

## APPENDICES

### Appendix 1 The Novel Synopsis

The novel tells the story between two teenagers from different backgrounds and situations. Natalie is portrayed as a girl who lives in England, together with her brother Ryan, her father, and her mother who is to be passed away in the story. She is also a type of talented swimmer and has potential to be professional. Otherwise, Sammy or Samuel is portrayed as a boy who lives in Eritrea with his sister Shopia, his mother, and his father working as journalists who underwent something tragic that was murdered by the military regime. Natalie find motivation to swim to help refugees. Meanwhile, Sammy find motivation to change his life in Europe.

### Appendix 2 Findings of Metaphor Expression

No.	Metaphor Expression	Explanation
1.	"Everyone is crying but me. <b>Counting the days, hours, minutes, to stop myself from drowning</b> " (p. 1).	Sammy is comparing his sorrow and the sensation of drowning. Here, the drowning is not literal. It is used as figurative language to give more dramatical sorrow or sadness. It is also shown that the

		object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
2.	"I'm trying to remember how to breathe, <b>my desert dry mouth</b> , hands trembling, I swallow sand" (p. 1).	Sammy is directly comparing two different objects between "desert" and "dry mouth". Here, he is giving visualization of how extremely dry his mouth is.
3.	"I'm trying to remember how to breathe, my desert dry mouth, hands trembling, <b>I swallow sand</b> " (p. 1).	Sammy is directly comparing the distressed feeling having the same sensation as an act of swallowing sand. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
4.	" <b>Mama moves in waves</b> , her body undulating, a crash of howls" (p. 2)	Sammy is directly comparing his mother's

		<p>moves and waves. Here, waves means a large amount of water that moves undulating. Moreover, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
5.	<p>"Mama moves in waves, <b>her body undulating</b>, a crash of howls" (p. 2)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the mother figure's movement having the same movement as something similar as the wave or a snake that moves undulating. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
6.	<p>"Mama moves in waves, her body undulating, <b>a crash of howls</b>" (p. 2)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the sent out feeling owned by his mother with a crash and</p>

		<p>howls as something accident happened. In short, the desperate feeling is symbolized as a howls of wolves and the sound of desperate with a crash of howls or their barking.</p>
7.	<p><b>"I'm a rock.</b> Unresponsive to her swells of emotion, as she beats her chest and folds into half the woman she was" (p. 2).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his responds about his mother's sadness with a rock that is always motionless or unresponsive.</p>
8.	<p><b>"My heart shifts a little,</b> knowing it will never be the same" (p. 5)</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the sadness of losing someone as the heart shifts a little. It does not literally mean Natalie's heart move, but the condition of sadness that makes her feels pain in her heart</p>

		after losing her beloved mother. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
9.	" <b>The world's biggest prison.</b> I pause the recording. I stroke the face of the screen, wishing it was skin. I press play and the recording restarts. I wonder if this video is the reason it's no longer" (P. 6).	Sammy's father was directly comparing the "prison" to the authoritarian county, Eritrea. Here, Sammy's father was dead, murdered by authority of Eritrea. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
10.	"The world's biggest prison. I pause the recording. <b>I stroke the face of the screen, wishing it was skin.</b> I press play and the recording restarts. I wonder if this video is the reason it's no longer" (p. 6).	Sammy is directly comparing the recording screen with his father's skin.
11.	" <b>The day the Eritrean press died</b> and a fully	It is directly comparing

	<p>militarized country was born" (p. 8).</p>	<p>"press died" with no freedom. Here, Eitaria country has become a restricted or authoritarian county. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
12.	<p>"Eritrea, our beautiful country, <b>has descended into the abyss</b>, Sammy. It is my job to tell people the truth" (p. 8).</p>	<p>Sammy's father was directly comparing the expression "descended into the abyss" with something becoming chaos or full of despair. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
13.	<p>"Why aren't I more like her, Dad? You are, Nat. You're the spitting image of her. <b>She had a big heart.</b> Yours ain't so small" (p. 9).</p>	<p>Natalie's father is directly comparing the big heart with some short of positive personalities such as a kind person, a good</p>

		<p>person, generous, and so on. Here, the the two objects being compared are her mother, her, and big heart.</p>
14.	<p><b>"Baba was the sun. And he still shines.</b> Nothing lives without the sun" (p. 9).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the figure of Baba or his father with the sun which can shine. It conveys the message of the father figure who is always happy and positive.</p>
15.	<p><b>"I am dust, nothing but dust"</b> (p. 10).</p>	<p>Sammy was directly comparing himself with dust which is something worthless or fragile. It conveys the message of Sammy being pessimistic in front of his father.</p>
16.	<p><b>"Yes you are, Sammy. Stardust. You are the</b></p>	<p>Sammy's father was</p>

	<p><b>most precious gift of all"</b> (p. 10).</p>	<p>directly comparing Sammy with stardust which comes from stars that shine every night in the darkness. It conveys the message of Sammy being symbolized as hope or something coming from a precious thing.</p>
<p>17.</p>	<p><b>"I peel my body out of bed, drag myself into the bathroom, splash cold water on my face"</b> (p. 11).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the way she is getting out of bed with the word "peel" which is used to describe the activity of removing skin or outer of an object. Here, Natalie is trying to portray herself as something packaged or wrapped and that attached to her body as</p>



		<p>if it is part of her skin.</p> <p>Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
18.	<p>"<b>Tesfay, my wingman</b>, urging me to make my move" (p. 16).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his friend, Tesfay, with "wingman" which does not literally mean wing but someone trusted or someone who gives support as if he/ she is the part of your body.</p>
19.	<p>"<b>My face burns with embarrassment</b>. What was I thinking? This is Mariam, the most beautiful" (p. 17)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his feeling of a strong embarrassment with the word "burn" which cannot be interpreted literally. The word "burn" means something strong or untill make face red. Here, the object being</p>

		compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
20.	"Oops, sorry, Natty. I just love you so much. <b>I want to squish you down and put you in my pocket</b> " (p. 19).	Natalie's mother was directly comparing or associating Natalie with something precious such as jewelry or something else. Here, the mother is wanting to squish or keep Natalie by her side by stating "pocket". Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
21.	"Mel takes my face in her hands and kisses each eyelid. <b>She calls them angel kisses</b> " (p. 27).	Mel is directly comparing her kisses with angel kisses. It conveys the message of Mel's kisses as soft as an angel.
22.	" <b>Mum used to say I was the yin to Mel's</b>	Natalie's mother was

	<p>yang. We balance each other out" (p. 27).</p>	<p>directly comparing or associating Natalie with Yin and Mel with Yang. Here, Natalie's mother was perceiving both Natalie and Mel are opposite but complete each other.</p>
23.	<p>"<b>Be brave, Nat. Don't be a sheep.</b> You step up for those who can't and use what you've got to do something good" (p. 32)</p>	<p>Natalie's mother was directly comparing or associating someone who is a coward with a sheep. Here, sheeps are being symbolized as passive and following orders by their shepherd or owner. It refers to the individuals that have no stance, even when they are being used for someone's needs.</p>
24.	<p>"We're sitting round the kitchen table. <b>Dad holds a piece of paper in his hand that's</b></p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the piece of</p>

	<p><b>turned our world upside down"</b> (p. 32).</p>	<p>paper with the world as if it is literally the earth. Here, the piece of paper is re presenting the world in which Natalie and her family live.</p>
25	<p>"I'm tired of crying, Sammy. She's hunched over. <b>Her voice splits and pain spills out"</b> (p. 36).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his mother's splitted and painful voice with something liquid. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
26	<p><b>"Nutritionists say eat the rainbow to keep your heart healthy.</b> I say wear the rainbow to keep your mind smiling. Don't laugh at me, it's true!" (p. 37).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing rainbow with something that can be eaten or consumed. Moreover, the rainbow is associated with many kinds of fruit, it is supported by several colors in the rainbow</p>

		and makes it healthy if we consume them. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
27.	"Nutritionists say eat the rainbow to keep your heart healthy. <b>I say wear the rainbow to keep your mind smiling.</b> Don't laugh at me, it's true!" (p. 37).	Natalie is directly comparing a rainbow with something that can be worn. Moreover, the rainbow is associated with many kinds of colors in clothes. Here, Natalie is trying to wear colorful clothes. The object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
28.	"I pack light- I can't look suspicious - <b>I'm a soldier on leave for one night only</b> " (p. 39)	Sammy is directly comparing himself with a one night soldier. In the context, Sammy is packaging his goods effectively without

		bringing any goods to avoid troubles.
29.	"A wave of anger and sadness washes over me as I stuff them into the bag at the back of the wardrobe with the rest of her clothes" (p. 39).	Natalie is directly comparing the feelings of anger and sadness with a large wave of water in a wave. Here, the feelings of anger and sadness are associated with something as big as a big wave in the ocean or seashore.
30.	"Sophia sitting at the kitchen table, doing her homework. Mama and Baba dancing in the lounge. Music fills my ears and my heart swells as I feel the love in every corner of this house. I breathe in all the memories" (p. 40)	Sammy is directly comparing memories with a kind of place. In the context, Sammy is associating his memories with something unforgettable. Here, he can enjoy lifes and breathe peacefully before the accident

		happens.
31.	" <b>My little water baby</b> , come on- let's swim all our troubles away!" (p. 43).	Natalie's mother was directly comparing or associating Natalie with a water baby. Here, water baby means the individual who loves swimming and water.
32.	"My little water baby, <b>come on- let's swim all our troubles away!</b> " (p. 43).	Natalie's mother was directly comparing or associating the act of swimming with the solution of all troubles they have. Here, the troubles are associated with something floating on the water. Natalie's mother was wanting to get rid of those things.
33.	"Be cool, he whispers back. There's a hard edge to his voice. <b>I swallow my fear</b> " (p. 44).	Sammy is directly comparing fear with something that can be

		<p>put in the mouth or eaten. In the context, Sammy is trying not to be afraid by holding or withstanding his fear to face the obstacles. The object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>34.</p>	<p>"<b>I'm drowning in fear</b> and the smell of death on every corner we turn" (p. 45).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing fear with large amounts of water or the place that is deep and full of water. In the context, Sammy is associating "drowning" as falling into his fear. The object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>35.</p>	<p>"I'm drowning in fear and <b>the smell of death</b> on every corner we turn" (p. 45).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing death with something that can be</p>



		<p>smelled. In the context, Sammy is aware of the consequences of his journey to Europe. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
36.	<p>"They took us over, Sammy, and built all their churches, but when we flee war and oppression, they won't accept us in their country. <b>To them we are vermin</b>" (p. 47).</p>	<p>Tesfay is directly comparing themselves with vermin. In this context, vermin means living things that can cause damage towards agriculture and humans.</p>
37.	<p>(This is the start of our journey. Eritrea to the UK. <b>Over five thousand kilometers to paradise.</b> Over five thousand kilometers to a new home" (p. 47)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the UK with paradise which means the place that is full of beauty and peace. In the context, Sammy is aware of his home country that is undergoing war and</p>

		<p>conflict. He is associating a place that is better than his home country with paradise.</p>
38.	<p>This is the start of our journey. Eritrea to the UK. Over five thousand kilometers to paradise. <b>Over five thousand kilometers to a new home</b>" (p. 47)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the UK with a new home which means the new place to live and spend the rest of life. In the context, Sammy is aware of his home country that cannot be called home, because Sammy is being hunted. He is associating the place that is better than his home country with the true and new home.</p>
39.	<p><b>"I am a body scorched by the sun"</b> (p. 52)</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing himself with a body scorched by the sun. In the context,</p>

