



Unit Essential Question:

How do our perceptions of societal standards influence our understanding of ourselves and the world around us?

Student Name: _____

Class Period: _____ **Book Number:** _____

Reading Due Dates:

Chapters 1-2 Due 4/20/18 Chapters 3-4 Due 4/27/18 Chapters 5-6 Due 5/4/18

Chapters 7-9 Due 5/11/18 Chapters 10-12 Due 5/16/18

Anticipation Guide

1. **Agree/Disagree** – Most people are followers because it is much easier to follow
2. **Agree/Disagree** – Society does not need police or laws to keep people honest.
3. **Agree/Disagree** – Society does not tolerate outsiders.
4. **Agree/Disagree** – If someone can not “pull his weight” he can be gotten rid of.
5. **Agree/Disagree** – All wars are preventable.
6. **Agree/Disagree** – There should be a “pecking order” amongst siblings. It is healthy, productive, and proper for the older and bigger to dominate.
7. **Agree/Disagree** – Mankind is the smartest of all beasts.
8. **Agree/Disagree** – Having many cops is a good thing.

9. Agree/Disagree – Children need structure and discipline.

10. Agree/Disagree – A good leader must have charisma or a good personality

11. Agree/Disagree – People give in to peer pressure because they are weak.

Concept Analysis

CC.1.3.9-10.A :: Analyze the development of theme over the course of a text.

CC. 1.3.9-10.H :: How does an author transform text elements over a course of a text?

CC.1.4.9-10.O :: How does one evaluate the validity of an author's claim, reasoning, and use of supporting elements?

CC.1.4.9-10.P :: How does a writer create a smooth progression of ideas and reflective conclusion in a narrative?

1950s- England

Education	
Religion	
Wealth	
Technology	
Government	

What is the setting of this novel? (remember, setting = time and place)

***Lord of the Flies* is considered a dystopian novel. What does this mean?**

William Golding Biography

William Golding was born September 19, 1911 in Cornwall, England. Not long after he was born, The Great War (World War I) began, and continued throughout the majority of his early childhood. His mother, Mildred, was an advocate for women's rights, while his father, Alec, was a schoolteacher. Golding attended Marlborough Grammar School where his father taught. His father had a tremendous influence upon him, and when he entered Brasenose College at Oxford in 1930, he studied science in deference to his father. In his third year of college, Golding made the decision to pursue his true desire, and began his study of English literature and philosophy. His first book, a collection of poems, was published the year before he received his degree. In 1935 he graduated from Oxford with a Bachelor of Arts degree in English.



After graduation, Golding began working as a writer, actor, and producer in a small theatre in London. In 1939, the same year he married Ann Brookfield with whom he had two children, he began teaching English and philosophy at Bishop Wordsworth's School in Salisbury. As World War II broke out, he joined the Royal Navy, where he served for six years. He was involved in the sinking of the famous German battleship, the Bismarck, and in the invasion of Normandy on D-Day. His experiences in the Royal Navy gave Golding first-hand knowledge of the atrocities of war and the cruelties of combat, and had a major influence on his writing. At the close of the War, he returned to his teaching position at Wordsworth's, where he remained a teacher until the early 1960s. Most of his novels, plays, and essays were written during this post-war period. Golding's first major novel, *Lord of the Flies*, was published in 1954. Although it was initially rejected by twenty-one different publishers, it went on to surprising success. In 1962, eight years after its first publication, *Lord of the Flies* became a best selling novel. His subsequent novels include *The Inheritors*, which was published in 1955,

Pincher Martin (1956), *Free Fall* (1959), *The Spire* (1964), *The Pyramid* (1967), *Darkness Visible* (1979), *Rites of Passage* (1980), *The Paper Men* (1984), *An Egyptian Journal* (1985), *Close Quarters* (1987), and *Fire Down Below* (1989).

In 1980, Golding won the “Booker Prize” for his novel, *Rites of Passage*. He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1983, and in 1988, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II. His novel, *Lord of the Flies*, was twice made into a film—once in 1963 and again in 1990.

At the time of his death, he was working on *The Double Tongue*, which was published posthumously in 1995. William Golding died on June 19, 1993 in Perranarworthal, Cornwall, England.

William Golding’s Biography- questions

1. William Golding was greatly influenced by his environmental circumstances. What were some of those influences as mentioned in the article?
2. What is meant by the phrase, “when he entered Brasenose College at Oxford in 1930, he studied science in deference to his father.”?
3. Give a brief summary of the life that Golding led.
4. If you were given the opportunity to interview William Golding, what two questions would you ask him?

