

## A poet's response Naturalized citizens

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**Task 5: Conclusion.** Read the phonetics and try to complete the missing information.

The poem deals with the /ɪk'spɪəriəns/ \_\_\_\_\_ of people who /maɪ'greɪt/ \_\_\_\_\_ to a new country and the /'tʃælɪndʒɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_ they have to /'feɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_ to fit in and be /æk'septɪd/ \_\_\_\_\_. It particularly /'kɒnsɒntreɪts/ \_\_\_\_\_ on the experience of those coming from less /,ɪ:kə'nɒmɪkəli/ \_\_\_\_\_ developed countries to more economically developed ones.

**Naturalized Citizens** /ɪ'vəʊks/ \_\_\_\_\_ notions of /'lɒs/ \_\_\_\_\_ of identity, memories, /'sækrɪfəɪsɪs/ \_\_\_\_\_ that have to be made to adapt to a new place as well as the hostility faced in the new environment.

The poem suggests that /'i:vən' ðæz/ \_\_\_\_\_ every person is an individual with "a story", an identity and a rich history, in the context of /,nætʃərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ \_\_\_\_\_, they lose some of that and are sometimes just seen as /,aʊt'saɪdəʳz/ \_\_\_\_\_ in the new local culture.

/'hɪəriŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_ the poet himself read the poem is /ɪn'væljuəbəl/ \_\_\_\_\_ for not only does it give the poem more /'streŋθ/ \_\_\_\_\_ by making the alliterations and repetitions /'ɔ:dləbəl/ \_\_\_\_\_, but it makes it easier to understand since the poet /mə'tɪəriəlaɪzɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_ the natural breaks in the lines with pauses, and /kən'veɪz/ \_\_\_\_\_ his feelings through the /'stres'pætəʃn/ \_\_\_\_\_ (schéma accentual) and the intonation.