**Iqbal Novel Study Name: Ronalen Millar 8-14**

**Quotable Passages Date: January 31, 2012**

**TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/15 marks**

There are many quotable passages from chapter 7 in *Iqbal*. Below are four important quotes.

**You must respond critically to Passage 1 and Passage 4. Then choose either Passage 2 OR 3 to reflect on**.

In your response, consider commenting on some of the following: special meaning, connection to a character’s thoughts and feelings, or why this quote makes you think and want to know more.

You can write your response directly beneath the passage.

**\* PASSAGE 1**

**“It means that this kind of life isn’t right. We should return to our families; we shouldn’t be chained to our looms and forced to work like slaves.” Page 50**

RESPONSE:

Iqbal was the one who said this in the book. He had said the life of child labour is not right. It is not right because child labour is against all human rights. Kids should be respected and treated fairly. He also said that they should be returned to their families. They should be with their families because their families care for them and love them. In the carpet factory Hussain Khan doesn’t care about them he only cares about his money. The last thing Iqbal said is that they should not be chained to their looms and forced to work like slaves. The only thing we chain in our society is animals. Hussain Khan is treating them like animals. They are not treated like people. Slaves work for long hours everyday and they don’t get paid or they don’t get paid fairly. (Slaves don’t have freedom, choice or free speech. They are not free to do what they want when they want.) .The children in the carpet factory are tired of being treated like animals and they want to be free once again. Hussain cares only about himself so he treats the kids badly because he thinks they are invisible to the outside world.

**PASSAGE 2**

**‘There was a precise rule among us: *Never* talk about the future. Not a single one of us dared to say, “next summer,” or “in a year,” or, “when I’m grown up.” Oh yes, we talked about things we liked to do, and we talked about the day our debt would be cancelled. We talked that hope into the ground. But nobody really believed it. It was sort of litany, a way to feel good. Otherwise what was left to us?’ Page 53**

**PASSAGE 3**

**“Fatima,” he said in a low voice, “next spring you and I are going to fly a kite. Remember that, whatever happens.” Page 54**

RESPONSE: PASSAGE 2 Fatima was the one who thought this in the book. The children were not allowed to talk about their future because it hurts them too much. They had kept talking about their debts and how they would one day be paid off but they don’t talk about what they were going to do when they were older. Fatima was in that carpet factory for three years and every day she hoped that one day her debt would be paid off, but every day she sees the same lines on her slate as if she hasn’t worked at all. They only talked about how their debts would be paid off so they would feel better knowing that it was not true. They knew they would be working at the carpet factory for a long time. (The litany they were saying over and over again to themselves to make them feel better was that eventually their debt would be cancelled and that they would be free again. They would never really believe that their debt would be cancelled but they say the litany anyways.)

**\* Chapter 8 - PASSAGE 4**

**‘Before Iqbal’s arrival I had been resigned to my life. I couldn’t even imagine a different one. Iqbal had sown the seeds of hope in all of us.’ Page 62**

RESPONSE: Fatima thinks that Iqbal have given them all hope. She thinks because of Iqbal’s arrival has given them hope that one day they would be free from their cruel master Hussain Khan. Before Iqbal arrived Fatima was used to her life in the carpet factory and she never thought that’s she would have a different life. Now that Iqbal was at the factory he had shown them courage that would one day help them stand up against Hussain Khan. Iqbal had leaded them. Iqbal was a being a rebellious against Hussain and he didn’t bend to the masters will. Now that Iqbal was in the tomb no one had the courage to stand up to Hussain Khan and no one would lead them anymore. ( In this quote Iqbal was viewed as a gardener. He had sown the seeds of hope, defiance, rebellion and friendship on all of the children. The had taken care of them like a farmer would have taken care of his plants.)