		Sammy is giving visualizations of emotional distress, discomfort, and even despair. This also can be taken literally that through his journey, Sammy is scorched by the sun in the middle of his journey.
40.	<b>"A mouth full of sand"</b> (p. 52).	Sammy is directly comparing himself with a mouth full of sand. In the context, Sammy is giving visualizations of distress and discomfort that make him unable to speak and express himself.
41.	<b>"I am a body drowned by the sea"</b> (p. 52).	Sammy is directly comparing himself with a body drowned by the sea. In the context,

		Sammy is giving visualizations of emotional distress, discomfort and even despair that make him just keep moving forward and follow the flow.
42.	"Eyes taken, bloated, sinking" (p. 52).	Sammy is directly comparing himself with a particular condition and visualization. In the context, Sammy is giving visualizations of emotional distress and discomfort, he is tired of opening his eyes and continuing the journey because of fatigued legs.
43	"Chickens, goats and children mingle in the chaos. <b>We stay in the shadows</b> as the magic of sunrise disappears and turns into scorching	Sammy is directly comparing staying in the shadows with a

	<p>heat" (p. 54).</p>	<p>particular condition of hiding and avoiding light just like a vampire. In the context, Sammy is giving visualizations of emotional distress and discomfort, he is trying to hide his identity as a refugee because of illegally moving from country to country. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
44.	<p>"Chickens, goats and children mingle in the chaos. We stay in the shadows as <b>the magic of sunrise disappears</b> and turns into scorching heat" (p. 54).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the natural rotation of the sun (sunrise) with some kind of magic that can make earth turn into heat. Here, the object being compared</p>

		describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
45.	"We're quiet again. <b>Only the hiss of the cockroaches and the whine of the mosquitoes providing a soundtrack to our European dreams</b> " (p. 58).	Sammy is directly comparing the sounds made by cockroaches and mosquitoes with a soundtrack or music that human beings made. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
46.	" <b>Fear is a noose around my neck.</b> Forget my dreams, Mama is the only family left. I could leave this room now and take the bus back to her" (p. 67).	Sammy is directly comparing the sounds made by cockroaches and mosquitoes with a soundtrack or music that human beings made. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>

47.	<p>"Tesfay slaps me on the back and says, Yes, he will. No one knows the stars better than Sammy. <b>He's our very own road map.</b>" (p. 67).</p>	<p>Tesfay is directly comparing Sammy with a road map. In this context, Sammy is the one who knows direction or where they should go. This is because Sammy studied stars with his father.</p>
48.	<p>"Excellent, <b>we have our private GPS system! Hamid jokes</b>" (p. 67).</p>	<p>Hamid is directly comparing Sammy with the GPS system. In this context, Sammy is perceived knowing direction and map just like GPS.</p>
49.	<p>"Born a month early, I was. Mum used to say I took to swimming so well because <b>I was trying to swim back to the womb</b>, make up for the month I lost" (p. 68).</p>	<p>Natalie's mother was directly comparing or associating the swimming talent owned by Natalie with a particular absurd phenomenon of</p>

		swimming back to the womb. Here, swimming to the womb was being visualized to give an image of someone or individual that was born for swimming.
50.	" <b>Something buried deep inside begins to stir</b> " (p. 69).	Natalie is directly comparing the hidden feelings with something buried. Here, the feelings of enjoyment, excitement, delight, and the other relevant feelings are being associated with something that can be buried like burying something in the ground. In the context, Natalie is coming back to like swimming.
52.	" <b>My head is swimming</b> and I'm feeling	Natalie and Sammy are



	<p>completely out of my depth". (p. 76).</p>	<p>directly comparing their heads or brains conditions with the activity of swimming. Here, the head swimming can be interpreted as confusion. In the context, Natalie and Sammy are being confused because of undergoing something shocking and traumatizing. Natalie is with the experience of seeing Ryan who becomes delinquent and Sammy is with his journey in a land filled with wild beasts and in darkness.</p>
53.	<p>"My head is swimming and <b>I'm feeling completely out of my depth</b>". (p. 76).</p>	<p>Natalie and Sammy are directly comparing a</p>

		<p>particular feeling completely out of their depth. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie and Sammy are helpless and hopeless. It means the situations and conditions that they face are beyond their ability to handle them.</p>
<p>54.</p>	<p><b>"It's a landmark. A marker in the sky. If you're lost or you need guidance, just look up, find this star and it will lead you towards hope"</b> (p. 78).</p>	<p>Sammy's father was directly comparing or associating the north star with a landmark or marker towards a particular area. Here, the north star was being visualized to be a guidance or compass if we are lost and looking for directions.</p>

56	<p>"It's a landmark. A marker in the sky. If you're lost or you need guidance, <b>just look up, find this star and it will lead you towards hope</b>" (p. 78).</p>	<p>Sammy's father was directly comparing or associating the north star with a compass that lead to the hope. Here, the north star was being visualized to be a guidance or compass to the hope, hope means to successfully escape from being lost.</p>
57.	<p>"Yes, we do. He laughs. But if we think a little deeper, humans are created from the same materials that are present in the stars. <b>We're all just stardust, Sammy</b>" (p. 78).</p>	<p>Sammy's father was directly comparing or associating themselves as human beings with stardusts that comes from stars. Here, human beings were being visualized to be made by the same materials in the stars.</p>
58.	<p>"We're in Sudan. <b>The landscape is a burst of yellow and orange.</b> My heart feels as though</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing a particular</p>

	<p>it's taking its last beats" (p. 82).</p>	<p>visualization of a landscape getting a burst of yellow and orange with something dangerous happening in Sudan like a war. In the context, Sammy is being scared, helpless and hopeless. It means the situations and conditions that he face are beyond his ability to handle them. That is why Sammy' heart beat so fast.</p>
<p>59.</p>	<p>"We watch <b>shiny people</b> with silky voices sell us a dream" (p. 83).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing shiny people with the people who are happy and smile a lot. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is doing satire</p>

		<p>towards the people who are doing work for their own sakes without thinking of anybody. It means the people who are happy and smile a lot because of deceiving the other people. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
60.	<p>"Prospect Homes are the future. <b>Prospect Homes promise paradise.</b> The video comes to an end" (p. 83).</p>	<p>The prospect homes owner is directly comparing the prospect homes with a place related to paradise. In this context, prospect homes are perceived as having similarities with paradise. It means the prospect homes are comfortable, promised, and not disappointing.</p>

62.	<p>"If I left you to do that, we'd be waiting all year. <b>You know you want to- it's in your blood</b>" (p. 85).</p>	<p>Mel is directly comparing Natalie's talent of swimming with something in the blood. It conveys the message of someone who is very talented and born to do fate. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden</b>.</p>
63.	<p>"<b>I'm frozen</b> to the spot" (p. 85).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the state of being immobilized or unable to move with the state of being frozen. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is giving visualization of how hard she gathers braveness to swim in the</p>

		channel. . Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
64.	<p>"But this is not being gentle. <b>This is brushing a massive pile of shit under the carpet</b>, and just because you can't see it doesn't mean it isn't gonna stink" (p. 92).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the state of being gentle and ignorant with the activity of brushing a massive pile of shit under the carpe. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is giving visualization of how unwise his father handles his own son Ryan. Natelie is thinking that hee father should be more clear with Ryan because Ryan's behaviors cannot be controlled. Here, the</p>

		<p>object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>65.</p>	<p>But this is not being gentle. This is brushing a massive pile of shit under the carpet, and <b>just because you can't see it doesn't mean it isn't gonna stink</b>" (p. 92).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the state of being gentle and ignorant towards Ryan with expression of "just because you can't see it doesn't mean it isn't gonna stink". Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Ryan is becoming uncontrolled and do something harm to others. Natalie's father is not seeing Ryan's problem and behavior and just being ignorant. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or</b></p>



		<b>hidden.</b>
66.	"This isn't him. Tesfay, who's usually so talkative, has been so quiet. I nudge him awake. He's sound asleep. It's the best way to be, I think. He's conserving his energy. In the night, when the truck feels like a refrigerator, <b>I hold Tesfay tight. keep his ice-cold body warm</b> " (p. 111).	Sammy is directly comparing Tesfay's body temperature with ice temperature. In the context, Tesfay's body is getting extremely cold like an ice temperature.
68.	" <b>I swallow my frustration</b> , Mel's don't-ask-don't-get attitude annoys me. Everything always seems so easy for her. If she was doing this swim, she wouldn't need to raise money for boat hire, or think about a Saturday job to pay for training" (p. 116).	Natalie is directly comparing the act of receiving frustration with the act of swallowing something in mouth. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is making the expression of "I swallow my frustration" to make a powerful meaning of frustrated state. Here,

		the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
69.	"I stop. <b>Zip up my mouth</b> " (p. 136).	Natalie is directly comparing the act of being silent or avoiding problem with the act of zipping her mouth . Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is making the expression of zipping her mouth to make a powerful meaning of being scare and wiser to not give arise for trouble by asking Ryan. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
70.	"I feel <b>Ryan's stare burn right through me</b> " (p. 136).	Natalie is directly comparing Ryan's stare

		<p>with fire that can cause burn. Here, the meaning cannot be taken literally. In the context, Natalie is making the expression of Ryan's stare burn her to indicate the strong unhappiness with Natalie's decision. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden</b>.</p>
71.	<p>"Excitement grows, the sun sinks, the air turns cold, as <b>we drive towards the gateway to paradise</b>" (p. 140).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the gateway or boundary of Europe with the gateway of paradise. In the context, Sammy and his friends are happy to have arrived in a place that is better than where they are from. Here, Europe</p>

		<p>is viewed as a better place to live and to start a new life. Here, the object being compared also describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
72.	<p>"I hold back the tears. <b>From now on, it'll be easier to bury what I'm feeling</b>" (p. 142).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the act of burying feelings with suppressing or hiding his feelings. In the context, Sammy is calling his mother and telling her that they are good in journey. Here, Sammy is also feeling relieved because the telephone is being off and running out of time to retain calling. It indicates with the expression of being easier to bury feelings.</p>

		Here, the object being compared also describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
73.	"Tesfay marvels at the glass skyscrapers. <b>This is heaven</b> , Sammy. One day... One day I'll design buildings like these. I'll design one so tall you can forever have your head in the stars!" (p. 144).	Tesfay is directly comparing the place in Europe surrounded by skyscrapers with heaven. Here, Tesfay is seeing something unordinary that he has never seen in his entire life. He is also expecting too much about the new place that he and his friends have arrived at. The place that he views is better than where he comes from.
74.	" <b>Oh, the little slave boy has found his voice.</b> Maybe I should've cut out your tongue when I kicked the shit out of you yesterday" (p. 147).	The strangers are directly comparing Sammy and Tesfay with slaves. It conveys the message of someone

		who is being racist, referring to the other race as slaves.
75.	"My heart sinks reading comments on the Facebook page". (p. 148).	Natalie is directly comparing the state of the sink in water with the feeling of sickness, sadness, and surprise because of the comments on Facebook. Natalie is making the expression to indicate a strong disappointment towards the people on Facebook. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
76.	"An unease creeps under my skin" (p. 157).	Natalie is directly comparing the uneasy with something alive that can creep under her skin. Natalie is making

