

# GCSE – Lord of the Flies – English Knowledge Organiser

## Expectations and content

### What is this unit about and why do we teach it?

- This unit is thought-provoking and resonates with teachers and students alike the importance of social responsibility, the key theme in the play. We explore Golding's word and craft in this exploration of civilisation verses savagery.

### Key Vocabulary taught:

- Allegory
- Civilisation
- Chaos
- Inherent
- Innate evil
- Democracy

### Key terminology taught:

- Analytical paragraph
- Emotive imagery
- Anadiplosis
- Juxtaposition
- Revise word-classes
- Motifs
- Themes
- Symbolism
- Microcosm
- Anarchy

## If your child needs support

### Suggested activities to help:

- Re-read the novel.
- Watch one of the film adaptations.
- Research the context. What was happening in before 1954? Think about the effects of WWII.
- Look into Golding's life; what influenced him to write about the ideas and themes he does in 'Lord of the Flies'.
- Revise the key vocabulary and key terminology.
- Learn key quotations for each character and theme.
- Re-read and summarise each chapter with 5 bullet points so you have a clear understanding of the key elements of that act.
- Practise using terminology in your sentences to help you pick apart the language to analyse it.

## If your child needs extension

### Questions and discussions to have with your child:

- Allegories are narratives that have deeper, symbolic levels of meaning. In Lord of the Flies:
- Ralph stands for civilisation, whilst Jack stands for savagery – what examples of this can you come up with?
- Piggy symbolises rational human thought, whilst Simon represents human morality and goodness – What examples can you come up with?
- The island setting is a microcosm of the wider world. How do you know that you are not a part of a domino effect?

### Challenging activities to complete:

- Look into Golding's other work. How may they compare or differ?
- Re-read the novel and look for patterns in Golding's writing and structure.
- Look into how Golding using 'human sin' as a point that Science has not explained.
- How is the conflict between good and evil demonstrated?
- **Suggested further reading:**
- Golding was particularly influenced by *The Coral Island*, in which three shipwrecked boys bond whilst being marooned on an island together. Golding found this hard to believe, and so wrote his own version!
- **Treasure Island – Robert Louis Stevenson** It is set in the days of sailing ships and pirates and tells of the adventures of Jim Hawkins and his search for the buried **treasure** of an evil pirate, Captain Flint.