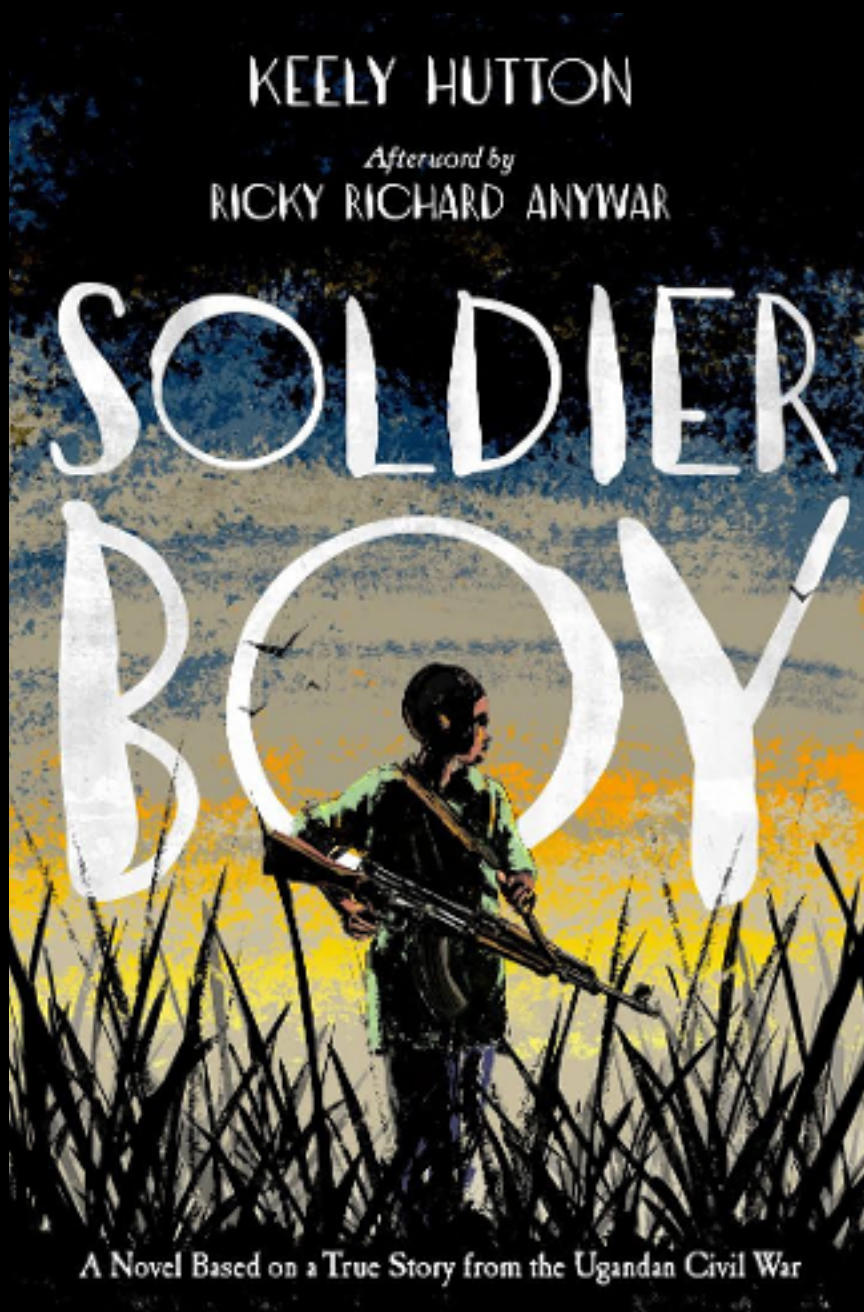


Emulation Handbook



Richard is a boy from Uganda. He was abducted at the age of 14 by Joseph Kony's rebel army in the Ugandan civil war. Ricky has been trained, armed and sent to battle. Ricky has been enslaved and all he dreams about is escape. He goes through a lot of hardship. The rebel troops abuse Ricky. There's a boy named Samuel and he is afraid of trusting anyone. He also been through the hardships Ricky been through.

Element #1

Definition:

Each chapter title is either Ricky and Samuel. It's because Ricky and Samuel are the two main characters. Hutton the author switches between the two main characters through the chapter titles. For example, chapter 1 would be Ricky's story being told, and Chapter 2, would be Samuel's story being told. In the first chapter, Samuel is telling the reader about how his life is going in Uganda, and towards the end he talks about the abduction by the rebels. While, Ricky in Chapter 1, goes straight into detail about the abduction and the abuse of his people, with little detail about his life in Uganda. This is how the characters are different.

Quotes:

**“Samuel lived by three rules,”
chapter 1.**

**“A powerful home is a place where people work hard,”
said Ricky's mother stated on
chapter 2.**

Defense

This is important because everything is organized. This gives us two sides of the same story. For example, the two main characters story isn't combined all together in one chapter. It's separated into two. In the story, both Ricky and Samuel are different, each with different recaps about the abduction and the events that took place both before and after. Because they have two completely different ways that they tell their story it is good and important for the author to do this so that the reader is not getting the same details over and over in the same order.

Impact

It gives me more insight into each character. It helps me keep up with the characters life story. This affects the reader because it gives the reader better understanding of one story from two points of view. Hearing two points of view gives the reader a better understanding of what happened in Uganda. It also helps the reader visualize what happened.

