Name

Mrs.Parichuk

English I Honors

Date

Lord of the Flies



Directions: Please use the syllabus to stay current with your reading assignments.

This novel addresses many themes: survival, power and leadership, human nature, savagery & civilization, loss of innocence, and fear & evil. As you read, make mental note of those elements. These mental notes will be crucial in our discussion and writing when we return to school. When we are together in September you will be assessed on the completion of the study guide packet, a test, and a writing assignment. Failure to complete the summer reading assignment will result in a poor first marking period grade.

Date	Chapter	Pages	topics, questions, literary elements, ideas, & themes
6/16	1	7-31	Setting, compare the 2 main characters, leadership Complete the packet pages during this week.
6/23	2	32-47	Conflicts, challenges, relationships Complete the packet pages during this week.
6/30	3	48-57	Conflicts, challenges, relationships Complete the packet pages during this week.
7/7	4	58-75	Symbols, stones, and squeals Complete the packet pages during this week.
7/14	5	76-94	Order, organization, fears, and frights Complete the packet pages during this week.
7/21	6	95-108	Order, organization, fears, and frights Complete the packet pages during this week.
7/28	7	109-123	Changes, attitudes, hunting Complete the packet pages during this week.
8/4	8	124-144	Behaviors, beasts, and tribes Complete the packet pages during this week.
8/11	9	145-154	Irony, bodies Complete the packet pages during this week.
8/18	10	155-168	Rocks and glasses Complete the packet pages during this week.
8/25	11	169-182	Castles and conches Complete the packet pages during this week.
9/1	12	183-202	Confrontations, failures, irony, and endings Complete the packet pages during this week.
9/2-9/4			In class literary analysis essay based on the novel.
9/5			TURN IN COMPLETED PACKET
9/8-9/12			TEST this week

Besides the important themes of the novel, you must understand the literary elements of symbol, irony, characterization, point of view, conflict, and setting.

This book is filled with difficult vocabulary. Be sure to define and study the vocabulary words in the packet. They will be assessed on the test.

Kead and annotate

THE AUTHOR

William Golding was a British writer, schoolmaster, lecturer, actor, sailor, and musician. He was born on September 19, 1911, in Cornwall, England. Although he always wanted to be an author (he even tried to write

a novel at the age of 12), his parents forced him to study science. Golding followed his parents' wishes and studied Natural Sciences at Oxford, However, after two years he switched to English Literature. After graduating, Golding worked briefly as a theater actor and director, wrote poetry, and then became a schoolteacher. In 1940, a year after England entered World War II, Golding joined the Royal Navy, where he served in command of a rocket-launcher. After the war he returned to teaching, and began to write again. He died in 1993 at the age of 81.

∞ WORLD WAR II -

in 1954.

Golding joined the Royal Navy in 1940 and spent six years afloat, except for seven months in New York and six months helping Lord Cherwell at the Naval Research Establishment. He saw action against battleships (at the sinking of the Bismarck), submarines and aircraft. He finished the war as Lieutenant in command of a rocket ship. He was present off the French coast for the D-Day invasion, and later at the island of Walcheren. After the war. Golding resumed teaching and started to write novels, and published Lord of the Flies

HISTORICAL CONTEX

When Lord of the Flies was published in the early 1950s Britain was living in the shadow of the horrors of World War Two. Indeed, Golding's experience in the war had a profound effect on his view of humanity and the evils of which it was capable. Golding was revolted by the evil things people did to each other in the war; The Nazi concentration camps, the Japanese treatment of their prisoners, the atomic bombing against civilians - even his own actions as a naval officer. Golding began to see all human nature as savage and unforgiving: he had seen that even the good could be corrupted. After the war the United Nations was set up to try to ensure that such a global conflict never happened again, but by 1954, when Lord of the Flies was published, it was the early years of the Cold War and the threat of a Third World War was very real. Many countries had built up arsenals of nuclear weapons with enough atomic energy to destroy civilizations. The fact that the events in Lord of the Flies take place against the backdrop of nuclear war is not merely a coincidence.

