

**WEEK: 19**

**Week Beginning: (27<sup>th</sup> July 2020)**

**Subject: ENGLISH**

**Year: 8**

### **Lesson Objective:**

- Be able to explore deeper analytical questions on character development.

### **Keywords/ Concepts**

- Language
- Characteristics
- Choice of phrases and words.

### **Class Worksheets**

- For classwork- text with relevant questions and worksheets.

### **Homework Worksheets**

- Worksheet on poem and comparisons to Frankenstein.

### **Additional Notes**

Read the following extract:

### Mr Bounderby

5 He was a rich man: a banker, merchant, manufacturer, and what not. A big, loud man with a stare and a metallic laugh. A man made out of a coarse material, which seemed to have been stretched to make so much of him. A man with a great puffed head and forehead, swelled veins in his temples, and such a strained skin to his face that it seemed to hold his eyes open, and lift his eyebrows up. A man with a pervading appearance on him of being inflated like a balloon, and ready to start. A man who could never sufficiently vaunt himself a self-made man. A man who was always proclaiming, through the brassy-speaking trumpet of a voice of his, his old ignorance and his old poverty. A man who was the Bully of humility.

10 A year or two younger than his eminently practical friend, Mr Bounderby looked older; his seven or eight and forty might have had the seven or eight added to it again, without surprising anybody. He had not much hair. One might have fancied he had talked it off; and that what was left, all standing up in disorder, was in that condition from being constantly blown about by his windy boastfulness.

15 In the formal drawing room of Stone Lodge, standing on the hearthrug, warming himself before the fire, Mr Bounderby delivered some observations to Mrs Gradgrind on the circumstance of its being his birthday. He stood before the fire, partly because it was a cool spring afternoon, though the sun shone; partly because the shade of Stone Lodge was always haunted by the ghost of damp mortar; partly because he thus took up a commanding position from which to subdue Mrs Gradgrind.

20 'I hadn't a shoe to my foot. As to a stocking, I didn't know such a thing by name. I passed the day in a ditch, and the night in a pigsty. That's the way I spent my tenth birthday. Not that a ditch was new to me, for I was born in a ditch.

25 Mrs Gradgrind, a little, thin, white, pink-eyed bundle of shawls, of surpassing feebleness, mental and bodily; who was always taking physic without any effect, and who, whenever she showed a symptom of coming to life, was invariably stunned by some weighty piece of fact tumbling on her; Mrs Gradgrind hoped it was a dry ditch?

30 'No! As wet as a sop. A foot of water in it,' said Mr Bounderby.  
'Enough to give a baby cold,' Mrs Gradgrind considered.  
35 'Cold? I was born with inflammation of the lungs, and of everything else, I believe, that was capable of inflammation,' returned Mr Bounderby. 'For years, ma'am, I was one of the most miserable little wretches ever seen. I was so sickly that I was always moaning and groaning. I was so ragged and dirty, that you wouldn't have touched me with a pair of tongs.'

### Short answer questions- practise identifying and selecting information

1. From lines 1-7 list four things we learn about Mr Bounderby's appearance.
2. From lines 6-10 pick out three quotations which show that Mr B was a man who thought very highly of himself.
3. From lines 28-32 give three examples which show that Mrs Gradgrind is a weak woman.

### Longer questions

4. How does Dickens add humour to the presentation of Mr B?  
You could include:
  - Choice of language
  - The use of structure.
5. How does the writer use structure to interest the reader in the character of Mr B?
6. Evaluate how successfully Dickens is in making Mr B seem overbearing and yet also a comic figure.?

### Vocab and language work

1. In the first paragraph find another word which means the same as 'stretched' (line 3)
2. Find a simile in the first paragraph. Why has Dickens chosen it?
3. Mr B is described as 'the Bully of humility'. What does this mean?
4. Find another quotation which suggests he is presented as a bully.

### Looking at language specifically.

1. In line 2 Dickens describes Mr B as having 'a metallic laugh'. What effect of the metaphor used here?
2. Look again at paragraph one and make a list of the **facts** about Mr B and then list the **impressions** we are given of what he is like.
3. Mr B is a boastful man. Write down three quotations which tell you this.
4. Do you think Dickens wants us to like Mr B? Give reasons for your answers and support what you say with examples from the text.