Element#2

Quotes:

"Friends, Samuel thought, glaring at the sign. Friends don't hold you captive. Friends don't keep you alive, only to hand you over to you enemy." page 23.

" Sesota, Seosta, King of the snakes, Beautiful presents I bring. The king of Uganda has sent me today With bracelets and beads and a ring." page 3

" Government soldiers charging, guns raised," page 6.

Definition

Some parts of the book are in italics. This is because those italics parts are from a song, a small poem written from either Ricky or Samuel, and it's what the government is doing to the Ugandans. The author wants the reader to get a mix of most information about the Ugandan. Hutton wants the reader to understand emotions, culture, and abuse of the Ugandan. This why she wrote some small parts in italics.

Defense

This is important because it helps to clearly visualize what the government is doing, understand what the character emotionally feel from the poem, and lastly get an insight about their culture through the songs.

Impact

This gives readers more insight on the Ugandan government. She is very descriptive about what she says. This helps readers visualize about what's going on. Readers can visualize parts of Ugandan Culture, characters emotion and what the government is doing to them. This helps the reader understand the complex situation of the book. It gives the reader more insight of the hardships the Ugandans were going through.

Element#3

Quotes

“He stood shorter than the soldiers following him, but he held his head high and walked with the confidence of a man untethered by doubt or fear,” page 265.

“A thin man led the troops,”page 265.

“Yes, Afande,” page 265.

Definition

The author wrote some sentences that are long and other sentences that are short. This is specific to the author. The long sentences are detailed explanation on what’s going on. The shorter sentences are dialogue.

Defense

It is important overall because it helps the reader figure out exactly what is important to the author for the reader to know and what isn't too important. The longer sentence helps the reader get more detail and understand the book more. The longer sentences explain more about the situation Ugandan are going through. It explains about what is going on, what they have to do, hardships, and what the government is doing to them. The shorter sentence are not that important. The information are given in the short sentence are dialogue. The short sentence dialogue is mainly saying for example, "No Ricky," and that's about it.

Impact

This helps the reader understand the story that is being told about the Civil War. The longer sentences helps the reader analyze every detail of the situation that's going on. The shorter sentence are usually dialogue so it helps the reader know more characters in the book.

My Emulation

Priti

Diwali is right around the corner. You know what that means it's time to buy dresses and jewelry. My mom and I went to the Bazaar and I bought two dresses. The Bazaar is packed and hard to move around that's what I hate the most. There are too many poor kids and ladies walking around the Bazaar asking for money, honestly, why don't they just get a job.

My favorite day of the year has begun. All of my sisters and cousins are packed in one room just doing our makeup and getting dressed. We all laugh and joke together which is honestly my favorite part Diwali morning. My mom brings in the box of sweets and feeds it to us and says, "Happy Diwali." We all gather together and sing in Hindi:

It's the "Festival of Lights" today,
It's again the day of Diwali,
It's time to dress up folks,
It's time to adorn the thali.

It's the occasion to throng the temples,
Pray to the Gods and give them offerings,
It's an opportunity to entreat the deities,
To bless us all and rid us of sufferings

Nandani

Diwali is almost here. The Bazaar is going to be packed hopefully I will be able to get some money to eat. Watching people get pushed around trying to get home. On the other hand, I am being pushed around so I can get out of people's sight. I watch people laugh and enjoy their time shopping, or I watch people argue on what dress to get, it's got me heartbroken watching this because I can't relate. While others are trying to get a dress, I am here trying to get money so can eat good food with my mom during Diwali.

Today is the big day for everybody. I wake up in the morning and look at myself from the reflection of the pond and say to myself, "I wish I can be like them." "Nandani hurry." As I go into the kitchen my mom is making roti. The only food we can afford for. I'm grateful for this piece of roti but I wish I can have more. My mom gets me my favorite sweets Laddu. The way we celebrate Diwali is going to a festival and just beg for money.

Annotation 1:

My first element is each chapter title is either Samuel or Ricky. The author Hutton switches between the two main characters through the chapter titles. If the chapter title is Samuel the author will only write about Samuel's life during the civil war. The same goes for Ricky. The way I wrote my emulation is by having two characters names Priti and Nandani. I switched between these characters stories. If the chapter title is Priti I wrote about how she celebrates the holiday Diwali. The same goes for Nandani. In Hutton's book Soldier Boy she wrote about two different perspectives on the civil war. I wrote about two different perspectives on the celebration of Diwali. This impacts the reader so he/she can get a better understanding reading through different lenses.

Annotation #2

In the book parts of the book would be in italics. The italics would be about the government, cultural songs, and poems about the characters emotion. For my emulation, I included a cultural song about Diwali. This helps the reader understand the characters cultural background. The from the reader can get a better understanding of who the character is so he/she can understand the better.

Annotation #3

Hutton has short sentences and long sentences. The long sentences explain in detail what is going on the book. The short sentence is just dialogue. In the emulation the short sentences are dialogue and the long sentences are in detail.

Ricky Richard Anywar



About the Author

Keely Hutton is an educational journalist and former teacher. She lives in Fairport, New York. She is the recipient of the Highlights Foundation Writers Workshop scholarship. For her first novel *Soldier boy* she worked closely with Ricky Richard to tell his story.



Samera Baksh is a 15 year old girl. She is a student at Science leadership Academy. She was born and raised in New York now she lives in Philadelphia.