LORD OF THE FLIES AS AN ALLEGORY

In literature, writers often use allegory, to convey their ideas. An allegory is a literary device which conveys meaning through symbols, actions, and even characters. In the Lord of the Flies, the setting, the characters, and even some of the symbols

a serve to convey feelings about leadership, order, civilization, control, and culture. One should bear this in mind when reading the novel, and continually ask the question, "What deeper comment is Golding making about society and humanity?"

Complete before reading



While on an international school trip, your plane crashes onto a deserted tropical island. All adults are dead, and you are now the oldest children in a group of about thirty. It is up to you to lead the children and make decisions about their safety and survival.



HOW DO YOU CHOOSE A LEADER		Give a reason for your choice:
☐ We don't; we make all decisions as ☐ We have a democratic vote with everage of the strongest at ☐ Only our small group votes — what ☐ The oldest will be the leader.	eryone on the island voting.	Nat.
WHAT DO YOU DO FIRST?	Give a reason for your o	HOW DO YOU BUILD SHELTERS?
 □ Make a list of names of all present. □ Explore the island. □ Start building shelters. □ Explore the plane wreck for supplie. □ Relax & enjoy the island. □ Go hunting. □ Build a signal fire. □ Bury the dead. 		We don't. Out of palm leaves and tree trunks. From clay and sand. Out of rock. We live in the shell of the plane. Use clothing stitched together. Other: Give a reason for your choice:
WHAT IS YOUR MAIN FOCUS?	Give a reason for your choice:	100
☐ Trying to get rescued. ☐ Hunting for food. ☐ Always having clean water. ☐ Making sure everyone is happy. ☐ Keeping everyone healthy. ☐ Building a boat.		HOW DO YOU MAKE DECISIONS? Our leader is trusted to make all decisions.
WHERE DO YOU SET UP CAMP?	Give a reason for your choice:	\square We have meetings everyday with all
☐ On the beach. ☐ On the highest point of the island. ☐ In the jungle, where the forest is dense and sheltered. ☐ Wherever the nearest water supply is. ☐ On the rocks next to the inlet. ☐ In the trees. ☐ In a clearing in the middle of the jungle. ☐ In a cave near the cliffs. ☐ Nowhere permanent — we keep moving.	GIVE A TEASONTON YOUR CHOICE;	members to vote and decide on all things. Our small group makes all the decisions, with the leader having the final say. We roll the bones to decide. Everyone does what he or she wants. Other: Give a reason for your choice:

	Jot down the main events of CHAPTER ONE	creepers (n.): stockings (n.): garter (n.): matins (n.): precentor (n.): Gib., Addis (n.):	,
Chapter Chapter		THE SCENERY	IF THIS CHAPTER WERE A COLOR, IT WOULD BE because
	What is the SCAR' often in chapter 1.1?	identify and the explain the explain the EIGURATIVE LANGUAGE TECHNIQUE TECHNIQUE USED Here.	
		RDS USED TO DESCRIE	BE
	FIND OUT THE MEANING OF THESE SLANG V STOCKS TO YOUR BURTLE WEGOO Wizard Smashing	VORDS/PHRASES: What are your	first impressions of JACK?
	In what ways are Ralph and Piggy diff	erent? What is the in what is the in what does it.	use of the conch?

