The poem reminds us of the Jewish victims of the holocaust in the Second World War. It is full of horrific images which urge us not to repeat the past.

- What different meanings could you apply to the title? Why is its ambiguity important?
- What effect does the list of names have? Why are these particular names used? How does the list reinforce the image of the stars on the foreheads.
- Why are the women 'upright as statues'? What does this convey about the way in which they die and the way we are encouraged to see them?

'I say Remember.'
Why is the word 'remember' repeated? What effect does the use of capitals have?

'Only a few days separate this from acts of torture now.'
What effect does this sentence have upon the reader? Are we being asked to look at present day events and compare them? Does Duffy want to avoid us viewing the events as past history, and therefore something that does not concern us?

'How would you prepare to die'   The poem becomes personal as we are forced into facing death. Why is it 'a perfect April evening'?

What effect does the internal rhyme of 'trickled', 'click', 'trick' have upon you?

'After'   The passage of time is highlighted. Are we the children running back to our toys? Is it that easy to forget what has happened?
Why the ellipses after the names?

The final plea is spoken from back inside the concentration camp. Why is it addressed from woman to woman? What do you think Duffy is saying about oppression?

Why do you think the poem ends in such a negative way?