Literary Terms

Literary Term	Definition	Example from the novel (Please use proper APA parenthetical citations)
point of view		
protagonist		
conflict		
foreshadowing		
rising action		
falling action		

Characterization

Character	Description	Role or Symbol
Ralph		
Piggy		
Jack		
Littluns		
Robert		
Simon		
Roger		
Sam and Eric		
Maurice		
Johnny		
Henry		
Boy w/ Birthmark on face		

Object Analysis

Object	Description
Conch	
Eyeglasses	
Fruit	
Television	
Spears	
Signal fire	
Rocks	
Pigs	
Beast	
England	

Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Sentence related to novel
Befoul		
Caper		
Conch		
Corruption		
Decorous		
Foliage		
Gesticulate		
Gyration		
Improvisation		
Incantation		
Inscrutable		
Lagoon		
Mirage		
Officious		

Opague		
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Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Sentence related to novel
Platform		
Preposterous		
Quiver		
Scar		
Scupper		
Snigger		
Snivel		
Spectacles		
Steadfast		
Tendril		
Terrace		
Tumult		
Ululation		

Uproarious		
Vex		

Chapter 1 Questions

1. How did the boys get to the island?
2. What happened to the island?
3. Why did the boys choose Ralph as the leader?
4. What do Piggy and Ralph find on the beach and what makes it so valuable?

Chapter 2 Questions

1. Who does Ralph think will rescue them all and why?
2. Where did the little boy with the birthmark go and what may have happened to him?
3. Why does no one respect Piggy?

Chapter 3 Questions

1. Why is Jack obsessed with killing a pig?
2. What is the real conflict between Ralph and Jack?

3. Why are Ralph and Jack so frustrated with the rest of the boys?

Chapter 4 Questions

1. How did the littluns spend their time on the island?
2. How does the mask transform Jack?
3. Why don't the boys realize the importance of the fire?

Chapter 5 Questions

1. How has Ralph changed since the beginning of the novel?
2. What does Ralph admire about Piggy?
3. What is Simon's explanation for the beast?
4. Why are things- the system- breaking down? Why do you think the government broke down?

Chapter 6 Questions

1. Why didn't Ralph blow the conch before the meeting?
2. Why are Ralph and Jack cooperating with each other in spite of their hard feelings?

3. Why do only a few boys concern themselves with the fire? Why don't the others care?

Chapter 7 Questions

1. Who becomes the "pig" after the hunt?
2. Who does Jack suggest that they use next time to play the game, and what does this reveal about him?
3. Give an example from this chapter how fear deceives people and explain.

Chapter 8 Questions

1. Why do the boys not want Jack as the chief and still want Ralph?
2. What is Ralph openly afraid of?
3. Why do the boys later join Jack in secrecy?
4. How do Simon and the boy with the birthmark resemble each other?

Chapter 9 Questions

1. What is happening to Simon?
2. Why do Ralph and Piggy seek solace in this new society Jack has created?

3. What are the “boom-beamed bodied creatures with Fiery eyes”?

Chapter 10 Questions

1. Is Jack using the beast to maintain power or that he is sincerely fooled?
2. What is the “curtain” in Ralph’s mind and what does that imply?
3. What is Piggy’s explanation of what happened to Simon and why?

Chapter 11 Questions

1. What do you think about Piggy’s decision to get his glasses?
2. Why did being called a thief enrage Jack?
3. What is the significance of the face paint?
4. What happens to Piggy?

Chapter 12 Questions

1. What does it mean that “Roger sharpened a stick at both ends”?
2. What does the tribe’s burning of the island symbolize?

3. What causes them to be rescued?
4. Why is this ironic?
5. Why do the boys break down into uncontrollable sobs causing the office to look away in embarrassment?

Themes

Major Theme	Examples from the book (Must use proper APA citations)
Loss of Innocence	1 ex. from Chapters 1-4 1 ex from Chapters 5-8 1 ex from Chapters 9-12

Civilization vs. Savagery	<p>1 ex. from Chapters 1-4</p> <p>1 ex from Chapters 5-8</p> <p>1 ex from Chapters 9-12</p>
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Symbolism

Symbol	Representation of...
The Conch Shell	
Piggy’s Glasses	
The Signal Fire	

The Beast	
Lord of the Flies	