



**Know it...**

1. In the **Victorian** and **Edwardian** era, orphan children were not seen as very important. The homes which were available for **orphaned children** were unpleasant and children were badly treated. Some children lived on the streets due to having no family of their own to take care of them.
2. **Women in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century** had limited freedom due to the belief that men and women had different roles to play in society. Feminism is a movement which promotes the idea that women and men are equal. Women successfully campaigned to be awarded the right to vote in 1928.
3. The **Fin de Siecle movement** at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century was prompted by people feeling despair at the state of the world. They looked to art, music and literature to offer escapism from the realities of life, hoping that a new century would offer a fresh start.
4. **Charles** represents eccentricity and rule breaking, whilst also being a philanthropist and a role model for Sophie when he takes on the **role as her parent**. His care of her also explores the idea of whether your nature (genetics) or nurture (experiences) are more important in forming your identity.
5. **Sophie** shows courage, determination, and resilience in trying to **achieve her potential**. She represents how important and rewarding it is to ask questions and be curious about the world around her.
6. **Matteo** represents pragmatism and different types of intelligence, as well as exploring the question of what counts as immoral behaviour. Anastasia and Safi, along with Matteo, show the **importance of family**, however non-traditional, as well as exposing attitudes towards outsiders.
7. Several characters in the novel show the **power of those in authority** and how it can be used to limit freedoms. This is shown in the clerk/police who are corrupt, and use their power to take care of themselves at the expense of others. It can also be shown through the prejudice shown by Miss Eliot and the agency, who use their power to show their prejudice, insisting that Sophie and Charles conform to social convention (do what is expected of them by society)
8. The text is in the **mystery genre**, which is very popular as the reader is trying to find out the answer to something which is unknown. It was written in the early 21<sup>st</sup> Century, but set at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. This means that the writer uses her knowledge of the past in the setting and events of the novel.

**Grammar** – parts of a simple sentence (Verbs; nouns; adjectives; articles; prepositions)



**Say it...**

Characterisation, symbolism, metaphor, simile, plot development, resilience, liberty, justice, philanthropy, authority, conformism, independence, corruption, morality, eccentric, nature, nurture, pragmatism, prejudice, appropriate, impact, potential, regulate, exclude, maximise, attribute



**Prove it...**

*What makes Sophie an unconventional character in the opening chapters of the novel?*



**Link it...**

Previous study of novels at primary school; restrictions on

**English Knowledge Organiser: Term 1**

*How does the writer present Charles as an important influence in helping Sophie achieve her potential?*  
*Writing: Write the opening of a story about a time when you have learnt from a mistake*

girls and women in  
Shakespeare (end of year 7),