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| Intro | * Topic sentence. * Introduce text. * Explain perspective. * Techniques. * Although… he indicates how the death of George Floyd has “given rise to an anger that erupts, goes away and comes back again, but never really leaves us. * Explain perspective. * Techniques. |
| B1 | Emotive language:   * Wyatt is an actor, shaping his understanding and skills in expressing himself. * Uses emotive language to express how unfairly indigenous Australians are often treated as a result of unjust predispositions held by society. * “What are you whingeing for? You’re not a real one anyway. You’re only part” → causes audience to feel belittled and condescended → Wyatt feels that his suffering is downplayed because of his mixed heritage. * “Because you want your blacks quiet and humble. You can’t stand up, you have to sit down” → causes audience to feel oppressed and treated as inferior. * Shows that indigenous Australians are stigmatised from standing up for themselves. |
| B2 | Symbolism:   * Grant is a journalist, shaping his understanding and perspective on global events and use of literary language. * “There, captured in the video, was every person enslaved. Every person in chains. Every person who lived under the whip. Ever person lynched from a tree or ordered to the back of the bus” → indicates that the death of George Floyd isn’t a single, detached event – it’s one many that resulted from racism that remained ignored. * “In death, George Floyd gives a name to those nameless. In his cries, we hear the cries of hundreds of years and the unknown dead” → symbolises the death of George Floyd as one that gives light to the many deaths that resulted from racism prevalent in society. |
| B3 | Allusion:   * Wyatt is an actor, shaping his understanding and perspective on public figures in society. * In 2013, Goodes was called an “ape” by a Collingwood supporter. * In 2015, “every arena and stadium booed him”. * “You can’t stand up, you have to sit down. Ask the brother-boy Adam Goodes” → shows that racial abuse isn’t just exclusive to Wyatt. * “The second he stood up, everybody came out of the woodworks to give him sh\*t. And he’s supposed to sit there and take it? I’ll tell you right now, Adam Goodes has taken it, his whole life he’s taken it. I’ve taken it” → indicates that racism isn’t an experience that only applies to Wyatt. * Indicates the extent of the mistreatment of indigenous Australians by white society as a result of racism as it shows its prevalence. * “Shut up, boy, you stay in your lane. Any time you touch the ball, we’re gonna boo your arse” → alludes to the booing of Adam Goodes. * Indicates that indigenous Australians are disrespected for being successful. |
| B4 | Video:   * Grant is a TV presenter, shaping his understanding and skills in engaging his audience. * Speaks directly to the camera with a plain dark background. * Wearing a dark suit and the close-up camera angle causes the audience to focus on his eyes, voice and face, creating an intimate atmosphere like he’s calmly explaining to the audience → engages the audience with what he says about “living in a society that doesn’t treat you as a human being” and his experience with racism at school. * Metaphors: “erupts” indicates rage like a volcano and “a weight of history” indicates intergenerational trauma of racism. * Eye-level camera angle. |
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“I’m always gonna be your black friend, aren’t I? That’s all anybody ever sees”.

“I’m always in the black show, the black play”.

“’What are you whingeing for? You’re not a real one anyway’. You’re only part… You’re either black or you’re not”.

“Didn’t like that? A black man standing up for himself? Nah, they didn’t like that”.

“But on occasion, if you caught me on a bad day where I don’t feel like taking it, I’ll give you that angry black you’ve been asking for…”.

“We cannot close the gap”.

“We will not surrender our hope.

“This is where our hope comes from”.

“We will keep our hopes alive”.

“We’ll survive through it all”.