	controllers on realize social regions of the Professional Action of the Pro	
What are Jack's reasons for why he should be Do you think these are valid reasons? why or why not?	e drief?	Show of the second
	Who do you think showld be chief?	The state of the s
What the reasons given for why Ralph is voted chief? Do you think these are valid reasons? Why or why not?	u think ;	The second secon
What the reasons given for why Ralph is voted chief? Do you think these are valid reasons? Why or why not?	o-do-yo	action and the state of the sta
	Samuel Modern Colonial Colonia	auseparent
low did the boys come to be on the island? ¬		
A quotation which illustrates this:		: ;
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3u cottono	nesis.	e de la companya de
Questions you have about the characters or plot at this stage:		
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Questions you have about the characters or plot at this stage: What are your first impressions OF THE NOVEL 2 Will Ralph remain chief? Will everyone get along? Explain.		
Questions you have about the characters or plot at this stage: Will the boys be rescued? If so, how? If not, what will happen? Will Ralph remain chief? Will everyone get along? Explain.		
Questions you have about the characters or plot at this stage: Will the boys be rescued? If so, how? If not, what will happen? OF THE NOVEL? Will Ralph remain chief? Will everyone get along? Explain.		
Questions you have about the characters or plot at this stage: Nhat are your first impressions OF THE NOVEL? Will the boys be rescued? If so, how? If not, what will happen? Will Ralph remain chief? Will everyone get along? Explain.		

Jot down the main events of CHAPTER TWO	maintenar al	Caps of nce (n.):
	List	the ways Ralph tries to instill a sense of order:
WE'VE GOT TO HAVE RULES AND TO HAVE WE'VE STORY RULES AND TO HOUSE OF THE WORLD AND THE WOR	/ E Who suggests that— they may never be rescued?	LOOK UP AND EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING ALLUSIONS: Ireasure Island Swallows and Amazons Coral Island A SIMILE in this chapter:
XOUR CHOICE: YOUNG CHOICE: YOUNG CHOICE: YOUNG CHOICE: YOUNG CHOICE: A clear leader annoying Annoying	MENTAL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	A METAPHOR in this chapter: An example of PERSONIFICATION in this chapter: er were an he would be
ABOUTEACH OF THE FOLLOWING: ACK RAPER 2 ABOUTEACH OF THE FOLLOWING:		and why?

Cockside of the fire?	WHOSE IDEA WAS THE FIRE?	alakalan in a Kahla alkalan anan sana ata
HOW DO THE BOYS START THE FIRE?	WHAT DO THEY NEED TO KEEP IT B	URNING?
THE FLAMES & SMOKE ARE COMPARED TO WHICH TWO ANIMALS?	What do these similes indicate about t	urning?
A QUOTE TO DESCRIBE THE FIRE.		55
O used to describe the burning O O O O O O O O O O O O O	EXPLAIN WHAT GREATER THEME OF TH THE FIRE SYMBOLIZES:	ENOVEL
	te key words on how these themes	
Order & Civilization	Leadership	Fear
	nameran sana sana aka aka maka na kama ka ka ka sana sa ka sana ka sana ka ka sa ka sa ka sa ka sa ka sa ka sa	Policon december 15 con la resoluziona del polico del polico del persona del polico del polico del polico del p
notes	· · ·	

Vocabulary - Lord of the Flies

Below are the sentence. Use an	: Using Prior Knowledge and Content ne sentences in which the vocabular ny clues you can find in the sentence think the underlined words mean or	y words above appear in the text. Read
1. Ralph had been de he approached this	leceived before now by the <u>specious</u> one preparing to be disappointed.	appearance of depth in a beach pool and
2. The most usual f	eature of the rock was a pink cliff s	urmounted by a <u>skewed</u> block.
3. There was anothe green with one bold	er island: a rock, almost detached, st , pink <u>bastion</u> .	anding like a fort, facing them across the
4. There came a paublade continued to f	lash at the end of a bony arm.	ream and the creepers to jerk, and the
5. He gesticulated w		
6. Then, with the management of the characteristic of the characte	artyred expression of a parent who hildren	nas to keep up with the senseless
7. A <u>pall</u> stretched f	or miles away from the island.	
Part II: Determining	the Meaning.	
1. specious2. skewed3. bastion4. hiatus5. gesticulated6. ebullience7. pall	A. a break B. a well-fortified position C. a gloomy effect D. plausible but actually false E. zestful enthusiasm F. turned to one side G. made hand motions	te de la fre
	35	Continue

