

Task for *Mahtab's Story*

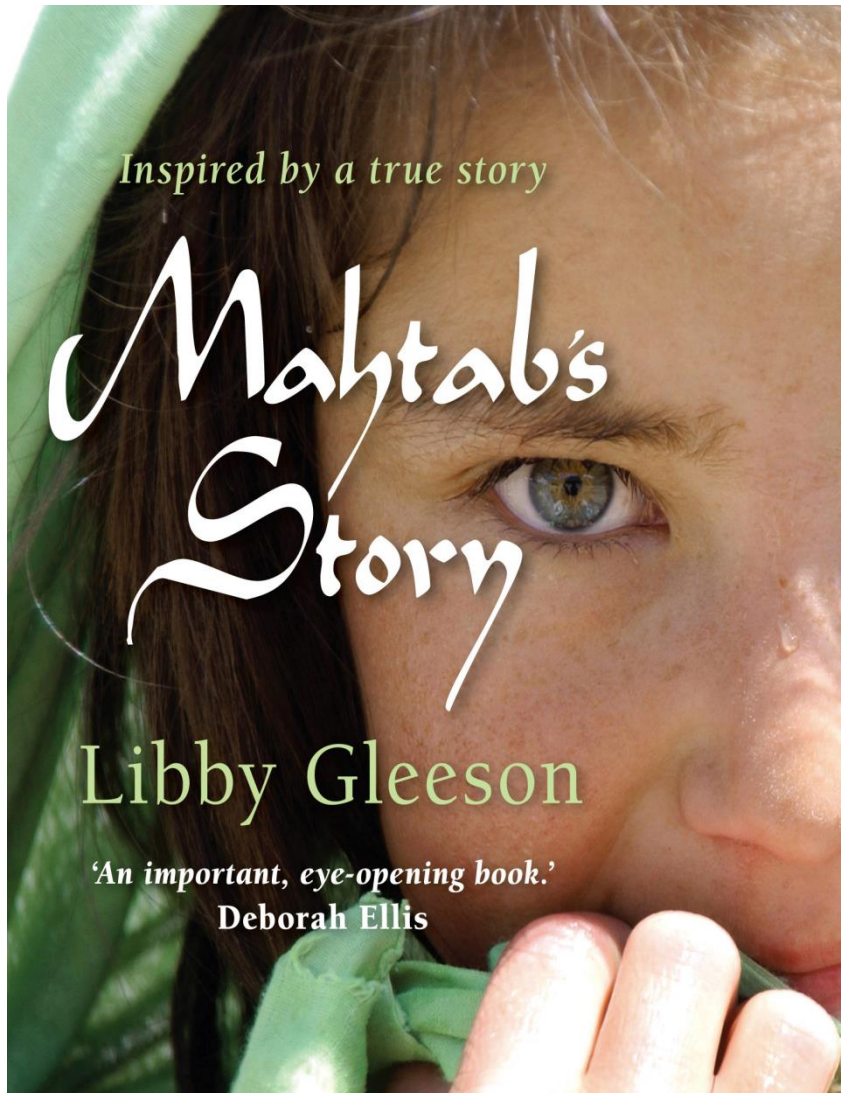
Book cover analysis

Element	Purpose	Questions to ask	Your notes
Title/lettering	To provide information about the novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What does the title make you think of? – What kind of font (lettering) has been used? – What does this suggest? – How big is the title and where has it been placed? 	
Author details and testimonials	To inform/persuade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – How big is the author's name? – Have you heard of this author before? – Are they well-known? – Is anyone else quoted on the cover? – What kind of message is communicated by the testimonial? – Are there any other words on the front cover? If so, what do these words achieve? 	
Main image	To engage attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Describe what is shown in the image. – What is the effect of the image? 	

Colours	To engage attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What are the main colours used on the cover? – What emotions do you associate with these colours? 	
Spine	To inform/engage attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Considering that this is the only part of the book visible when the book is on a shelf, what key information has been included on the spine? 	
Blurb (information on the back of the book)	To engage the potential reader and persuade them to read the novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – What do you learn about the story from the blurb? – Does it leave you wondering? – Are any language techniques used to try to 'hook' you? 	

Task for *Mahtab's Story*

Book cover analysis



Considering your notes above, write a paragraph about what you have learnt about *Mahtab's Story* by analysing the cover, and what you think might happen in the story to follow.

Image from the publisher's website.

Mahtab's Story by Libby Gleeson



Glossary

These are words that you will be exposed to in the book. Have a look at these words every time you start to read.

Henna: a reddish-orange dye or cosmetic made from the leaves of the Lawsonia Inermis plant.



Tarpaulin – a large sheet of strong, flexible, water-resistant or waterproof material.

Mohammed: an Arab prophet from Mecca who unified Arabia into a single religious state under Islam.

Bazaar: a permanent enclosed merchandising area, marketplace, or street of shops where goods and services are exchanged or sold.

Talib- an Arabic term for 'student'.

Mosque: a place of worship for followers of Islam.

Slivers: a small, slender, often sharp piece of wood or glass.

Mecca: the capital Of Hejaz; birthplace of Mohammed and spiritual centre of Islam.

Hessian: is a woven fabric usually made from skin of the Jute plant.

Dilapidated: falling to pieces or in a state of disrepair.

Burqa: a full body cloak worn by Some Muslim women.

Muslim: a follower of the religion of Islam.

Migrate: to move permanently from one country, region, or place to another.

Migrant: someone who lives in a country where he or she is not born but who has left his or her country of birth by choice to seek a better life.

Emigrate: to leave one Country and settle in another.

Emigrant: a person who moves from his or her native country.

Immigrate: to come to a country of which one is not a native.

Immigrant: a person who migrates to another country, usually for permanent residence.

Refugee: person who flees their native country for safety, especially to a foreign country, as in time of political upheaval, war, etc.

Asylum Seeker.: a person who has left their own country because they felt that they could no longer live there. E.g. war / violence. They are waiting for their application for asylum to be considered by the government of the country they are trying to enter. If their application is successful, they will be given refugee status and permission to settle in the new country.

Internally Displaced Person (IDP): someone who has left their hometown or village and now lives in another part of their own country, E.g. natural disasters, internal conflict or civil war.