### Analysis cards!

<p><b>a</b> Find the following words or phrases in the extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• big</li> <li>• loud</li> <li>• metallic laugh</li> <li>• stare</li> <li>• brassy speaking trumpet</li> <li>• made out of coarse material</li> </ul> <p>What links are there between these words?</p> <p>What do they tell us about the character?</p> <p>How effective is the word choice?</p>	<p><b>b</b> Find the following words or phrases in the extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stretched</li> <li>• puffed</li> <li>• swelled</li> <li>• strained</li> <li>• inflated like a balloon</li> <li>• proclaiming</li> </ul> <p>What links are there between these words?</p> <p>What do they tell us about the character?</p> <p>How effective is the word choice?</p>
<p><b>c</b> Find the following words or phrases in the extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• commanding</li> <li>• subdue</li> <li>• Bully of humility (note the capital 'B')</li> </ul> <p>What links are there between these words?</p> <p>What do they tell us about the character?</p> <p>How effective is the word choice?</p>	<p><b>d</b> Find two examples of lists in the extract:</p> <p>Look at the effect of using a list.</p> <p>Look at the words on the lists - what do they tell us about Mr Bounderby?</p> <p>How effective are the lists in showing the reader what Mr Bounderby is like?</p>
<p><b>e</b> Find the following words or phrases in the extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proclaiming</li> <li>• vaunt</li> <li>• brassy speaking trumpet</li> <li>• blown about by his windy boastfulness</li> </ul> <p>What links are there between these words?</p> <p>What do they tell us about the character?</p>	<p><b>f</b> Find examples of exaggeration or humour in the extract.</p> <p>Try to find three examples and explain their effect.</p>


### Creative Task

Dickens is clever at introducing characters. He makes great use of similes and metaphors, well-made chosen verbs, adjectives and adverbs and employs repetition and lists to great effect. Mr B is shown to be loud, boastful man who is proud, domineering and exaggerated enough to be funny. Dickens does not so much tell us what the character is like but shows us by the way he behaves and speaks as well as his effect on Mr Gradgrind.

- Chose a real or imagined person of your own
- Put their name in the middle of a page
- Write around it, as a mind map, 5-8 characteristics of that person
- For each characteristic, write down ideas about how you can show this characteristic.

# Homework!

Read the following extract from 'Paradise Lost', a poem that re-tells the biblical story of Adam and Eve, including the fall of Satan. In this section, Satan (who narrates) has snuck into the Garden of Eden and is spying on Adam and Eve.



Oh Hell! What do mine eyes with grief behold?  
Into our room of bliss thus high advanced  
Creatures of other mould, earth-born perhaps,  
Not Spirits, yet to heavenly Spirits bright  
Little inferior; whom my thoughts pursue  
With wonder, and could love, so lively shines ...

To you, whom I could pity thus forlorn,  
Though I unpitied: League with you I seek,  
And mutual amity, so strait, so close,  
That I with you must dwell, or you with me  
Henceforth; my dwelling haply may not please,  
Like this fair Paradise, your sense; yet such  
Accept your Maker's work; he gave it me,  
Which I as freely give: Hell shall unfold,  
To entertain you two, her widest gates,  
And send forth all her kings; there will be room,  
Not like these narrow limits, to receive  
Your numerous offspring; if no better place,  
Thank him who puts me loath to this revenge  
On you who wrong me not for him who wronged.

The happier Eden, shall enjoy their fill  
Of bliss on bliss; while I to Hell am thrust,  
Where neither joy nor love, but fierce desire,  
Among our other torments not the least,  
Still unfulfilled with pain of longing pines.  
Yet let me not forget what I have gained  
From their own mouths: All is not theirs, it seems;  
One fatal tree there stands, of knowledge called,  
Forbidden them to taste: Knowledge forbidden  
Suspicious, reasonless. Why should their Lord  
Envy them that? Can it be sin to know?

Complete these questions after reading:

- Write along the sides of the poem and analyse language and its content.
- Write how you think it could link to Frankenstein? What areas of similarities could it have?
- Write a paragraph exploring how effective and intriguing the poem is.