**FEELINGS:**  These are e**motions** that cannot be seen, but are **rather felt** and can be expressed. They are natural, part of life and serve to let us know how we are being affected by the things going on in our lives and in ourselves. They affect us positively, or negatively.

1. Hurray, I have picked a thousand dollars! How would you feel if you picked a thousand dollars? (**happy, excited**)
2. It a pity, her child has been run over by an over speeding cab. (How would you feel by such news?)

**-sad**

**-sympathetic** towards the mother.

3. I hate it when you pick your nose at table. ( a feeling of **disgust** is aroused in me.)

Note: We use adjectives and abstract nouns to describe the positive and negative feeling that we nurture. i.e; I am feeling angry/ enraged that you lied to me. Thus a feeling  **of**  anger has been aroused in me.

1. I am disappointed that you tore my textbook. (disappointment)
2. I am optimistic that I will get a distinction one in Literature.(optimism)

**Positive Feelings Negative feelings**

**Adjective Abstract noun Adjective Abstract noun**

**-amazed amazement angry anger**

**-bold boldness depressed depression**

**-brave bravery irritated irritation**

**-cheerful ………… disgusted ………..**

**-delight ………… pessimistic …………**

**-excited sad**

**-festive disappointed**

**Optimistic grieved**

**Elated unhappy**

**Contented miserable**

**Blissful resigned**

**Jubilant heartbroken**

**Merry lonely**

**Serene fear**

**Happiness desperate**

**Relief anxious**

**Amused terrified**

**Joy doubtful**

**When** asked to comment about feelings, we should never describe them using good or bad, but we must use specific adjectives to describe them. (happy ,sad, angry, disappointed, excited).

**A Freedom Song**

Atieno washes dishes

Atieno plucks chicken

Atieno gets up early

Beds her sacks down in the kitchen.

Atieno eight years old.

Atieno yo.

Since she is my sister’s child

Atieno needs no pay.

While she works my wife can sit

Sewing every sunny Sunday:

With her earnings I support

Atieno yo.

Atieno is sly and jealous.

Bad example to kids

Since she minds them, like a school girl

Wants their dresses, shoes and beads

Atieno ten years old

Atieno yo.

Now my wife has gone to study

Atieno is less free

Don’t I keep her, school my own ones,

Pay the party, union fee.

All for progress: aren’t you grateful

Atieno yo?

Visitors need much attention.

All the more when I work at night.

That girl spends too long at the market.

Who will teach her what is right?

Atieno is rising fourteen,

Atieno yo.

Atieno has had a baby

So we know she is bad.

Fifty fifty it may live

And repeat the life she had.

Ending in postpartum bleeding

Atieno yo.

Atieno is soon replaced

Meat and sugar and all

She ate in such narrow life

Were lavished on her funeral

Atieno has gone to glory,

Atieno yo.

Marjorie Oludhe Macgoye.

**Questions:**

1. **W**ho is speaking in the poem? Explain your answer.

Atieno’s uncle is speaking. He says, “ Since she is my sistre’s child…”

1. What is the poem talking about?

The poem is about the mistreatment of a young child called Atieno by her blood uncle. The poem generally explores ideas of freedom in relation to children.

1. How does Atieno change over time?

Atieno is at first an innocent child who performs her duties devotedly, but due to her guardian’s negligence she gets spoilt, finds herself pregnant and ends up dying shortly after child- birth.

1. **How** unfairly is Atieno/ unjustly treated?

**She is denied** her rights as a child. (she is overworked, denied education).

1. **Highlight the child rights that** have been violated in ‘**A Freedom Song’.**

* **A right to parental love and care.**
* **A right to education.**
* **A right to proper shelter.**
* **A right to proper clothing.**
* **A right to medication.**

1. What feelings are aroused/awakened in you towards;
2. Atieno’s uncle

**Anger, disappointment, disgusted**

1. **Atieno**

**Sympathy , empathy**

1. **Why** do you think the poem is called ‘A freedom Song’?

**It is** meant to free children from all sorts of mistreatment. Children have to be free from humiliation, exploitation and should be free to access education.

1. Discuss the themes below basing on the poem; ‘**A Freedom Song’**

-Child labour

-Exploitation

-Segregation

-Hypocrisy

-Humiliation

1. **If** you were given a chance to sensitise the community about treatment of house helps, say what advice you would give.

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**Literature Senior One**

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