

Text one (song lyric).

a) (i) A change can be seen in the 3rd verse.

"Give me spots on my apples but leave me the birds and the bees please!" This signifies how ~~man's~~ humanities desire for perfection has led to the elimination of nature, thus, a changed environment.

(ii) Rhyme - this is used to emphasise the change in each verse. (e.g. "parking lot" and "swimming spot").

Repetition - after each verse the chorus is repeated, ~~repeated~~ exemplifying the central message of the song.

Text two (cartoon).

b) The cartoonist's attitude to change is represented in the visual aspects of the text, coupled with the written. Phil Somerville is obviously against industrial change, ~~the~~ ~~industrial~~ at the expense of nature. This is emphasised by his ~~reversion~~ reversion of the ~~the~~ normal 'plough nature for industry' mentality.

Text three (poem).

c) The poet's communication of a change in the natural world is done through the use of poetic devices ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~and~~ such as imagery, symbolism and a metaphoric tone, as well as the use of highly descriptive language. (e.g. "you heave head and limbs through split skin").



Text four (website).

d) The website represents the effect on the Inuit way of life in both a positive and negative light. Positive in that they are progressing with humanity to "help strengthen their community and build economic independence." While negative in that this change has been "contributing to loss of traditions and the unravelling of clans and families."