

<p>1. <b>Setting:</b> The play is about a group of schoolchildren from <u>Liverpool</u> who are taken on a trip to <u>Wales</u>, visiting places such as the zoo and Conwy Castle.</p>	<p>11. <b>Theme - Education:</b> Social deprivation and government funding cuts to schools in the 1970s meant that some children in inner cities were not given the opportunity to have a good education. This meant that their prospects once they left school were very limited.</p>
<p>2. <b>Context:</b> In the 1970s, the country went through a period of <i>recession</i> which led to unemployment and poverty for many.</p>	<p>12. <b>Theme - Social Class:</b> A division of society based on social and economic status. The children in the play are looked down upon for living in poverty - lacking the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living.</p>
<p>3. <b>Context:</b> Schools were hit with funding cuts and began to focus on the 'core' subjects - English, Maths, Science.</p>	<p>13. <b>Theme - Freedom:</b> Some of the children feel that they lack freedom due to their social class, and the negative stereotypes associated with it. Due to the lack of employment opportunities in Liverpool, many people became stuck in a cycle of poverty.</p>
<p>4. <b>Context:</b> Young people had fewer aspirational goals and fewer career opportunities due to the unemployment rate. Russell attempts to show how the children in the play have already been 'written off' by society.</p>	<p>14. <b>Technique - Dramatic Irony:</b> The audience knows something that (some of) the characters do not.</p>
<p>5. <b>Character - Mrs Kay:</b> A warm, motherly teacher.</p>	<p>15. <b>Technique - Stage Directions:</b> Help writers to convey to actors how they want them to <u>act</u> and <u>react</u> in certain scenes. This can affect the way the audience responds to the character or scenario.</p>
<p>6. <b>Character - Mr Briggs:</b> A strict, authoritarian teacher.</p>	<p>16. <b>Analytical Verb - Emphasises / Highlights:</b> Helps the audience to focus on a particular idea by making it stand out.</p>
<p>7. <b>Character - Carol:</b> A vulnerable young girl with no hopes or aspirations for her future.</p>	<p>17. <b>Analytical Verb - Exaggerates:</b> Makes something seem better or worse than it is, to emphasise the idea to the audience.</p>
<p>8. <b>Character - Linda:</b> A young girl with plans for college and a job.</p>	<p>18. <b>Analytical Verb - Connotes:</b> Implies something beyond a literal meaning to the audience.</p>
<p>9. <b>Character - Digga &amp; Reilly:</b> Typical young boys of the time. A bad influence on the younger students.</p>	<p>19. <b>Analytical Verb - Reiterates:</b> To repeat an idea for added emphasis.</p>
<p>10. <b>Character - Colin &amp; Susan:</b> Two young teachers at the school who are supporting on the trip.</p>	<p>20. <b>Analytical Verb - Symbolises:</b> Uses a particular image to represent a deeper meaning for the audience.</p>