOPLE and PLACES

Uganda - Africa

Farah and family fled Uganda in 1972 to start a new life in Canada. The story she tells is of her return to Uganda to find her true identity,