		•	
	dot down the main events of CHAPTER;	ation has passed:	batty (adj.): SARY crackers (adj.): queer (adj.): GVicissitudes (n.):
	To the second second section of the second s	Month of the control	adj.): adj.): adj.): s (n.):
Chaptee	Jack is compared to while hunting:	Doys collect water? ACTIVITIES THE LITTLEUNS SPENDITHER TIME ON	
	pleased with the shelter building:	HE MADNESS CAME INTO HIS EYES." What prompts this 'madness'?	1. III (1. III) (1. III (1. III (1. III (1. III (1. III) (1. III (1. III (1. III (1. III (1. III) (1. III) (1. III) (1. III) (1. III) (1. III (1. III) (1. III
	lappy:	What exactly is this 'madness'?	
	The reason why he is so unhappy		
	What do Jack and Ralph argue about in this chapter?	What does Jack think will make him a better hunter?	
	Who would you agree with and why?	far and why? –	
	with and why?	e character so	
		Who is your favorite character so far and why?	
15		© STACEY LLOYD 2016	

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<u> </u>			·		blatant (adj.) ligerence (n.) alpable (adj.) myriad (n.) venous (adj.)
	y the littluns obey the call of the c	onch:	Which three littluns	are playing on the beach?	blatant (adj.): belligerence (n.): impalpable (adj.): myriad (n.): ravenous (adj.): to him?
REASONS			,	,	
			/	/	
_ ~		 			
	What is Henry doing when Roger comes	upon him?	What does Roger do to bo	ent Y. B. Self Constitution of the Self Consti	
			Why do you think he does	this?	
	Henry's moodin ONE WORD:				
	Not the alice to an area for	nd Darie	enachana an seolaí a la	diameter into which	
. (*	g prejunete was a space for	ınu neniy he da	re not throw.	diameter, into which	
				and the second of the second of the second	
			are throw the stones at Henry		
	Find a quotation which explains why Ro		are throw the stones at Henry		
	Find a quotation which explains why Ro		are throw the stones at Henry	A LEWES THIS ATE TO ?	
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K ABOUT TO THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF THE P	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d		A LEWES THIS ATE TO ?	
	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d es Jack start	using face paint?	S.COLORS:	
*STHINK ABOUT	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d es Jack start	using face paint?	which greater yards and the control of the control	
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X XX	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d es Jack start	using face paint?	Y Which greater which greater to the EFFECT 3-60LORS SON JACK-USES	
XIII	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d es Jack start	using face paint? on a tice to the black; technique used:	Y Which greater which greater to the EFFECT 3-60LORS SON JACK-USES	
XIII	Find a quotation which explains why Ro	ger doesn't d es Jack start	using face paint? on a tice to the black; technique used:	THE EFFECT 3.60L0RS SON JACK: UACK: USES:	

"The five was dead." y is this horrifying?	- 1	of a second seco
	Piggy is considered an OUTSIDER:	4884
does the sentence length effect tone here?	REASONS GIVEN	
ose fault is this?	What happens to Piggy's glasses?	. Who gives Piggy meat?. What does this
e feeling of killing the pig is compared to: acting a full satisfying meal winning a challenging game of football swatting a pesky fly drinking a long satisfying drink collapsing into a bed of feathers drinking a horrifying potion		show us about his personality?
and thinking a north ying podort		
+ complete		w Questions
How have the boys found a rhythm	n and pattern of life on the island?	w Questions
How have the boys found a rhythm	n and pattern of life on the island?	a Questions
How have the boys found a rhythm Why does Roger throw stones are	n and pattern of life on the island?	
How have the boys found a rhythme. Why does Roger throw stones are How does Jack treat Piggy? You no	n and pattern of life on the island? ound Henry but never at him?	rel.

