

Glossary
 Sinister— evil/menacing
 Din — loud noise
 Jagged— pointy
 Pelting— rain falling fast + hard

Theme:
 Natural disaster. Overcoming oppression. Chaos.

Form:
 Two parts which divide the content into the general and the specific.

Wind builds up 4 times (4 interwoven stanzas) like a main act in a plot.

The irregular no. of words on a line, with many single-word lines, captures the unpredictable progress of the wind and the accompanying clouds. This technique is also evident in the second part of the poem, where the frantic movement of the village women as they 'Dart about/In and out/Madly' (lines 22- 24) is physically demonstrated by the line divisions.

Sound Devices:
 This poem utilises sound effectively. Much use is made of onomatopoeia as the wind is 'whirling' (lines 7 and 19) and it 'whistles' (lines 14 and 25). The noise in the village has the screams of children competing with 'the din of whirling wind' (line 19). As the storm gets closer, its imminent arrival is heralded by the onomatopoeia of the 'Rumble, tremble, and crack' (line 31) of the thunder, and the impact of lightning striking the earth.

Repetition L 14-15 + 25-26
 Almost exactly the same; 'And' has been replaced with 'Whilst'.

Tone: (Author's attitude or feelings about the subject)
 Outraged/fierce

Mood: (Readers emotions from reading the text)
 Chaos/distressed

An Africa Thunderstorm

David Rubadiri (1930-)
 Post-modern/colonial/African Poet