		<p>the expression to indicate a strong anxiety and discomfort towards English Defence League (EDL) protestants in Dover to do something demonstration. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
77.	<p>"Another zombie day, another sleepless night. Body aching, shoulders burning, legs cramping, the chafing under my armpits becoming unbearable" (p. 160).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing her day with a zombie. Natalie is making the expression to indicate a strong feeling of exhaustion, discomfort, and fatigue. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
78.	<p>"Another zombie day, another sleepless night. Body aching, <b>shoulders burning</b>, legs</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing her pain in</p>

	<p>cramping, the chafing under my armpits becoming unbearable" (p. 160).</p>	<p>her shoulder with something that burns. Natalie is making the expression to indicate a strong feelings of sore and pain in her shoulder. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>79.</p>	<p>"A baby is crying. I want to vomit as the wind picks up and the boat rocks violently. <b>The sky splits with a deafening rumble</b>" p. 171).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the sound of thunder with the phenomenon of sky splitting with a deafening rumble. In the context, it means there are thunders in the sky that look like the sky splitting and making big sounds. Natalie is making the expression to give a dramatic effect towards the riots</p>



		<p>happening between the refugee, police, and EDL. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden</b>.</p>
80.	<p>"I am in the sea in a sea of orange arms and legs" (p. 175).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the sea with many orange arms and legs. In the context, it means there are many people and Sammy is being surrounded by the crowds.</p>
81.	<p>"I can't believe it. How did this happen? I'm in a crowd of people, running, screaming. It's hard to make sense of anything. I'm crouched on the ground, <b>everywhere a sea of feet</b>, until a hand reaches out" (p. 178).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the sea with many feet of people. In the context, it means there are many people gathering and making crowds. Here, she is falling and seeing many feet in the protest.</p>

82.	<p><b>"I always thought Tesfay and I were binary stars. Forever in each other's orbit since birth.</b> Why didn't the sea take me? Then we'd be joined once more" (p. 184).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his friendship with Tesfay towards binary stars . In the context, it means Sammy and Tesfay are close friends just like brothers who take care of each other.</p>
83.	<p>"I always thought Tesfay and I were binary stars. Forever in each other's orbit since birth. <b>Why didn't the sea take me?</b> Then we'd be joined once more" (p. 184).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the sea with something alive that has consciousness to take away Tesfay. In the context, Tesfay was disappearing and missing in the sea. It is like he was drowning during the journey.</p>
84.	<p><b>"Grief comes in waves,</b> they say. You have to ride the storms. Today I'm swimming in a storm as my goggles fill with tears" (p. 186).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the grief with something that is in the waves form. In the</p>

		<p>context, Natalie is associating grief comes in wave just like water in tye beach. Natalie is making the expression to give a dramatic effect towards the grief. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
85.	<p>"Grief comes in waves, they say. <b>You have to ride the storms.</b> Today I'm swimming in a storm as my goggles fill with tears" (p. 186).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing storms with life problems, obstacles, sorrow, sadness, challenge, and so on. In the context, Natalie is associating storms as something bad happens in life and we need to go through it to be a valuable human. Natalie is making the expression to give a</p>

		<p>dramatic effect towards the visualization. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>86.</p>	<p>"I don't want to think about it any more. <b>Ryan is consuming my every thought.</b> I'm so tired" (p. 187).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the way she thinks about Ryan excessively with how Ryan consumes her thought. In the context, Natalie is associating Ryan as the person that she cannot avoid to think about because he is her brother and Natalie is really concerned about him. Natalie is making the expression to give a dramatic effect towards the way she thinks about him.</p>

87.	<p>"I don't care, Mel! Are you even listening to me? <b>Dad's got his head in the sand</b> - he won't even talk about Ryan" (p. 187).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the situation her father faces with the situation where her father's head is in the sand. In the context, Natalie is associating her father who is in a crisis situation to support the family by stating another description. Natalie is making the expression to give a dramatic effect towards her father's condition. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden</b>.</p>
88.	<p>"For real! We've got to try everything and you, <b>my little warrior queen</b>, have to keep fighting" (p. 188).</p>	<p>Mel is directly comparing Natalie with a little warrior queen. In the context, Mel is</p>

		<p>associating Natilie as her warrior queen who just start to do her fights, the queen is under progress to be the greatest warrior queen ever. Here, Natalie has to start her fight by doing interviews as the first step to show her charisma in the local paper.</p>
89.	<p>"Detention centre - <b>They take us from one hell to the next</b>" (p. 192).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing his previous and next destinations with hells. In the context, Sammy and his friends have been through horrible experiences, survive and suffer during the journey to Europe, that is the reason Sammy</p>

		calls those destinations as hells. Here, the object being compared also describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b>
90.	"Mel loves it. We're queens of the school, she says, just in time for Kevin Smith to push past us, holding his nose (p. 195).	Mel is directly comparing themselves, Natalie and herself with queens. In the context, they are being recognized and famous, many students are talking about them. Here, Natalie is embarrassed and intimidated, but Mel is accepting and liking the other students who are talking about them.
91.	"Being invisible is an advantage in this hellhole as Hamid and I talk about escaping. We spend our time trying to keep warm in a rusted metal room. We haven't washed in	Sammy is directly comparing the detention center with hellhole. In the context, Sammy and

	<p>days. Someone cut their wrists, they'd had enough, and no one's cleaned up the mess in the showers yet. " (p. 195).</p>	<p>his friends have to live in a metal room, it is cold and uncomfortable. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
92.	<p>"I'm not quite with it when I have my interview with the Dover Express. Mel's sitting next to me, more excited than I am. My thoughts are elsewhere. <b>Ryan... moving my head begins to pound</b>" (p. 198).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the way she thinks about Ryan with the way Ryan moves her head. In the context, Natalie is suspecting Ryan of being involved in terrorizing the shop of an Asian couple, throwing a brick, and breaking their windows. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
93.	<p>"<b>I swallow my guilt and shame.</b> I haven't told Mel or Dad that Ryan is responsible for terrorizing the couple in the shop, that he</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing the way she feels guilty and shame</p>



	<p>smashed their window and graffitied racist words on the wall. I haven't told anyone, and it's weighing down on me like a pile of bricks" (p. 199).</p>	<p>with the act of swallowing something in her mouth. In the context, Natalie is suspecting Ryan of being involved in terrorizing the shop of an Asian couple, throwing a brick, and breaking their windows. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
<p>94.</p>	<p>"Come by tomorrow, she says. There are other Eritreans. <b>Hamid and I walk over to our bench, excited about this magical place we'll visit tomorrow</b>" (p. 202).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the detention center with hellhole. In the context, Sammy and his friends have to live in a metal room, it is cold and uncomfortable. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>

95.	"Fireworks explode, <b>the sky is a kaleidoscope of colours</b> . A rainbow of falling stars" (p. 211 & 212).	Natalie is directly comparing the sky with a kaleidoscope of colors. In the context, Natalie is referring to how the sky looks after getting fireworks. Here, kaleidoscope means art that consists colors.
96.	"Fireworks explode, the sky is a kaleidoscope of colours. <b>A rainbow of falling stars</b> " (p. 211 & 212).	Natalie is directly comparing fireworks with a rainbow of falling stars. In the context, Natalie is the visualization of how the fireworks explode and fall, they are colorful and beautiful as falling stars.
97.	" <b>Rocks land in my stomach</b> . I've done a good job of pushing everything I know and suspect to the back of my mind" (p. 213).	Natalie is directly comparing her feelings of anxious, uneasy, and heavy with the

		<p>condition of having rocks in her stomach. In the context, Natalie is the visualization of how she feels uneasy, guilty, anxious about knowing the suspect of Fazel bullying and beating. It can also be interpreted literally that Natalie is undergoing a gerd that makes her stomach uncomfortable because of stress.</p>
98.	<p>"He's painting and it amazes me how he can still find such bright pictures in his mind when <b>my mind is getting darker by the day</b>" (p. 225).</p>	<p>Sammy is directly comparing the feeling of depression with the condition of his mind that gets darker by the day. In the context, Sammy is seeing Abdul painting that is still beautiful even after all</p>

		<p>the horrible things he has undergone. Meanwhile, Sammy is feeling sorrow because Tesfay's death. Here, the object being compared describes <b>implicitly or hidden.</b></p>
99.	<p>"Mum liked a sporting challenge, Lake Windermere, Channel relays, Great Lakes Swim, Great North Swim, you name it, she'd done it. <b>A real-life mermaid</b>" (p. 245).</p>	<p>Natalie is directly comparing her mother with a mermaid. In the context, Natalie is the visualization of how her mother loved to swim and lived to swim. It includes the figure of mermaid woman who is portrayed as beautiful being and having a kind heart.</p>
100.	<p><b>"He used to say we lived in difficult times, dark times,</b> that when the time came I would have to become a man before I'd finished</p>	<p>Sammy's father was directly comparing the difficult times with dark</p>

	being a child" (p. 247).	times. Dark times cannot be taken literally because dark is a state of without light. Sammy's father was using dark times to give a dramatic effect of how he felt about the experiences.
111.	<b>"Knock, Knock, Knock. Three knocks of death"</b> (p. 248).	Sammy is directly comparing the sound of a door being knocked with knocks of death. In the context, Sammy's family was visited by Eritrea armies to kill his father. Sammy is using the expression of "three knocks of death" to show the beginning of the ruination of his family.
112.	<b>"But I am fading. Becoming a ghost. In detention no one knows when they're going to</b>	Sammy is directly comparing himself with

	leave" (p. 267).	someone who is fading and becoming a ghost. In the context, Sammy is being held by the Calais polices .
113.	"My body trembles with nerves, <b>my stomach somersaults</b> " (p. 273).	Natalie is directly comparing her feeling of stomach with the act of somersaults. In the context, Natalie is the visualization of how she feels uneasy and nervous about her competition of swimming in the channel. It can also be interpreted literally that Natalie is undergoing a gerd that makes her stomach uncomfortable because of stress.
114.	" <b>My legs are jelly</b> . I stumble out of the sea. Dad gives me a hug and I collapse on the sand,	Natalie is directly comparing her legs with

	bursting into tears" (p. 274).	jelly. In the context, Natalie is the visualization of how she feels weak and loses her leg strength.
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Appendix 3 Findings of Simile Expression

No.	Simile Expression	Explanation
1.	"Mom was like winter socks, she knew how to keep you warm. She knew how to hold you" (p. 5).	Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother with winter socks. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother has similarities with the winter socks in the way of keeping warm and holding us.
2.	"Dad's like fingerless gloves. He tries, but he	Nanalie is indirectly

	<p>doesn't quite reach your edges, the important bits, the bits that really matter" (p. 5).</p>	<p>comparing her father with fingerless gloves. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's father has similarities with fingerless gloves.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p><b>"I feel like my chest has been stamped on.</b> When's it gonna stop hurting? Dad? Dad? " (P. 9).</p>	<p>Nanalie is indirectly comparing her feelings toward something different to show similarities. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Nathalie's chest pain has similarities with being stamped on.</p>