Chapters 3-4, Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Use any cluwrite what you thin	es you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and k the underlined words mean on the lines provided.
8. The tree trunks as above him,	nd the creepers that $\underline{\text{festooned}}$ them lost themselves in a green dusk thirty feet
9. Jack lifted his hea	ad and stared at the inscrutable masses of creeper that lay across the trail.
10. The opaque, ma	d look came into eyes again.
11. But Jack was po part of the island.	inting to the high <u>declivities</u> that led down from the mountain to the flatter
12. With <u>impalpable</u>	organs of sense they examined this new field.
13. Beside the pool	his <u>sinewy</u> body held up a mask that drew their eyes and appalled them.
14. There had growr only by accent, whic	up tacitly among the biguns the opinion that Piggy was an outsider, not h did not matter, but by fat
vocabulary words to	the Meaning ed to figure out the meanings of the vocabulary words. Now match the their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.
8. festooned 9. inscrutable 10. opaque 11. declivities 12. impalpable 13. sinewy 14. tacitly	A. without being spoken B. downward slopes C. decorated D. lean and muscular E. light can't get through it F. impenetrable G. intangible; not perceived by touch

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apex (n.):	
vivid (adj.):	
derisive (adj.):	
amentably (adv.):	
narticulate (adj.):	

Jot down the main events of

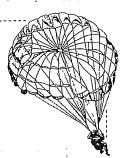
:·Notes on how Ralph has changed since being on the island:--;

The state of the s

10%	POINT	QUOTATION
wing point	The society on the island is breaking down.	
the follor	The boys are experiencing real fear.	
r each of	Jack leads the boys away from Ralph.	
ter 5 for	The rules are very important to Ralph	
Find quotations from chapter 5 for each of the bollowing points.	Piggy is afraid of Jack.	
stations by	The fire is important to Ralph,	
Find qui	The boys are beginning to act like animals.	

A quote to show that Piggy is intelligent:	LIST OF COMPLAINTS that Ralph brings up at the assembly:
	2
What time of day does Ralph choose for the meeting?	3
	Who recognizes the true
SIGNIFICANT?	nature of the beast?
WHY IS THIS SIC	☐ Jack ☐ Simon ☐ Nobody ☐ Roger ☐ All of them
	□ Percival LITTLUNS DIFFERENTLY. Explain this difference.
	Conference of the Conference o
	vidence from the text: (
	7
NOTES	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
FOR EXTRA	
SPACE FI	

Let's t	ake a mome Di	ent to pause iscuss the '	e and think a topic with a f	bout one of riend befor	the key ther e filling in the	mes: FEAR . e following.
						Objective and manufacture and the second
s the fear experienced			? You must thin No. because			
	F290 1. 143299		and the second s	or the control of the	Control of the Control	
"We've got to talk about nis fear and decide there's othing in it. I'm frightened myself, sometimes; only that's nonsense!"	WHO SAYS THIS?		ADO YOU AGI	REE? WHY OR	WHY NOT 7	
"The thing is - fear can't hurt you any more than a dream."						
'Maybe there is a beast."						
[Life] is scientific, that's what it is I know there isn't no beast."						
"I know there isn't no fear either unless we get frightened of people."						



BY CONTRAST: THE ISLAND IS THE WORLD OF

to describe the acovement of THE FIGURE

The darkness was full of claws.

DESCRIBE OF DRAW WHAT THE TWINS THINK THEY SEE



What causes this feeling!

We don't need the conch anymore:

The leaves were roaring like the sea.

Do you agree?

Explain your opinion:

☐ Yes

□ No

□ Not sure



Technique 1: Technique 2:

exasperation (n.): incredulity (n.): diffidently (adv.):

guano (n.): interminable (adj.):

mutinously (adv.):

technique used:

