Rules

Who or what rules your life?

Think about who or what rules and governs your life and how this affects you.

- 1. First, list (in the table below) three of society's laws or rules that directly affect you as an individual.
- 2. Complete the table to show who created each of these rules, who enforces them and how they enforce them. What are the advantages and the disadvantages of each of these rules?

	Rule One	Rule Two	Rule Three
Rule			
Who created it?			
Who enforces it?			
How is it enforced?			
Advantages			
Disadvantages			

Read the quote from William Golding.

_	say, if you don't have laws, then you're lost, you're finished, you're gone.'		
O		William Golding	
1.	Would you be 'lost' without the rules that you have considered?		
2.	Why?		
3.	To what extent do rules help society to survive?		

'That really is what the book is about: if you don't have rules, that is to

'No grown-ups!' Whilst the cat's away ...

• Think about a time when you and your peers were in a setting in which there was no adult supervision.

How did the atmosphere change?	
How did your peers act differently?	
Were the rules still obeyed?	
Were new rules developed?	
Did certain people take charge?	
Did some people still want to follow the rules?	
What happened to people who wanted to follow the rules?	
What happened to the people that broke the rules?	

Decisions and Influences

Who influences your decision-making?

- 1. Think about who or what influences you when you have an important decision to make. They might be friends, family, teachers or other authority figures. They might also be advertisements, celebrities etc. Don't forget that your decision-making can be influenced both positively and negatively.
- 2. Now, think about something specific that you need to make a major decision about. Consider who or what might influence this decision and note down something they might say to influence your choice.

Decision:				
Who might influence	What they may say to influence my decision			
my decision				
Now think about how you influe	nce the people around you.			
•				
3 How do you have a positive	influence on neonle?			
How do you have a positive influence on people?				
4. In order areas wight you has a pagetive influences				
4. In what areas might you be a negative influence?				

Leadership

1. Consider the qualities and skills required to be a good leader. Complete the table.

Quality or skill required to be a good leader	Why this is necessary

2. Now consider the following points, imagining that you are the leader of a group.

What would you do if ...?

Someone questions your authority?	
Someone tries to compete against you as leader?	
People are picking on one of the members of the group you lead?	
Everyone in your group has been threatened and is scared (including you) and they are looking to you for guidance	

About the book and the author

William Golding

William Golding was born in 1911 and worked for many years as a school teacher. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1983, was knighted in 1988 and died in 1993.

Lord of the Flies

Lord of the Flies was Golding's first published novel, in 1954. It was written at a time when the world was seeing the systematic destruction of the Jewish race by Hitler's Fascists, a Second World War which revealed numerous atrocities which man had committed against man and, in 1945, the mushroom cloud of the atomic bomb.

Golding recalls that during the war he saw 'humanity fighting itself'... He said, 'In the war we became ... morally and inevitably coarsened. After it we saw, little by little, what man could do to man.'

Why he wrote *Lord of the Flies*

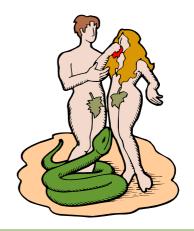
Golding recalled,

'One day I was sitting on one side of the fireplace and my wife was sitting the other, and I suddenly said to her, 'Wouldn't it be a good idea to write a story about some boys on an island showing how they would really behave, being boys and not little saints as they usually are in children's books.' And she said, 'That's a first class idea, you write it.' So I went ahead and wrote it.'

'I had vividly in my mind two pictures. One is the picture of the little boy who discovers that he is actually on a coral island and he was so delighted he stood on his head! The other picture was of this same little boy crying, crying his heart out, because he discovered what actually went on, what people were like in society when you don't have law ... Because the little boy knew what was inside people and what would come out of them ...' William Golding

Original sin

Investigate what is meant by the phrase 'Original sin'.



Clue: It has to do with the Biblical story of Adam and Eve



What I understand by the phrase 'Original Sin'

Word bank

You will need to understand the following words. Make sure that you can use them confidently.

Word	Meaning
Metaphor	
Paradise	
Atomic war	
Civilisation	
Savage	
Protagonist	
Antagonist	
Conflict	
Anarchy	
Symbolism	
Moral order	
Barbaric/Barbarism	
Democracy	
Despotism / Dictatorship	
Allegory	
Ritual	
Moral message	

Questions Raised During Reading

Use this page to note any questions you have, which you may wish to have answered later. This might include questions about vocabulary, plot, character or themes.