<p>3.</p>	<p>"She was taken to Sawa a few days later on the last day of school, along with thirty others, while <b>Tesfay and I hid like dogs</b>" (p. 18).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing the situation that he is faced with the dogs that hide from threat. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy and Tesfay are hiding the same as the dogs that are hiding themselves.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>"I take her cardigan off the hook, hold the sleeve against my cheek. <b>It's soft-like her.</b> Warm-like her. The scent of her perfume - lingering, sweet-like her" (p. 22).</p>	<p>Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother with her mother's cardigan. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother is perceived to have</p>

		similarities with her own cardigan in the softness.
5.	"I take her cardigan off the hook, hold the sleeve against my cheek. It's soft-like her. <b>Warm-like her.</b> The scent of her perfume - lingering, sweet-like her" (p. 22).	Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother with her mother's cardigan. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother is perceived to have similarities with her own cardigan in warmness.
6.	"I take her cardigan off the hook, hold the sleeve against my cheek. It's soft-like her. <b>Warm-like her. The scent of her perfume - lingering, sweet-like her</b> " (p. 22).	Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother with her mother's perfume. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother is

		perceived to have similarities with her perfume that smells as sweet as her.
7.	"But I can't help how I... <b>I keep getting this... like rocks on my chest...</b> and I...I..." (p. 26).	Sammy is indirectly comparing the situation or feeling that he is experienced with the visualization of having rock in his chest. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is feeling hard in his chest as he describes a rock inside it.
8.	" <b>Those planes like shooting stars</b> " (p. 26).	Sammy is indirectly comparing the planes with shooting stars. It is to show similarities by

		<p>connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is perceiving the plane like shooting stars that symbolize hope and something that can bring them to Europe quickly as shooting stars.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p>"I just want everything to stop, I sob. <b>Mel's warm and she smells like spring.</b> Like, if time moves too quick, I'll forget Mum" (p. 26).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing Mel's characteristics with spring. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is experiencing the sensation of spring through Mel's smell and</p>

		warmness.
10.	"Talking to Mama is like getting blood from a stone. She's silent, staring at her food, moving it round her plate. " (p. 31).	Sammy is indirectly comparing his mother's behavior with the concept of getting blood from a stone. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is perceiving that seeing and talking to his mother brings more pain and sorrow because she could not even finish her food and be silent all the time.
11..	"Mama, this is our last day. Her smile fades and she shakes her head like she's bitten into something rotten" (p. 32).	Sammy is indirectly comparing his mother's response after telling about the last day with the expression of having bitten something rotten. It

		<p>is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of his mother's response that reflects an extreme sadness.</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>"Ryan sits with his arms folded, <b>silent like his mouth's been stitched up</b>" (p. 35).</p>	<p>Nanalie is indirectly comparing her brother's gesture and the act of silence with the condition of a stitched up mouth. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, it does not literally mean Natalie's brother's mouth has stitched up, but it</p>

		emphasizes that Ryan extremely does not want to talk.
13.	"Sophia sitting at the kitchen table, doing her homework. Mama and Baba dancing in the lounge. <b>Music fills my ears and my heart swells as I feel the love in every corner of this house.</b> I breathe in all the memories" (p. 40).	Sammy is indirectly comparing the music during her mother and father dance with the expression of feeling loves in every corner of his family house. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "as" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how he enjoys the music and all the good memories with his family.
14.	"He prods me. It takes all my effort not to flinch. <b>Like an animal, I play dead</b> " (p. 48).	Sammy is indirectly comparing himself with an animal that is

		<p>pretending to be dead, just like possums. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is perceiving that he acts like an animal that is pretending to be dead to avoid a predator to stay alive.</p>
15.	<p>"This can't be happening. Honest to God, just tell me what I need to do to get a place for me and my kids. What's gonna make us a priority? Just tell me and I'll do it. Please. Please. Please. <b>I feel like I'm in a nightmare</b>" (p. 51).</p>	<p>Natalie's father is indirectly comparing his family condition and his own feelings with a nightmare which refers to a bad dream that makes people fall into lingering sadness. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition</p>



		<p>"like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's father is undergoing the despair to find a new place to live with his son and daughter.</p>
16.	<p>"She walked proudly towards the water, so thin by then even her swimming costume was baggy. <b>Her body frail, but her mind as tough as old boots</b>" (p. 69).</p>	<p>Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother's mind with old boots. It is connected with the preposition "as" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother's mind has similarities with the old boots in the way of being tough.</p>
17.	<p>"She was exhausted before she even got started so I held her as she floated on her back. <b>It was like holding a baby chick</b>" (p. 69).</p>	<p>Nanalie is indirectly comparing her mother with a baby chick. It is connected with the</p>

		<p>preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. In this case, Natalie's mother had already a cancer or disease symptom that made her easily fatigued. Here, Natalie's mother had similarities with a baby chick in the way of how small she was and how fragile she was.</p>
<p>18.</p>	<p><b>"My throat feels like I've swallowed sand and grit. No food or water for nearly twenty-four hours" (p. 70).</b></p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his throat condition with a visualization of swallowing sand and grit. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile</p>

		<p>expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of his condition of not having enough food and water.</p>
19.	<p>"Mel hugs me tight outside our form room. <b>You look like shit, babe, she says</b>" (p. 75).</p>	<p>Mel is indirectly comparing Natalie with a shit. It is connected with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is perceived to have similarities with a shit in the way of how she looks.</p>
20.	<p><b>"I try and see the endless possibilities as we claw through the darkness,</b> looking up at the stars" (p. 80).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his struggle to find possibilities with a visualization of clawing through the darkness. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "as" to make</p>

		<p>it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of his condition to find direction and answer to his struggle solutions.</p>
<p>21.</p>	<p>"We're in Sudan. The landscape is a burst of yellow and orange. <b>My heart feels as though it's taking its last beats</b>" (p. 82).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his feeling of distress and shock with a visualization of taking the last beats. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "as" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of his condition, he is afraid of the situation before him. The landscape that looks like burst into orange and</p>

		yellow is making Sammy uncomfortable.
22.	" <b>He does a mic drop like he's a fucking rock star.</b> The pub erupts in laughter and cheers" (p. 95).	The narrator of the novel is indirectly comparing Danny (Ryan's friend) with a rock star. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, the narrator is showing the similarities between the cat of Danny and the act of a rock star.
23.	"He shrugs, leans back against the wall, wincing, <b>hunched over like an old man</b> " (p. 101).	Sammy is indirectly comparing Tesfay with an old man. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile

		<p>expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of Tesfay's condition. Tesfay looks hopeless and fatigued.</p>
24.	<p>"It's still dark when we arrive in Khartoum. <b>We scatter like stars, finding our way through the streets, past coffee shops, restaurants and internet cafes.</b> It seems the city is ablaze with a million lights" (p. 107).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing himself and his friends with star. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how they are happy and shining to see the new place that they believe as a paradise. Here, they are full of hopes just like stars.</p>
25.	<p>"I look up at the night sky, <b>the stars like dim light bulbs in my eyes</b>" (107).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing stars with dim</p>

		<p>light bulbs. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of stars in the sky at night. Sammy is perceiving stars as dim light bulbs.</p>
26.	<p>"One body at a time like human cargo we pile into trucks" (p. 108).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing the refugee with a cargo. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how refugee are treated, it is like human cargos.</p>
27.	<p>"This isn't him. Tesfay, who's usually so</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly</p>

	<p>talkative, has been so quiet. I nudge him awake. He's sound asleep. It's the best way to be, I think. He's conserving his energy. <b>In the night, when the truck feels like a refrigerator,</b> I hold Tesfay tight. keep his ice-cold body warm" (p. 111).</p>	<p>comparing the truck that is picking up the refugees with a refrigerator. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of the temperature in the truck that is extremely cold.</p>
<p>28.</p>	<p><b>"Right... she says, looking like a sexy secretary.</b> I can totally help you raise the sponsorship money. I can set up a page for you, link it to my Insta and, if every one of my followers just gave a pound, you'd have enough for the registration and boat hire and raise over two grand for Care4Calais" (p. 105).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing Mel with a sexy secretary. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization</p>



		of how Mel do her job, how Mel help Natilie, and how Mel behave towards Natalie. She just like a secretary.
29.	"I look at Tesfay. Hey, brother, keep the faith, <b>he says, sounding like there's gravel in his throat</b> " (p. 120).	Sammy is indirectly comparing Tesfay's sound with a condition of making sounds when there is gravel in the throat. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of Tesfay's condition. Tesfay is sounded husky because of not drinking any water in the journey.
30.	" <b>Bodies fall out, tumbling on to the desert sand like bread rolls</b> " (p. 123).	Sammy is indirectly comparing the

		<p>refugee,dead body with bread rolls. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how several refugees who are already dead are falling to the desert.</p>
<p>31.</p>	<p><b>"He smiles like a kid who's just come first on sports day"</b> (p. 125).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing her father with a child who is enthusiastic and coming first in sport day. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization</p>

		of how her father is enthusiastic to be the coach of her swimming training.
32.	" <b>He looks at me like it's a threat. I call Dad</b> " (p. 127).	Natalie is perceiving her brother, Ryan to be indirectly comparing her with a threat. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how her brother is looking at Natalie when he knows Natalie is helping the refugee.
33.	"Mel opens the doors to the summer house and <b>it's like stepping into another world</b> . It's covered floor to ceiling in fairy lights" (p. 130).	Natalie is indirectly comparing summer house with a another world. It is to show similarities by connecting with the

		<p>preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how she is seeing the summer house that looks luxury and beautiful.</p>
34.	<p><b>"I feel like a complete bitch"</b> (p. 130).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing herself with a bitch. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how she is threatened by Mel, how Mel looks like a man and Natalie looks like the woman, and how they are dating at that time.</p>

<p>35.</p>	<p>"My body aches. <b>Sand-filled gums feel like needles in my teeth</b>" (p. 139).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his mouth condition that is full of sand with the sensation of needles in the teeth. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of the physical pain in his mouth with the sensation of needles in the teeth.</p>
<p>36.</p>	<p>"For the first time in a week, I see my reflection in the mirror. <b>I look like a ghost.</b> Sunken and hollow. Thin skin on bone. A face and body so close to death" (p. 141).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing himself with a ghost after he is seeing his reflection in the mirror. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect</p>

		and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how his physical appearance looks like.
37.	"Hey! You two! the leader of the pack shouts. <b>Dirty cockroaches like you don't belong on this beach</b> " (p. 147).	The strangers are indirectly comparing Sammy and Tesfay with dirty cockroaches because of physical appearance. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy and Tesfay appear as black people. The strangers are being racist towards Sammy and Tesfay.
38.	" <b>We are marched in single file and loaded on to the dinghy, packed in like sardines</b> "	The strangers are indirectly comparing how

	<p>(p. 165).</p>	<p>the strangers are threatening Sammy and Tesfay with the act of loading on to the dinghy, packing in like sardines. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, the strangers are rude and putting Sammy and Tesfay hard time.</p>
<p>39.</p>	<p>"A deafening rumble that increases in volume as a crowd of people comes towards us. <b>I can hear my heartbeat in my ears, like a drum</b>" (p. 171).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his heartbeat condition with the sound of a drum. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy</p>

		is showing a visualization of how loud and fast his heartbeat when the protestants are protesting to cast out the refugee from the country.
40.	"Bodies in a sea of red. Red faces, angry and helpless. The sound, the roar like nothing I've heard before. Waves of people crashing and crushing, shouting and running. <b>A sound like gunshot echoes in our ears.</b> We scream and scatter. I see Ryan I run I run I run" (p 176).	Natalie is indirectly comparing the protestants' scream with the sound of gunshots. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how the situation is getting even worse that the protestants is showing no mercy against the refugees.
41.	"I try and figure out a way forward with this	Sammy is indirectly