___ 21. incredulity

___ 22. taut

Chapters 5-6, Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided. 15. He found himself understanding the wearisomeness of this life, where every patch was an improvisation and a considerable part of one's waking life was spent watching one's feet. 16. Then, at the apex, the grass was thick again because no one sat there. 17. The <u>derisive</u> laughter that rose had fear in it and condemnation. 18. At first he was a silent effigy of sorrow; but then the lamentation rose out of him, loud and sustained as the conch. 19. A shadow fronted him tempestuously. 20. ...lying in the long grass, was he was living through circumstances in which the <u>incantation</u> of his address was powerless to help him. 21. Simon, walking in front of Ralph, felt a flicker of incredulity-a beast with claws that scratch... 22. The <u>taut</u> blue horizon encircled them, broken only by the mountain-top. Part II: Determining the Meaning You have tried to figure out the meanings of the vocabulary words. Now match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. ___ 15. improvisation A. scornful ___ 16. apex B. tight ___ 17. derisive C. the highest point ___ 18. effigy D. disbelief ___ 19. tempestuously E. a likeness or image ___ 20. incantation F. to invent without preparation

G. like a storm; turbulently

H. a verbal charm or spell

	Peter modulity objects (1997)	mewhile and the firm of the w	. Will disk the of the offence		GLOSS	ARY
Christof Christof Christof				traverses (n.):daunting (adj.):	infinite (adj.): nfuriating (adj.): sagely (adv.): swathed (v.):	dun (adj.):
THAT RALPH LO	NGS FOR:	How the b	oys have changed pearance)	<i>(</i>		
			,			
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e e was over	MASTERING	hink the			✓ Verbal Iro ✓ Métapho ✓ An idiom ✓ Dramatic ✓ A Simile ✓ Situation	Irony .
t comment is being made about an nature?		What the boys think they on the mountain (describ			because.	ai irony
mmen ature?		What the w				

	Jot down the main events of CHAPTER ECHT	parody (n.):	
Something Chapter	WING:	RALPH THINKS YOU'RE COWARDS RUNNING AWAY FROM THE BOAR AND THE BEAST AND THAT'S NOT ALL"	Who says this? Who is he speaking to? Did Ralph really say this? Ues
	FIND A QUOTE FROM CHAPT ABOUT EACH OF THE FOLLOW THE FO		NO.
	Make notes, mind map on write key word themes are explored in this child	apter:	NHY RALPH IS A POOR CHIEF decide to move the fire, because
	TEAC.	GOOD	non't let them get to it. o windy on the mountain. re scared of the beast on the mountain. t be seen by any passing ships. re too lazy to get to it. they move it to?
27		Whose Whose STACEY LEDYD 2016	idea is this?

Who/what is the 'Lord of the Flies'?	The title of the chapter is 'A Gift for the Darkness'. How does this relate to the land of the Flies?
Does it really speak? What does it symbol	character for this conversation?
Don't Dott	grinned At last Simon gave up and looked back; saw the white teeth and dim eyes, the blood—and his gaze was held by that ancient, inescapable recognition. Review Questions
The boys now believe that the beast exchange things on the island?	kists, and that they have 'proof'. In your opinion, how will this
2. When Jack calls a vote to get rid of Ral think that they don't respond, yet snea	lph as chief, none of the boys raise their hands. Why do you ak off and join Jack later?
2. When Jack calls a vote to get rid of Ral think that they don't respond, yet snea	lph as chief, none of the boys raise their hands. Why do you ak off and join Jack later?
2. When Jack calls a vote to get rid of Ral think that they don't respond, yet snear 3. Explain the importance of the 'Lord of the 'L	ak off and join Jack later'?
think that they don't respond, yet snea	the Flies'.

Vocabulary - Lord of the Flies

Chapters 7-8 Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and
write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.
23if you could forget how dun and unvisited were the ferny <u>coverts</u> on either side, then there was a chance that you might put the beast out of your mind for a while.
24. On the other side of the island, swathed at midday with mirage, defended by the shield of the quiet lagoon, one might dream of rescue; but here, faced by the brute <u>obtuseness</u> of the ocean, the miles of division
25. For most of the way they were forced right down to the bare rock by the water and had to edge along between that and the dark <u>luxuriance</u> of the forest.
26. So they sat, the rocking, tapping impervious Roger and Ralph, fuming.
27. Piggy gave up the attempt to rebuke Ralph.
28. The wood he fetched was close at hand, a fallen tree on the platform that they did not need for the assembly, yet to the others the <u>sanctity</u> of the platform had protected even what was useless there.
29. A little apart from the rest, sunk in deep <u>maternal</u> bliss, lay the largest sow of the lot.
30. The half-shut eyes were dim with the infinite <u>cynicism</u> of adult life.
Part II: Determining the Meaning You have tried to figure out the meanings of the vocabulary words. Now match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions.
23. coverts 24. obtuseness 25. luxuriance 26. impervious 27. rebuke 28. sanctity 29. maternal 30. cynicism A. having rich or profuse growth B. relating to motherhood C. thick underbrush providing cover D. attitude scornful of the motives or virtues of others E. dullness; flatness; lack of sharp edges F. to criticize or reprimand G. incapable of being affected H. sacredness; godliness

