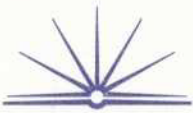


a i) ~~One way the father~~ The father changes in the way he treats his son. He decides that to spend time playing with and nurturing his son is more important than his paper work.

ii) His facial expressions are one visual feature that represents this. At first they are thoughtful, then as he is deep in his work, then they move ~~to~~ to irritation at his sons pestering. Once his son leaves he is pensive and sad at the way we treated his son. When he gets outside he is expressions are happy and he smile when his son kisses him. We can see ~~the~~ his changes by his facial expressions.

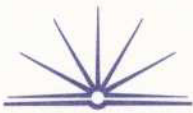
By having the cartoon in <sup>separate</sup> little boxes we are able to see change. Each one represents a different stage in the development. The boxes make the process visually clear.

b) The speaker makes her vision of change clear



by referring to the past, present and future. In the past she ~~talks~~ <sup>talks</sup> ~~about~~ <sup>about</sup> when talking about the past she mentions the changes that have been made by the laws of parliament. By beginning with the fact that she is the youngest woman ever to be elected <sup>to federal parliament</sup>, we are aware that our government is moving forward and being willing to accept all cultures, the young and women. ~~Her~~ She then makes clear her vision for the future at ~~the end~~ in the middle of and at the end of her speech. "eg" "we want to respect our land and sea, the rivers and sky of this great country." "we have to ensure that young people's issues are addressed." By talking about past, present and future we can see changes that have taken place in this country, Australia, and the speaker's vision for change in the future.

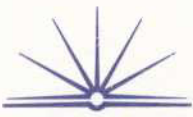
c) Changes in the children are represented through dance and music. The reader can



see by the children's choice of movement and music how they are moving away from what they are taught by teachers and parents and into their own style. This break of independence is ~~an~~<sup>a</sup> change that all or most adolescents go through. As teenagers explore the world they begin to decide for themselves their likes and dislikes, ways of living and ways of moving and dancing.

d) The three texts demonstrate connections between youth and change. Text one is representing childhood and adulthood. Youth is ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> mixture of both childhood and adulthood. Of having to work and wanting to play. Youth is time of most change as the child moves and grows into the adult.

Text two talks about the awareness that youth begin to feel about the institutions and governments that influence many aspects of



their lives. The awareness of decisions being made about their country and lives. It mentions the struggles youth face when looking to and dealing with their future. All the perspectives mentioned above are changes that youth go through as they get older. When we are young we are not so aware, concerned and worried about all those things.

Text three connects youth and drunge.

By having a story of the dance party we attended when leaving year 6, which brings up many memories, contrasting with the dances, clubs, raves we attend now, ~~we~~ the year 12 reader is ~~at~~ realises how they have altered.

Our youth has changed us, we have in many ways broken away from our parents into our own independent lives