	<p>black cloud hanging over me. <b>I sit outside the centre, rows and rows of men, women and children all huddled in their silver blankets like the stars have fallen from the sky and landed right here in Lampedusa</b>" (p. 183).</p>	<p>comparing people with the stars in the sky that fall and land in Lampedusa. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how loud and crowd the people in the yard.</p>
<p>42.</p>	<p><b>"Something smells like rotten fish!"</b> (p. 195).</p>	<p>Kevin is indirectly comparing Natelie and Mel with something that smells like rotten fish. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Kevin is mocking both of them</p>

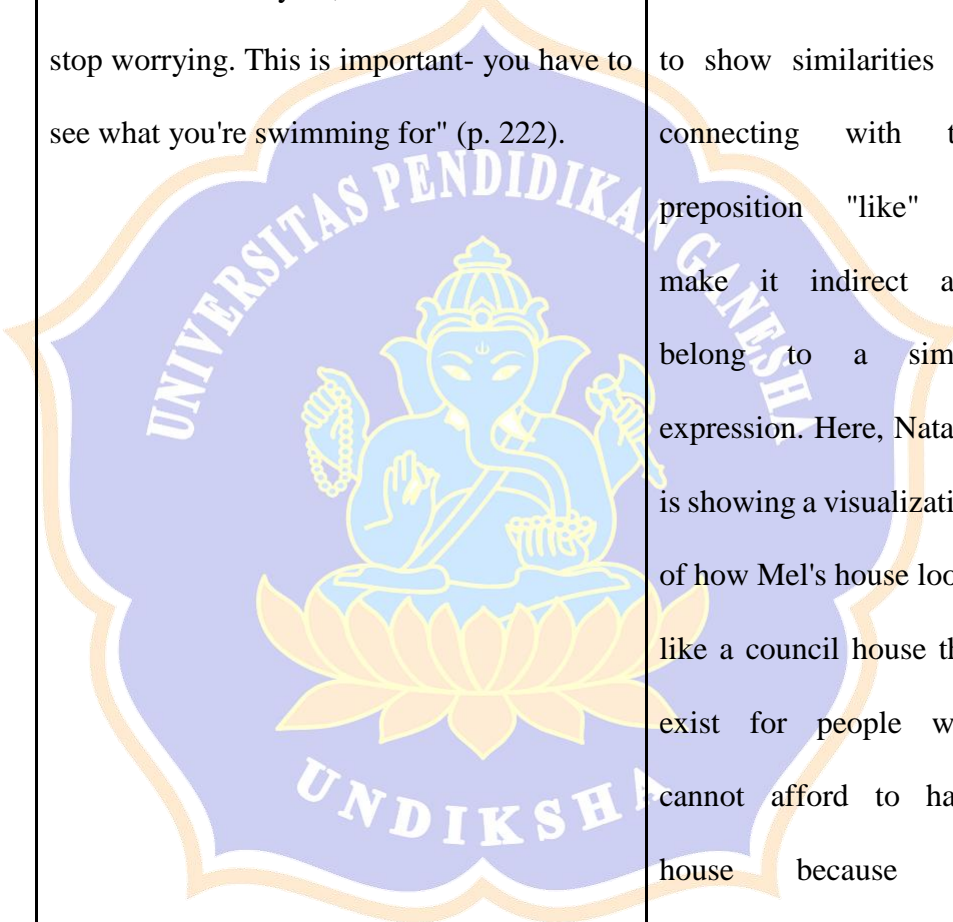
		because they stand and make donation for the refugee.
43.	"I swallow my guilt and shame. I haven't told Mel or Dad that Ryan is responsible for terrorizing the couple in the shop, that he smashed their window and graffitied racist words on the wall. <b>I haven't told anyone, and it's weighing down on me like a pile of bricks</b> " (p. 199).	Natalie is indirectly comparing her problem that her brother, Ryans involved in the bullying crime towards Fazel. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how she feels, how hard, and how heavy the burden she faces, like holding up a pile of bricks.
44.	"An Eritrean woman tells us about a shelter we can go to during the day. There's hot food and a place to shower. <b>Hamid and I can't</b>	Sammy is indirectly comparing the shelter with an utopia. It is to

	<p><b>believe our ears. It sounds like a Utopia</b>" (p. 202).</p>	<p>show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of the good place that he and his friends can stay awhile. He and his friends can receive hot foods and shower to clean themselves. This is why Sammy is calling this place utopia because it sounds unbelievable.</p>
<p>45.</p>	<p>"I want to climb inside it. I want to feel the warmth of its branches. <b>I want people to see me like they see this tree.</b> All lights and love" (p. 203).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing the way people give love and light towards Christmas tree with the way people see refugees. It is to show similarities by connecting</p>

		<p>with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of the Christmas trees are being decorated and giving so much love by the people. Then, Sammy is comparing himself with Christmas tree and hope get the same love and light.</p>
46.	<p>"Moving day, four days before Christmas. I take my last midnight walk round our house. I'm a mess. <b>Losing this house is like losing Mum all over again.</b> My heart fuck me my heart" (p. 204).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing the loss living house with the loss of her mother. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization</p>

		of how the feeling of losing a living house is the same as when she lost her mother.
47.	"So much has happened this last year. <b>I feel like a completely different person</b> " (p. 212).	Natalie is indirectly comparing her current state with the state of a different person . It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how the experiences change her, how she grows up, and how she becomes more mature in her age.
48.	"For seven weeks, <b>Hamid and I wait like jackals in the night</b> . We hide in the shadows, waiting to sneak and slide under, in and	Sammy is indirectly comparing himself and his friend with jackals in

	<p>around, find a space to call home, to take refuge in before we reach the promised land" (p. 215).</p>	<p>the night. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of the way they are hiding and appearing in the night like nocturnal beings and jackals that looks for food in the night.</p>
<p>49.</p>	<p>"I sit at the front with Fazel, prime location for him to take some photos. <b>I feel like a celebrity, even though I'm not performing</b>" (p. 216).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing herself with a celebrity after Fazel takes photos of her in the prime location. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization</p>

		of how she feels famous and becomes the center of the object photo.
50.	<p><b>"You should see it, Nat, makes Mel's place look like a council house. I'll be working there most of the year, I reckon. You need to stop worrying. This is important- you have to see what you're swimming for" (p. 222).</b></p> 	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing Mel's house with a council house. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how Mel's house looks like a council house that exist for people who cannot afford to have house because of economical background. Here, Natalie's family is poor and cannot afford to have a worthy house.</p>
51.	"I'm running towards the motorway as fast as	Sammy is indirectly

	<p>my legs can carry me. <b>I'm like a crazy person looking at all the faces in the cars. Everyone's a blur</b>" (p. 228).</p>	<p>comparing himself with a crazy person. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how he runs and looks for Natalie like a crazy person. He is also looking at every car window to see Natalie's face.</p>
<p>52.</p>	<p><b>"Messaging Sammy is like messaging an old friend. Someone I can confide in. Someone who gets me and I get them"</b> (p. 240).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing Sammy with an old friend who can be trusted. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization</p>



		<p>of how she is comfortable talking and messaging Sammy and how the conversation between them flow smoothly.</p>
<p>53.</p>	<p>"To hear a murder is a strange thing. From the cellar, it's difficult to make out words. <b>Everything sounds like it's underwater</b>" (p. 247).</p>	<p>Sammy is indirectly comparing his bad experience or nightmare with the condition of being underwater. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how he became helpless and hopeless when the shoulder came to his house and murdered his father. He was even confused and</p>

		having no words about what happened, the shoulder just came and broke his house.
54.	"Mum was my world. she was a refugee support caseworker. Spent her life caring for others. She loved to sing but couldn't. Loved to run but had dodgy knees. <b>So she found swimming. It was like meditation, she said</b> " (p. 249).	Natalie's mother was indirectly comparing swimming with meditation. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie's mother was showing a visualization of how comfortable, enjoyable, calm to do swimming just like meditation.
55.	" <b>The water is freezing. Hamid, who can't swim, panics and flaps like a fish caught on a line.</b> Hashim grabs him and swims. I follow. It's not long before our feet touch the shore"	Sammy is indirectly comparing Hamid who cannot swim with a fish that has caught on a line.

	(p. 258).	It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how panick Hamid is, and how Hamid handles not to sink, just like a fish being caught.
56.	"The police attack us at night. Catch us as we try to sleep. <b>Round us up like cattle.</b> Hamid and I are taken to a processing centre" (p. 263).	Sammy is indirectly comparing how the police treat them with how cattlemen do their job. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Sammy is showing a visualization of how the police attack

		<p>and catch the refugee when they are sleeping. The police are also gathering them just like a cattleman with his cattles.</p>
<p>57.</p>	<p>"I feel sick, I'm so cold. But I keep going. Keep going. I must keep going. Keep going. <b>I feel like I'm fading, I feel like I'm disappearing</b>" (p. 292).</p>	<p>Natalie is indirectly comparing the feelings when swimming in the channel with the feeling of being fading and disappearing. It is to show similarities by connecting with the preposition "like" to make it indirect and belong to a simile expression. Here, Natalie is showing a visualization of how she starts to feel losing consciousness and how she starts to feel tired.</p>

Appendix 4 Findings of Hyperbole Expression

No.	Hyperbole Expression	Explanation
1.	Everyone is crying but me. <b>Counting the days, hours, minutes, to stop myself from drowning</b> (p. 1).	Sammy is exaggerating his sorrow that causes him the sensation of drowning. It is also strengthened by the expression of Counting the days, hours, minutes. It gives more dramatic exaggeration.
2.	<b>"I touch the screen wanting to grab hold of her, to reach through my phone and pull her out"</b> (p. 4).	Natalie is exaggerating her loss that causes her to have a desire to present her mother who has already passed away.
3.	"I take a deep breath and walk towards her. I look back at Tesfay. who gives me a thumbs up, <b>and continues what feels like the longest walk of my life.</b> I stand opposite her" (p. 16).	Sammy is exaggerating his walks to his crush that causes him the sensation of time relativity. He is describing the longest time to make it sound

		more dramatic.
4.	"I continue sipping cold, bitter coffee. <b>Everything tastes bitter these days.</b> I can't remember the last time something tasted good" (p. 18).	Natalie is exaggerating her feelings and condition by stating "everything tastes bitter these days". Here, she is describing her days with exaggeration which makes it sound overstated.
5.	"To Europe, I say, desperate to match his enthusiasm, <b>but there's a lump the size of the moon in my throat taking up space where courage should be</b> " (p. 24).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pessimism and stress by stating "but there's a lump the size of the moon in my throat taking up space where courage should be". Here, he is describing her days with exaggeration which makes it sound overstated.
6.	" <b>The boy who lost everything.</b> The boy	Fazel, as one of the

	who lost everyone" (p. 29).	refugees coming to the UK, is being exaggerated to have lost everything, but in fact, he still has family and a place.
7.	"The boy who lost everything. <b>The boy who lost everyone</b> " (p. 29).	Fazel, as one of the refugees coming to the UK, is being exaggerated to have lost everything, but in fact, he still has family and a place.
8.	"I'm drowning in fear and the smell of death on every corner we turn" (p. 45).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pessimism and stress, it is seen from his expression of drowning in fear and smelling death in every corner he goes. Here, he is describing his feeling and awareness of the consequences that he faces to make the journey to Europe.