Moster Will Comment	Jot down the main events of the convergence of the
Commence of the second	THE PEAST WIS: HE HARMLESS: HORRIBLE: SIDE FIGURATIVE Technique used: HORRIBLE: HORRIB
	2. Why do Piggy and Ralph join in with the 'dance'? 3. In your own words, briefly explain what happens to Simon.

Let's take a closer look at that important passage...

The dark sky was shattered by a blue-white scar. An instant later the noise was on them like the blow of a gigantic whip. The chant rose a tone in agony.

"Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood!"

Now out of the terror rose another desire, thick,
urgent, blind.

"Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood!"

Again the blue-white scar jagged above them and the sulphurous explosion beat down. The littluns screamed and blundered about, fleeing from the edge of the forest, and one of them broke the ring of biguns in his terror.

"Him! Him!"

The circle became a horseshoe. A thing was crawling out of the forest. It came darkly, uncertainly. The shrill screaming that rose before the beast was like a pain. The beast stumbled into the horseshoe.

"Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood!"

The blue-white scar was constant, the noise unendurable. Simon was crying out something about a dead man on a hill.

"Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood! Do him in!"

The sticks fell and the mouth of the new circle crunched and screamed. The beast was on its knees in the center, its arms folded over its face. It was crying out against the abominable noise something about a body on the hill. The beast struggled forward, broke the ring and fell over the steep edge of the rock to the sand by the water. At once the crowd surged after it, poured down the rock, leapt on to the beast, screamed, struck, bit, tore. There were no words, and no movements but the tearing of teeth and claws.

Then the clouds opened and let down the rain like a waterfall. The water bounded from the mountaintop, tore leaves and branches from the trees, poured like a cold shower over the struggling heap on the sand. Presently the heap broke up and figures staggered away. Only the beast lay still, a few yards from the sea. Even in the rain they could see how small a beast it was; and already its blood was staining the sand.

ري-		
	À	Underline any sounds or noises
	● 1.	described.
		described.
	2.	Highlight the verbs which
		describe movement.
A.		
1	3.	Circle any adjectives or nouns you
		think have negative connotations.
ŀ	X	
1	9	What else do you notice?
		you honce!
3	رمن المليا	
		:
	1 5	5. Who/what is 'the beast'?
,)	2	
)		5. Do the boys realize this?
)		7. Why or why not?
1	≢	
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1 .		
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	=	8. Describe the boys' behavior in one
·)		word:
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		9. Explain the irony found in this
n		extract:
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		ermus duages, es en estre e	a in state to a line of	in the very second		* * , * ; * ; ; ;	∃ GI	_OSSA	6
							crags (n.): interrogative (adj.):	torrid (adj.): compelled (v.): befouled (adj.):	gesticulate (v.):
		2.19~4.2.288 (8.25) (8.56) 1.77	gen method Visabilan Pilitana k	om er wared or one.	Mark the said		adj.):_	adj.): (v.): adj.):	(v.):
	MEANING OF THESE SLANG WO)RDS/PHRASES	LIST THE BIG	ouns LEFT ach, camp	EXPLAIN THIS QUOTE:				
	In your opinion, Jack is: \(\text{\te}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi\texi{\text{\text{\texi}\tex{\texit{\texit{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\				EXPLAINT				
	THE BOYS IN JACK'S TRIBE	ARE CALLED:	S_V _	S	THE AR WAS	UNSPOKEN KNOWEDGE		POLICES SERVICE A STATE A STAT	
	QUOTATION	WHO SAID IT?	THAT ARE THEY	TALKING ABOU	JJ ?	WHY	S IT IMPO	RIANT?	
	"That was murder."								
	"It was an accident."								
	"I expect the beast disguised itself."								
	"We don't want another night without fire."		•						
	"They didn't come for the conch. They came for something else."		•						
ri İ			© STA	CEY LLOYD 2016					

