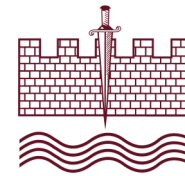


Half term 1 & 2

Lord of The Flies

Key Stage 3: Year 9

Knowledge Organiser



WHAT IS THE SUMMARY OF LORD OF THE FLIES?

William Golding's 1954 novel "Lord of the Flies" tells the story of a group of young boys who find themselves alone on a deserted island. They develop rules and a system of organization, but without any adults to serve as a civilizing impulse, the children eventually become violent and brutal.

SOME CONTEXT:

- William Golding had served in the navy in World War II.
- The novel was published in the 1950s, not long after the horrors of World War II.
- World War II and the 1930s showed how evil charismatic leaders can take control (eg Hitler).
- The novel was published in the 1950s, during the Cold War threat of a nuclear war between Russia and the USA.
- Some people thought that, with the war finished, mankind could escape violence and killing.

EXAM SKILLS:

- AO1: Read, understand and respond to texts using textual references. Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.
- AO2: Use PEEL to analyse how the writers use language and structure techniques to achieve effects and influence readers
- AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written
- AO5: Respond creatively, effectively and imaginatively. Adapt tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences.

"We've got to have rules and obey them. After all, we're not savages." - Lord of The Flies

SUCCESS CRITERIA:

1. Identify techniques and analyse language, form and structure.
2. Understand and comment on the writer's intentions.
3. Understand and evaluate the reader's response.
4. Understand and evaluate the effects and significance of context (audience, social, historical, cultural).
6. Be able to explore a text independently and interpret and evaluate the ideas.
7. Use precise evidence to support ideas.
8. Analyse multiple meanings/interpretations where possible.
9. Use material to create own creative responses

KEY CHARACTERS

Ralph: the elected leader of the boys who tries to keep them civilised

Piggy: made fun of by the group, but he is the brains on the island and is loyal to Ralph

Jack: the leader of the hunters, fights against Ralph and chooses savagery

Simon: is kind, seeks solitude and has an affinity with nature

Roger: represents the innate evil and is Jack's sidekick

Samneric: the twins who are loyal to Ralph until captured by Jack

The Beast: a theme that almost becomes like a character as the boys take the beast for different objects and people across the novel. Golding shows us that the beast is not something separate to ourselves; rather it is the inherent darkness and capacity for evil with which we are all born

KEY TERMS

Allegorical novel— the characters and setting in the novel represent bigger ideas.

Adventure novel—popular in 19th and early 20th century, they focussed on exciting adventure, usually experience by child protagonists.

Structure—the action takes place over a number of weeks, but time is not very clear. Over this time we see the deterioration of order.