<p><u>9.</u></p>	<p><b>"We die if we stay, we die if we get caught, we might die in the Sahara, we might die in the sea,</b> but one thing is certain: if we escape - we live. We live, Sammy. Do you hear me?" (p. 45).</p>	<p>Tesfay is exaggerating his situation and prediction towards their journey with Sammy. He is even making assumptions that are certainly going to happen..</p>
<p><u>10.</u></p>	<p><b>"Tesfay and I wait by the bus station. Waiting for too long could get us killed right here, right now or caught, sent back and executed for deserting"</b> (p. 54).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pessimism and stress, it is seen from the way he is making the worst possible assumptions and consequences if they are staying too long in the bus station. Here, he is describing his feeling and awareness of the consequences that he faces to make the journey to Europe.</p>
<p><u>11.</u></p>	<p><b>"Well, you know they'll lay their eggs in</b></p>	<p>Hamid is exaggerating</p>



	<p><b>your brain and after three days they'll hatch and you'll have cockroaches spewing out of your eyes and nose and mouth?"</b> (p. 71).</p>	<p>the behavior of cockroaches towards the behavior of entering the brain through ears and laying eggs in the brain, after that spewing out through eyes, nose, and mouth. In fact, cockroaches do not ever do that although they can enter ears, but not enter the brain and lay eggs in it. Hamid is just exaggerating cockroaches.</p>
<p><u>12.</u></p>	<p>"I battle through every drill, every stroke, <b>my shoulders burning</b>" (p. 124).</p>	<p>Natalie is exaggerating her feelings and condition by stating "everything tastes bitter these days". Here, she is describing her days with exaggeration which makes it sound</p>

		overstated.
<u>13.</u>	" <b>My shoulders burning.</b> My legs swollen. My skin on fire. Our smuggler pokes us with his rifle" (p. 124).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pain in his shoulders by stating they are burning to tell that the pain is extremely sore. Here, he is describing his feeling of fatigue because of his journey and the hurt sensation because of the smugglers that poke Sammy and his friends with a rifle.
<u>14.</u>	"My shoulders burning. My legs swollen. <b>My skin on fire.</b> Our smuggler pokes us with his rifle" (p. 124).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pain in his skin by stating it is on fire to tell that the pain is extremely sore. Here, he is describing his feeling of fatigue because of his journey and the hurt sensation because of the smugglers that poke

		Sammy and his friends with a rifle.
<u>15.</u>	"Beginning another day with a dry mouth, a dry tongue, a throbbing head, a moaning stomach, a groaning throat. <b>Water runs low, our bodies drying out in the heat</b> " (p. 131).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pain and thirst by bodies drying out in the heat to tell that they are extremely needing water in the journey.
<u>16.</u>	" <b>I bite my tongue, my face burning</b> " (p. 132).	Natalie is exaggerating her feelings after Kevin insults her because of helping the refugee. Here, she is describing how extremely annoyed and upset she is to be insulted and embarrassed in front of her class.
<u>17.</u>	"My body aches. <b>Sand-filled gums feel like needles in my teeth</b> " (p. 139).	Sammy is exaggerating his feelings of his gums filled with sand during the journey to Europe in

		<p>the desert. Here, he is describing how the sand in the desert fill his mouth of gums that make it hurt as much as if it were pricked by needles.</p>
<p><u>18.</u></p>	<p>"For the first time in a week, I see my reflection in the mirror. <b>I look like a ghost.</b> Sunken and hollow. Thin skin on bone. A face and body so close to death" (p. 141).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his appearance after making a horrible journey from Eritrea to Europe. Here, he is describing how his appearance looks worst and full of pain and scars.</p>
<p><u>19.</u></p>	<p>"For the first time in a week, I see my reflection in the mirror. I look like a ghost. <b>Sunken and hollow.</b> Thin skin on bone. A face and body so close to death" (p. 141).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his appearance after making a horrible journey from Eritrea to Europe. Here, he is describing how battered he looks because of undergoing a horrible journey.</p>

<p><u>20.</u></p>	<p>"For the first time in a week, I see my reflection in the mirror. I look like a ghost. Sunken and hollow. <b>Thin skin on bone. A face and body so close to death</b>" (p. 141).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his appearance after making a horrible journey from Eritrea to Europe. Here, he is describing how battered he looks because of undergoing a horrible journey.</p>
<p><u>21.</u></p>	<p>"<b>My heart's beating out of my chest</b>" (p. 160).</p>	<p>Natalie is exaggerating her feelings and condition after seeing Ryan's poster of hating against the refugees. Here, she is describing how unbelievable and anxious she is after knowing Ryan's intentions.</p>
<p><u>22.</u></p>	<p>"A trickle of people all walking in the same direction. Dover is quiet, eerie. I see police barricades and <b>my heart feels like it's beating one thousand times a minute</b>" (p. 170).</p>	<p>Natalie is exaggerating her feelings and condition after seeing EDL protestants protest against the refugees and the police make</p>

		<p>barricades. Here, she is describing how unbelievable and anxious she is and her heart beats so fast.</p>
<p><u>23.</u></p>	<p>"No, I don't think I do. <b>I am completely empty inside</b>" (p. 182).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his feelings after remembering his mother's words to keep his love and psychological state. Here, he is describing how empty his feeling after undergoing horrible experiences in his journey. It is contradictory to his mother's advice and words.</p>
<p><u>24.</u></p>	<p>"It's no use, I feel nothing. <b>I'm just waiting for death</b>" (p. 219).</p>	<p>Sammy is exaggerating his feelings after undergoing horrible experiences, the police</p>

		<p>are not defending them, beating and chasing away are what they have done.</p> <p>Here, Sammy is describing how helpless and hopeless the situations he faces.</p> <p>Waiting for death means to lose hopes and beliefs.</p>
25.	<p>"A blur. This whole day has gone by so fast" (p. 228).</p>	<p>Natalie is exaggerating her feelings towards her day that seems passing so quickly. Here, she is describing how fast her day passed and it indicates by the word "blur" in which she is comparing her one day duration with a blur.</p>
26.	<p>"Because... you write creepy things. I had dream of you... have we met...?' <b>She'll run a mile</b>" (p. 236).</p>	<p>Sammy's friend, Hamid is making an exaggeration after seeing Sammy chats with Natalie on</p>

		Facebook. He is exaggerating and assuming Natalie will run away a mile because of seeing Sammy's message.
<u>27.</u>	" <b>Knock, Knock, Knock. Three knocks of death</b> " (p. 248).	Sammy is exaggerating his story where the shoulders came to his house and knock on the door to catch his father. Here, he is describing the knocks on his house are the beginning to his family death. Here, Sammy's father was murdered by the shoulders.
<u>28.</u>	"I drop my bowl and corn flakes soak into the carpet. <b>My heart is in my throat.</b> The image might be grainy, but it's as clear as day to me" (p. 251).	Natalie is exaggerating her feelings and condition after watching the CCTV footage of the three men that beat Fazel. Here, she is describing how unbelievable, anxious,



		and disappointed she is after knowing one of the bullies is Ryan, her brother. She is describing it extremely by stating her heart leave out through her throat.
<u>29.</u>	<b>"But I am fading. Becoming a ghost. In detention no one knows when they're going to leave"</b> (p. 267).	Sammy is exaggerating his state and conditions where the police arrest him and determine what action they will take, permit or repatriate him to his home country. Here, he is describing his state and conditions, how helpless and hopeless he is, how much he wants to give up, fading and disappearing like a ghost.
<u>30.</u>	<b>"My body trembles with nerves, my stomach somersaults"</b> (p. 273).	Natalie is exaggerating his feeling that she has to race and swim in the

		channel between English and France . Here, she is describing how extremely anxious, nervous, and afraid she is to be swimming in the channel.
<u>31.</u>	"First hour, I'm strong. Second hour, I'm feeling it. Third hour, it's tough. Shoulders aching. Fourth hour, it's gruelling and my body is numb. Fifth hour, I feel sick. I <b>think my organs might shut down</b> " (p. 273).	Natalie is exaggerating his feeling that she has to race and swim in the channel between English and France . Here, she is describing how extremely anxious, nervous, and afraid she is to be swimming in the channel.
<u>32.</u>	" <b>Final hour, my skin burns.</b> I can only think of the next stroke, the next breath. One two breathe. One two breathe" (p. 274).	Natalie is exaggerating his feeling that she has to race and swim in the channel between English and France . Here, she is describing how

		extremely anxious, nervous, and afraid she is to be swimming in the channel.
<u>33.</u>	"The darkness seems never-ending. I swim, I swim, I swim. It feels like forever. Will I ever finish? So cold" (p. 296).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling of pessimism, stress, hopeless, losing concionness, and fatigue during escaping from the city in France, between Calais and Paris to United Kingdom by swimming. Here, he is describing his feeling while swimming, how long he swim to UK.
<u>34.</u>	"Hey! They can't hear. My throat burns" (p. 298).	Sammy is exaggerating his feeling after calling two people. Here, he is describing his feeling of being struggling to call the two people because Sammy has already death, and the one who

		calls the people is Sammy's soul.
<u>35.</u>	" <b>I feel her chest cave with the weight of a thousand rocks.</b> I feel her heart shatter into a million pieces" (p. 307).	Hamid is exaggerating about Sammy's sister, Shopia's reaction towards the incident of Sammy where he died drowning in the sea . Here, he is describing her feeling of sorrow and having a burden caused by the loss of Sammy. The exaggerated expressions are meant to give a dramatic effect.
<u>36.</u>	"I feel her chest cave with the weight of a thousand rocks. <b>I feel her heart shatter into a million pieces</b> " (p. 307).	Hamid is exaggerating about Sammy's sister, Shopia's reaction towards the incident of Sammy where he died drowning in the sea . Here, he is describing her feeling of sorrow caused by the loss

		of Sammy. The exaggerated expressions are meant to give a dramatic effect.
37.	"This is how brave he was. So please don't forget him, for he is like thousands who have gone before. Please don't forget him. <b>His journey is like that of a million more</b> " (p. 309).	Natalie is exaggerating the story of Sammy after knowing his tragic stories, the journey in Eritrea to Europe. Here, she is describing how impressed she is, knowing Sammy is a strong friend, he underwent a lot of horrible situations and experiences.

Appendix 5 Findings of Litotes and Understatement Expression

No.	Litotes Expressions	Explanation
1.	"You are, Nat. You're the spitting image of her. <b>She had a big heart. Yours ain't so small</b> " (p. 9).	It shows a <b>litotes</b> in which Natalie's dad is using litotes to

		<p>underestimate the size or kindness of heart of Natalie compared with her mother. But, the statement is still positive and accepted, it works by negating the opposite of being said.</p>
2.	<p><b>"I am dust, nothing but dust"</b> (p. 10).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Sammy is lowering himself as if he is worthless or something fragile like dust.</p>
3.	<p>"In two weeks we'll be in the UK, Sammy. Remember Dawit from school? His younger brother made it to Germany in ten days. The UK is only a <b>little further</b> from there" (p. 64).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Sammy is lowering the distance to the UK as if it is not that further. Here, Sammy is showing the distance in his journey to be not that further, but it is actually</p>

		more than that.
4.	"Yes, we do. He laughs. <b>But if we think a little deeper</b> , humans are created from the same materials that are present in the stars. We're all just stardust, Sammy" (p. 78).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Sammy's father was lowering how to think that humans were coming from stardust. Here, he is showing the amount of thoughts to think about the origin of humans a little deeper, but it is actually more than that.
5.	"Dunno, mate, <b>all sounds a bit heavy to me</b> " (p. 90).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Ryan is lowering the topic being discussed to be less important. Here, Ryan is showing the topic is actually weighty, but not that important for him.