___ 36. pinnacles

___ 37. truculently

Chapters 9-11, Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided. 31. Piggy once more was the center of social derision so that everyone felt cheerful and normal. 32. He ceased to work at his tooth and sat still, assimilating the possibilities of irresponsible authority. 33. The night was cool and <u>purged</u> of immediate terror. 34. The twins watched anxiously and Piggy sat expressionless behind the luminous wall of his myopia. 35. Piggy nodded propitiatingly. "You're chief, Ralph. You remember everything." 36. High above them from the pinnacles came a sudden shout and then an imitation war-cry that was answered by a dozen voices from behind the rock. 37. Truculently they squared up to each other but kept just out of fighting distance. Part II: Determining the Meaning You have tried to figure out the meanings of the vocabulary words. Now match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. ___ 31. derision A. absorbing ___ 32. assimilating B. tall, pointed formations ___ 33. purged C. disposed to fight ___ 34. myopia D. scorn or ridicule ___ 35. propitatingly E. a visual defect like nearsightedness

F. freed from impurities

G. appeasingly; trying to please

The main events of CHAPTER TWELVE that the boys have changed drastically since being on the island 0)))(000///**)**))(1) acrid (adj.): inimical (adi.): gibber (v.): antiphonal (adj.): ululate (v.): epaulette (adj.): crepitation (n.): ensconce (v.): Your opinion of the twins' actions: WORDS WHICH PAINT

TOTAL HOUSE A HATCH PAINT

TO ☐ They are fickle, disloyal friends to Ralph. ☐ They are weak-willed & easily persuaded. ☐ Their actions are justified. ☐ They do the best in a tough situation. ☐ Their actions show kindness and loyalty. Give a reason: Don't scream. - Describe the reaction of the navel officer "The officer inspected the little scarecrow in front of him. The kid needed a bath, 🕮 a haircut, a nose-wipe and a

a haircut, a nose-wipe good deal of ointment."

a haircut, a nose-wipe good deal of ointment."

CONTEMPLATES FOR ESCAPE AND SURVIVAL

The seconds lengthened. Ralph was looking straight into the savage's eyes.

You'll get back.

Now he's seen you. He's making sure. A stick sharpened. Ralph screamed, a scream of fright and anger and desperation.

Describe the length of the sentences used in this extract:

What is the effect created?

Vocabulary - Lord of the Flies

Use any clues you ca	or Knowledge and Contextual Clues in find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and erlined words mean on the lines provided.
38. A star appeared behind th	nem and was momentarily eclipsed by some movement.
39. To carry he must speak lo from their feasting by the fire	ouder; and this would rouse those striped and inimical creatures
40. Then the red thing was pa	ast and the elephantine progress diminished toward the sea.
41. He heard a curious trickli unwrapping great sheets of ce	ng sound and then a louder <u>crepitation</u> as if someone were ellophane.
42a somber noise across w	which the ululations were scribbled excruciatingly as on slate.
43. For a moment he had a fle beaches.	eeting picture of the strange glamour that had once invested the
Part II: Determining the Mear You have tried to figu vocabulary words to their dict	re out the meanings of the vocabulary words. Now motals the
39. inimical 40. elephantine 41. crepitation 42. excruciatingly	A. crackling sound B. ponderously clumsy C. magic spell; enchantment D. unfriendly; hostile E. obscured; blocked from view F. intensely; painfully