Chapter	Questions	Answers
One		
Two		
Three		
Four		
Five		

Six	
Seven	
Eight	
Nine	
Ten	
Eleven	
Twelve	

Make A Map

'The very confusion of the island, the, as it were, growing confusion of the island, is a sort of image of the growing confusion in the boys' minds. They are lost in more ways than one.'

William Golding

The island is not clearly laid out in the book. Golding attributes this to the fact that the boys themselves don't know the landscape well.

- 1. Draw a map in which you try to show the layout of the island. Label the following locations:
 - The fire
 - The beach
 - The crash site
 - Where they hunt
 - Where they gather
 - Where they collect water
 - Where Ralph's group lives
 - Where Jack's tribe lives
 - Where the Beastie lives
- 2. You could also include the sites of any key events in the novel. For example:
 - · Where the conch is found
 - Castle Rock

My map of the island

When printing, this page could be increased to A3 for clarity

Character Log

Character	Physical description	What he represents	What he is like at the beginning of the novel	How he changes	Why he changes?
Ralph					
Jack					
Piggy					
Roger					
Simon					

Major conflicts within the novel

	?	Versus	?
Conflict	Ralph	Versus	
Info about this conflict			
Conflict	Boys	Versus	
Info about this conflict			
Conflict	Boys	Versus	
Info about this conflict			
Conflict	Boys	Versus	
Info about this conflict			
Conflict	Jack	Versus	
Info about this conflict			

When printing, this page could be increased to A3 for clarity

Main Events

Chapter	Key Events	Key Quotation
1 The Sound Of The Shell		
2 Fire On The Mountain		
3 Huts On The Beach		
4 Painted Faces And Long Hair		
5 Beast From The Water		
6 Beast from the Air		

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7 Shadows And Tall Trees	
8 Gift For The Darkness	
9 A View To A Death	
10 The Shell And The Glasses	
11 Castle Rock	
12 Cry Of The Hunters	

Themes in the novel

Theme	Notes
The need for civilisation	
The evil which lies within	
man	
Mob rule – crowd	
mentality	
mentanty	
The loss of innocence	
The loss of innocence	
Power and the abuse of	
power	
Blindness and sight	
Fear of the unknown	

Metaphors in the novel

Literal	Metaphorical	Key Quotation
Piggy's glasses	These represent the voice of reason and logic among the boys. They remind us of intelligence and clear-sightedness. They solve problems particularly by bringing fire (the fire of knowledge?) to the island	
The island		
The conch		
The Beast		
Face paint		
Fire/smoke		
The Parachute man		

Leadership within 'The Lord Of The Flies'

'Because the rules are the only thing we've got!'

'Bollocks to the rules!'

Consider the different ways in which Ralph and Jack each become leaders and their ways of leading 'their people'.

(Look back at your work on leadership to help you).

Why does Ralph become leader?
How does Jack become 'Chief'?
How does Ralph lead?
Do you think he's a good leader? Why?
How does Jack lead?
Do you think he's a good leader? Why?

'Things Fall Apart: The Centre Cannot Hold'

W.B Yeats

At what point in the novel do rules and order begin to disintegrate?

 Think about the following moments and show whether they are the product of civilised order or savage disorder.
 Tick in the relevant box.

Moment	Civilised	Savage	Why?
The early meeting;			
discovery of the conch;			
decisions about what to			
do			
The hope of rescue			
Use of the conch			
Jack can't kill the pig the			
first time			
Fire on the island; the			
disappearance of the			
littlun with the birth			
mark			
Roger throws stones at			
Henry but aims to miss			
Jack paints his face			
The hunters let the fire			
go out			
Jack breaks one lens in			
Piggy's glasses			

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Chapter 5 Ralph loses control of the meeting		
Chapter 7 The hunting game with Robert as the pig Jack, Ralph and Roger see the Beast		
Jack steals fire		
Ralph loses control as the boys deflect to Jack's group		
Simon is killed		
Wilfred is beaten by Jack's group		
Jack steals Piggy's glasses		
Roger kills Piggy		
Samneric are captured and tortured		
The hunting of Ralph		

The ending of the novel

'And in the middle of them, with filthy body, matted hair, and unwiped nose, Ralph wept for the end of innocence, the darkness of man's heart, and the fall through the air of the true, wise friend called Piggy'

William Golding

1.	How does the naval officer view what he sees, that is, the aftermath of the hunt for Ralph?
2.	How does the naval officer view Ralph?
3.	How does the naval officer view Jack?
4.	What is the significance of Percival forgetting his name?
5.	Why does Ralph weep?
6.	Why do the other boys weep?
7.	What is the irony of the naval officer's reference to 'Coral Island'?
8.	What kind of world do you think the boys are returning to?