6.	"He wouldn't. <b>Ryan's stupid, but he's not a thug. He's not one of them</b> " (p. 100).	It shows a <b>litotes</b> in which Mel is using litotes to underestimate Ryan . But, the statement is still positive and accepted, it works by negating the opposite of being said.
7.	"I shrug my shoulders. <b>I can't help feeling a little annoyed</b> " (p. 118).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering how she feels annoyed after Fazel gives his thoughts towards Natalie. Here, Natalie is showing how much annoyed she is and it is just a little but it is actually more than that.
8.	"I'm not trying to save you, <b>I'm just keeping you company on your first day back</b> , that's all" (p. 183).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering her intention to defend Fazel from another bullying. Here, Natalie is



		showing her intention is just to accompany Fazel, but it is actually more than that.
9.	"I know, I'm sorry. Look, <b>I realize this is a little off topic</b> , but I've got some big news" (p. 188).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Mel is lowering the topic she brings to Natalie. Here, Mel is showing how less important her topic, but it is actually more than that.
10.	"My two voices: I should say something but he's my brother, doesn't matter but no one was hurt, that's not the point. <b>It's just a broken window</b> . It was just glass, just broken glass" (p. 192).	It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering his brother's crime as if it's just a broken window. Here, Natalie is showing the consequences of letting Ryan to be just a broken window, but it is actually more than that.

11.	<p>"My two voices: I should say something but he's my brother, doesn't matter but no one was hurt, that's not the point. It's just a broken window. <b>It was just glass, just broken glass</b>" (p. 192).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering his brother's crime as if it's just a glass. Here, Natalie is showing the consequences of letting Ryan to be just a glass, but it is actually more than that.</p>
12.	<p>"We look through old photos and watch videos of her, and <b>Dad cries a bit more</b> and drinks a little too much and falls asleep on the sofa" (p. 207).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering her father's cry who is actually weeping. Here, Natalie is showing her father will cry a bit, but actually it can be more.</p>
13.	<p>"We look through old photos and watch videos of her, and Dad cries a bit more and <b>drinks a little too much</b> and falls asleep on the sofa" (p. 207).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering her father who is actually drinking in a large</p>

		<p>portion. Here, Natalie is showing her father drinks a little too much, It is actually not a little, but a large portion.</p>
14.	<p>"Hiya, just me. So, in answer to your question, Dover's all right. <b>Where I live is a bit of a shithole</b>, but they're trying to make it better, which means that now we can't really afford to live here. It's like we're being pushed out" (p. 240).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Natalie is lowering her life in Dover which is less problems, but actually many. Here, Natalie is showing her origin and describing it to be not that bad, but actually there are many bad things.</p>
15.	<p>"<b>It's a kayak</b>. They're built to go fast. You'll see once it has air inside it"</p> <p>"<b>I can't believe it. One hundred euros, my share of this stupid boat</b>" (p. 255).</p>	<p>It shows an <b>understatement</b> in which Sammy is lowering the boat or in the context Kayak as if it is worthless and stupid. Sammy is expecting a</p>

		better boat than kayak, a big and strong boat.
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Appendix 6 Findings of Irony Expression

No.	Irony Expressions	Explanation
1.	"Eritrea, our beautiful country, has descended into the abyss, Sammy. It is my job to tell people the truth" (p. 8).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the country called Eritrea was once beautiful, but now becoming chaotic. It also appears as satire to insult a particular condition.
2.	"I lie to Tesfay. I tell him I'm excited. I tell him I'm feeling brave" (p. 20).	It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Sammy is lying about his own feelings, he stated the feelings that are opposite to his current or actual feelings.
3.	"Tesfay is small for eighteen- he just about comes up to my shoulder, with a scrawny	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Tesfay is

	<p><b>frame to match. But Tesfay is mighty.</b></p> <p>We've known each other all our lives" (p. 20).</p>	<p>being described as a small person, not even tall as Sammy, but it shows he is one of the most brave or mighty among their friendships. It also conveys the messages that appearance does not matter, it is the power inside someone.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p><b>"Mel and I are opposites. I like rules. Mel's happy to break them"</b> (p. 27).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is describing their relationship with Mel. Here, the irony comes from both of them being opposed to each other. Natalie likes rules, but Mel like to break rules.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p><b>"I just want to be invisible. Mel wants to be seen.</b> A wannabe social-media influencer, she's all about being ahead of the curve - I'm fine being behind it" (p. 27).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is describing their relationship with Mel.</p>

		<p>Here, the irony comes from both of them being opposed to each other. Natalie likes to be invincible but Mel likes to be seen or recognized.</p>
6.	<p>"Mel wants to travel. <b>I can't see myself leaving Dover</b>" (p. 27)</p>	<p>It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is describing their relationship with Mel. Here, the irony comes from both of them being opposed to each other. Mel likes to travel but Natalie like to stay.</p>
7.	<p>"Tesfay is cool. <b>He cracks a joke. The boy doesn't laugh.</b> I can feel the beads of sweat rolling down my temples" (p. 45).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Tesfay is making a joke to make somebody laugh, but the expectation does not go as he thinks. It is ironical when the expectation contrasts with reality.</p>

		Here, Tesfay has been making a joke, but the boy is not showing any sign of falling to the joke.
8.	<b>"I'm a coward compared to Tesfay. Tesfay who is half my size with double the courage"</b> (p. 45).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Sammy is taller and bigger than Tesfay, but Tesfay is having more courage than he is. It is ironic when the expectation contrasts with reality. Here, Tesfay is smaller than Sammy, but Tesfay is the one who the bravest than Sammy.
9.	<b>"The city of Italian gods. Or so they like to think. They took us over, Sammy, and built all their churches, but when we flee war and oppression, they won't accept us in their country. To them we are vermin"</b> (p..47).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the city of Italian God is the place of uncountable religious people and their churches dominate, but the expectations are in contrast. They are not as

		<p>good as what is being taught in the gospel.. Here, many religious people are not even caring about the misfortunes faced by Sammy and Tesfay.</p>
10.	<p>"He prods me. It takes all my effort not to flinch. <b>Like an animal, I (Sammy) play dead</b>"</p> <p>"<b>He's asleep, I hear Tesfay lie.</b> We've had a very tiring week in training. We're on our way to visit our aunt in the next village, just for the weekend" (p. 48)</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Tesfay is lying to the ticket inspector that his friend, Sammy is sleeping, but Sammy is actually pretending to sleep to prevent the inspector investigating Sammy.</p>
11	<p>"How is that fair! I've got kids. They've not long lost their mum. <b>I understand all that, Mr Lennon. No you don't! How can you have any idea</b>" (p. 50).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which the landlord is making a verbal irony by stating he understands the Natelie Family's difficulty, but it is actually just a statement</p>



		to make Natalie's father calm. Here, the irony comes from the statement owned by landlord, that he may be contracting
12.	"But that wasn't right, Mel, <b>what I saw yesterday. That's not Ryan</b> " (p. 76).	It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is making a verbal irony by stating "what I saw, that's not Ryan. In fact, Natalie was actually seeing Ryan who hanged out with his friends, the friends that bullied a lady with a burkha by throwing cans. Here, the irony comes from the statement owned by Natalie, that she was seeing Ryan, but she is doubting it.
13.	" <b>It's a joke. I'm on this zero-hours crap. I don't get anything</b> " (p. 89).	It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which contextually Ryan is making a verbal

		<p>irony by referring to his frustration of being unemployed as a joke. Here, the irony comes from the statement owned by Ryan that he is perceiving his problem as a joke, as if it is a funny story.</p>
14.	<p>"Tesfay - <b>half the size with double the courage</b> - is shrinking before my eyes" (p. 101).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Tesfay is smaller and shorter compared with Sammy, but the courage that Tesfay has is bigger than Sammy's. Here, it is contradictory with the appearance of Tesfay.</p>
15.	<p>"I see him. Sitting with a gang in town. I want to shake him. <b>When did you get so lost, Ryan? I stare at him for a long time. I want him to look like he doesn't belong. I want him to look sad, lost, desperate.</b> It's the only</p>	<p>It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is wishing her brother to feel not belonging, sad, lost, and desperate. Here,</p>

	<p>way I can make sense of it all and believe this isn't him" (p. 111).</p>	<p>it is contradictory with reality that every family is wishing the best for its family members, not getting misfortunes.</p>
16.	<p><b>"This isn't him. Tesfay, who's usually so talkative, has been so quiet.</b> I nudge him awake. He's sound asleep. It's the best way to be, I think. He's conserving his energy. In the night, when the truck feels like a refrigerator, I hold Tesfay tight. keep his ice-cold body warm" (p. 111).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Tesfay is usually being talkative, but currently becoming so quiet. Here, it is contradictory with the behavior of Tesfay in usual.</p>
17.	<p>"I look round her bedroom and think there's probably 2,000 pounds' worth of clothes in her wardrobe. <b>I hate myself for resenting everything she has</b>" (p. 616).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Natalie is doing contradiction. She hates feeling jealous, but she keeps feeling jealous of what Mel has. Here, it is contradictory with the expected feeling owned by Natalie.</p>

18.	<p>"My whole body aches, but my shoulders and arms feel it the most. It's like I've done ten rounds in a boxing match. I take a deep breath of cold, fresh sea air. <b>Despite the pain, I've never felt better</b>" (p. 156).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Natalie is doing contradiction. She is feeling pain, but she is feeling better about it because she can help many refugees. Here, it is contradictory with the physical body condition and psychological condition.</p>
19.	<p>"<b>You can't move out, Ryan. This is your home</b>" Well, I'm not wanted here. <b>Danny says he can help me find work</b>" ( p. 163).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Ryan is doing contradiction. He is feeling unwanted in his house, yet his father and Mel didn't even think im that way. Here, it is contradictory with Ryan's feelings and what the real situation occurs.</p>
20.	<p>"<b>The police kick and punch us, just like the guards in Eritrea.</b> We're told England</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the police</p>

	will be better, but I see the headlines in the papers" (p. 217).	are contradicting themselves. The police should be the protector of civilization, but they are just punching somebody. Here, it is contradictory with police obligation and swear towards the reality occurred.
21.	"Cancer didn't stop her, despite all the advice. She was still determined to do the Channel swim" (p. 246).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Natalie's mother is doing contradiction. She was having cancer, but she still had the dedication to go swim in the channel. Here, it is contradictory with the condition where Natalie's mother should take more rest, but she chose to swim rather than rest.
22.	"He used to say we lived in difficult times,	It shows a <b>situational</b>

	<p>dark times, that when the time came <b>I would have to become a man before I'd finished being a child</b>" (p. 247).</p>	<p><b>irony</b> in which Sammy is facing a contradictory situation. He is becoming an adult psychologically, but physically he is still a child. Here, it is contradictory between appearance and the mental state.</p>
<p>23.</p>	<p>"We knew they were watching him. <b>Soldiers had come, raided our belongings, smashed our furniture, and us</b>" (p. 247).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the shoulders are contradicting themselves. The obligation owned by every shoulder should be protecting their people, but it turns out they are harming their people and putting them into hard situations. Here, it is contradictory between shoulders and their responsibility.</p>

<p>24.</p>	<p>"I thought you said it would be a proper boat! I say to Hashim"</p> <p>"It's a kayak. They're built to go fast. You'll see once it has air inside it" ( p. 255).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which Sammy is undergoing a contradictory situation. The boat that Sammy expected should be big and safe, but it turns out to be a kayak that is opposite to the boat. Kaya is small and not safe compared with boats. Here, it is contradictory between kayak and boats that beyonds Sammy's expectation.</p>
<p>25.</p>	<p>"Natalie, I'm sorry I haven't written for so long. Things here are really bad. <b>The police spray our tents, they burn our shelter, they beat us.</b> Anything they can to break us down" (p. 261).</p>	<p>It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the police are contradicting themselves. The police should be the protector of civilization, but they are treating people badly by destroying the refugee</p>

		tents. Here, it is contradictory with police obligation towards the reality occurred.
26.	"I watched a video of police kicking and punching refugees on YouTube. The comments made me sick" (p. 261).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the police are contradicting themselves. The police should be the protector of civilization, but they are treating people badly by kicking them. Here, it is contradictory with police obligation towards the reality occurred.
27.	"The police attack us at night. Catch us as we try to sleep. Round us up like cattle. Hamid and I are taken to a processing centre" (p. 263).	It shows a <b>situational irony</b> in which the police are contradicting themselves. The police should be the protector of civilization, but they are treating people as if they are cattles. Here, it is



		contradictory with police obligation towards the reality occurred.
28.	"I can't help feeling like I've lost two parents. <b>Dad's here but absent.</b> He looks old, worry trickling down the lines in his face, burying itself in the creases" (p. 97).	It shows a <b>verbal irony</b> in which Natalie is making a contradiction by stating her dad is absent, but he is actually still in the house with Natalie.

Appendix 7 Findings of Paradox Expression

No.	Paradox Expressions	Explanation
1.	" <b>The chance to live is worth dying for</b> " (p. 46).	Sammy is making a paradox by contracting two ideas to create an impactful statement. Here, the chance of living or being truly living is by risking your life.
2.	" <b>I'm scared to leave, but I'm also scared to stay</b> " (p. 153).	Sammy is making a paradox by contracting

		<p>two ideas to create an impactful statement.</p> <p>Here, he scared to leave, but also scared to stay.</p> <p>Here, the statement is rather logically acceptable, but it is contradictory.</p>
3..	<p><b>"Masks can't hide a person - when you know how they stand - how they run - the ink on their skin (p. 191).</b></p>	<p>Natalie is making a paradox by contracting two ideas to create an impactful statement.</p> <p>Here, Natalie is stating that a mask cannot hide somebody in which it seems impossible to know someone without knowing her/ him in the first place.</p>
4.	<p><b>"You don't need to see a face to know who someone is" (p. 191).</b></p>	<p>Natalie is making a paradox by contracting two ideas to create an impactful statement.</p>

		<p>Here, Natalie is stating that she does not need to see a face to know who someone is in which it seems impossible to know someone without seeing his/ her face.</p>
5.	<p><b>"I bite my arm to stop from screaming and stumble</b> into the night with Hamid at my side" (p. 200).</p>	<p>Sammy is making a paradox by contracting two ideas to create an impactful statement. Here, the paradox shows in the act of screaming which can be aggravated by causing more pain or physical torture. Sammy is biting his arm and it will be invite more screaming.</p>
6.	<p><b>"For one night, I forget I choose to forget"</b> (p. 207).</p>	<p>Natalie and Sammy are making a paradox by contracting two ideas to create an impactful</p>

		<p>statement. Here, Natalie and Sammy are choosing to forget all the problems they have, but it has forgotten and they keep thinking about their problems. Here, the statement is contradictory.</p>
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Appendix 8 Findings of Personification Expression

No.	Personification Expressions	Explanation
1.	<p>Getting too close could cause a puncture and then we'll see it. <b>The emptiness. The grief. It will leak out or pull us in</b>" (p. 4).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating the emptiness and the grief as something alive or human being that are able to pull someone in.</p>

2.	<p>"We're quiet again. <b>Only the hiss of the cockroaches and the whine of the mosquitoes providing a soundtrack to our European dreams</b>" (p. 58).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating cockroaches and mosquitoes as human beings that can perform and provide a soundtrack to the story of Sammy and friends' journey to Europe.</p>
3.	<p>"In the darkness <b>the sky is bathed in starlight</b>" (p. 78).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the dark sky bath in starlight. Here, he is giving a human being attribute towards the dark sky in the night. Dark sky or night sky is perceived as having a bath and the water is the starlight.</p>
4.	<p>"<b>Not a soul in sight</b>. Farid points to a hut. Wait in there, he orders". (p. 82).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the soul as something alive. Here, he is giving a human being attribute towards the soul that can be present or present as if</p>

		it is an individual. The soul is perceived to be an individual that is why Sammy uses the expression of not soul in sight.
5.	"He does a mic drop like he's a fucking rock star. <b>The pub erupts in laughter and cheers</b> " (p. 95).	The narrator of the novel is associating pub as something alive or human beings. Here, she is giving a human being attributes towards the pun that can laugh and do cheers.
6.	<b>Every inch of my skin screams in pain</b> , but I'm still here. I'm still alive. I know how to love. I know my worth. I know who I am (p. 96).	Sammy is associating his skin as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards skin in which the skin can do the act of screaming.
7..	"He grabs the computer and shakes it, <b>picks</b>	Natalie is associating the

	<p><b>up a stack of letters, looks at them like they could smash every dream he's ever had,</b> stuffs them in a drawer and heads out" (p. 97).</p>	<p>stack of letters as something alive or human being that are able to destroy her father's dreams. Here, she is giving a human being attributes towards letters in which the letters are capable of ruining someone's dreams.</p>
8.	<p>"I shake my head. I can't let Ryan stop me. It's because of him and his mates that I have to do it. <b>The words hit me.</b> I have to do it" (p. 110).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating her words as something alive or human beings that are able to hit her. Here, she is giving a human being attributes towards words in which the words are capable of hitting somebody.</p>
9.	<p>"Excitement grows, <b>the sun sinks,</b> the air turns cold, as we drive towards the gateway to paradise" (p. 140).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating the sun as something alive or a human being that is able to sink. Here, she is</p>

		giving a human being attributes to the sun in which the sun is capable of sinking.
10.	" <b>My heart sinks</b> reading comments on the Facebook page". (p. 148).	Natalie is associating her heart as something alive or a human being that is able to sink. Here, she is giving a human being attributes to her heart in which it is capable of sinking.
11.	" <b>An unease creeps under my skin</b> " (p. 157).	Natalie is associating the unease feeling as something alive or a human being that is able to sink. Here, she is giving a human being attributes to the unease feeling which is capable to creep under somebody's skin.



12.	<p>"I always thought Tesfay and I were binary stars. Forever in each other's orbit since birth. <b>Why didn't the sea take me?</b> Then we'd be joined once more" (p. 184).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the sea as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the sea in which the sea can have a personality to take someone.</p>
13.	<p>"The waves pick up. The boat sways and rocks. <b>Menacing dark-grey clouds rage across a starless sky</b>" (p. 169).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the dark-grey clouds as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the dark-grey clouds in which it can do the act of being rage.</p>
14.	<p>"It's icy cold. I nestle into my Dryrobe and drink my hot chocolate. The sun disappears behind dark clouds. The waves get bigger and the wind picks up, rain pelting down. <b>I look out at the raging sea</b>, grateful I made it out in time" (p. 169).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating the sea with something alive or a human being. Here, she is giving a human being attributes to the sea in which it is capable of being rage.</p>

15.	<p>"<b>The water is calm, a gentle ripple.</b> Today France is clear" (p. 185).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating the water with something alive or a human being. Here, she is giving a human being attributes to the water in which it is capable of being calm and having a gentle ripple just like human beings.</p>
16..	<p>"<b>Winter sinks its teeth in.</b> I fight the cold, training harder" (p. 193).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the winter as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the winter in which it has teeth.</p>
17.	<p>"I wait for my phone to charge. There are twenty of us gathered round, <b>watching, waiting for our phones to show life</b>" (235).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating phones as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the phones in which it has a life.</p>

18.	<p><b>"Pain accompanies every word.</b> I can't believe it. Sammy's gone. We hear his mum crying. We hear her scream his name, Sammy Sammy Sammy" (p. 307).</p>	<p>Natalie is associating pain as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the pain in which it is capable of being companion and living with every word.</p>
19.	<p>I can't believe it. One hundred euros, <b>my share of this stupid boat</b>" (p. 255).</p>	<p>Sammy is associating the boat as something alive or human beings. Here, he is giving a human being attributes towards the boat in which it has an ability to think, to be smart, and to be stupid. It means the boat is not good enough to pick up Sammy to another land.</p>

Appendix 9 Findings of Apostrophe Expression

No.	Apostrophe Expressions	Explanation
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1.	<p><b>"I see Baba's face. Well, Baba, I'm not fighting like you. I hid and now I'll run"</b> (p. 38).</p>	<p>Sammy is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing himself talking with his father. Here, his father had already passed away and Sammy is calling his father again.</p>
2.	<p><b>"I open my eyes and see her. My water baby, she says. I hold out my hand, wanting to touch her. Mum'</b> (p. 87).</p>	<p>Natalie is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing herself talking with her mother. Here, her mother had already passed away and Natalie is talking with her mother as if her mother is with her.</p>
3.	<p><b>"I sit reading the story a couple more times. I hear Mum's voice willing me on. You can do anything you put your mind to, Natty"</b> (p.</p>	<p>Natalie is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing herself</p>

	110).	<p>talking with her mother.</p> <p>Here, her mother had already passed away and Natalie is talking with her mother as if her mother is with her.</p>
4.	<p><b>"I think of all the reasons I couldn't do it: I'm not good enough. It's too far! A Channel relay is one thing, but this... this is all Mum. No way could I do it. I'm not on a swimming scholarship any more. Who would train me? Where would I even get the money?"</b> (p. 110).</p>	<p>Natalie is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing herself talking with her mother.</p> <p>Here, her mother had already passed away and Natalie is talking with her mother as if her mother is with her.</p>
5.	<p><b>"I see Mum Keep going, Nat. Mum? Saya melihat Mama Teruskan, Nat. ?"</b> (p. 293).</p>	<p>Natalie is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing herself talking with her mother.</p> <p>Here, her mother had already passed away and</p>

		Natalie is talking with her mother as if her mother is cheering her on not to give up and keep moving forward.
6.	"I see Baba ... Baba? My stargazer!" (p. 293).	Sammy is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing himself talking with his father. Here, his father had already passed away and Sammy is calling his father again.
7.	"His hand, her hand mine to -gether holding each other looking into his eyes, looking into her eyes. <b>He is gone. She is gone. Natalie? Sammy?"</b> (p. 295).	Sammy and Natalie are doing an apostrophe of figurative language that they are visualizing themselves talking with each other. Here, Sammy and Natalie are in different seas and places, but they imagine

		themselves to be met.
8.	"Don't freeze, Sammy, don't freeze. I hear Baba. Fight, Sammy" (p. 296).	Sammy is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing himself talking with his father. Here, his father had already passed away and Sammy is calling his father again as if his father is with him.
9.	"Fight, Nat. Fight. The last stretch. I can see the beach. can see it! Fifteen hours later. I hear cheering as my feet touch sand" (p. 296).	Natalie is doing an apostrophe of figurative language that he is visualizing herself talking with her mother. Here, her mother had already passed away and Natalie is talking with her mother as if her mother is cheering her on not to give up and keep moving forward.

