### Characterization Graphic Organizer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Physical Description &amp; Personality</th>
<th>Plot Involvement</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ralph</td>
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<td>Piggy</td>
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<td>Jack</td>
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Symbolism Graphic Organizer

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<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Significance</th>
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1. Abyss (n): An immeasurably deep chasm, depth, or void.
2. Apprehension (n): 1. fearful or uneasy anticipation of the future; dread. 2. the act of seizing or capturing; arrest. 3. the ability to apprehend or understand; understanding.
3. Cerebral (adj): having to do with the cerebrum (brain); intellectual
4. Compulsion (n): An irresistible impulse to act, regardless of the rationality of the motivation
5. Corporal (adj): having to do with or inflicted on the body; bodily
6. Decorous (adj): 1. characterized by propriety and dignity and good taste in manners and conduct. 2. according with custom or propriety
7. Eccentric (adj): departing from a recognized, conventional, or established norm or pattern
8. Enmity (n): deep-rooted hatred
9. Enormity (n): 1. the quality of passing all moral bounds; excessive wickedness or outrageousness. 2. monstrous offense or evil; an outrage. 3. Great size; immensity
10. Eviscerate (verb): remove the viscera (entrails, intestines, guts) from; disembowel; gut
11. Furtive (adj): marked by quiet and caution and secrecy; taking pains to avoid being observed
12. Immure (v): to confine within or as if within walls; imprison
13. Incredulous (adj): not disposed or willing to believe
14. Indignation (n): anger aroused by something unjust, mean, or unworthy
15. Inimical (adj): 1. Injurious or harmful in effect; adverse. 2. Unfriendly; hostile
16. Inscrutable (adj): Unsearchable; incapable of being searched into and understood by inquiry or study; impossible or difficult to be explained or accounted for satisfactorily; obscure; incomprehensible
17. Lachrymose (adj): given to shedding or causing tears; tearful; mournful
18. Obscure (adj): 1. deficient in light; dark. 2. so faintly perceptible as to lack clear delineation; indistinct. 3. not readily noticed or seen; inconspicuous. 4. of undistinguished or humble station or reputation. 5. not clearly understood or expressed; ambiguous or vague
19. Olfactory (adj): concerned with the sense of smell
20. Opaque (adj): 1. Impenetrable by light; neither transparent nor translucent. Not reflecting light; having no luster. 2. So obscure as to be unintelligible. 3. Obtuse of mind; dense.
21. Plantar (adj): having to do with the sole of the foot
22. Prone (adj): (1) lying face downward; (2) having an inclination; predisposed
23. Sanguinary (adj): bloody; having to do with bloodshed; bloodthirsty
24. Specious (adj): 1. having the ring of truth or plausibility but actually fallacious. 2. deceptively attractive.
25. Strident (adj): loud, harsh, grating, or shrill; discordant
26. Subcutaneous (adj): situated, occurring, or applied beneath the skin
27. Summit (n) the highest point or part; the top
28. Supine (adj): (1) lying on the back, face upward; (2) mentally or morally inactive; lethargic; listless
29. Tacit (adj): 1. Not spoken. 2. Implied by or inferred from actions or statements
30. Tactile (adj): having to do with the sense of touch
31. Vicissitude (n): 1. a. A change or variation. b. The quality of being changeable; mutability. 2. One of the sudden or unexpected changes or shifts often encountered in one’s life, activities, or surroundings.
32. Visceral (adj): having to do with or occurring in the viscera (internal organs, intestines, guts, etc.)
Lord of the Flies: Chapter 1

1. What is "the scar"? Why does Golding choose that word?

2. How is Ralph unfriendly to Piggy? Why?

3. Where is the darkness on the island? What is darkness a metaphor for?

4. What does Ralph imitate as he calls "Piggy"? Why is that important? Is Ralph an innocent person?

5. What is all over Ralph and his face in the first chapter? Why might that be important? What does light stand for? What does darkness?

6. How does Johnny sit below Ralph? What does the little boy expect? Why does he choose Ralph?

7. What makes Ralph attractive as a leader? Is this a good quality? What would be good qualities in a leader? At this moment, would Jack make a good leader? Explain.

8. Why do they make one leader and not a council of three? How could that be a problem later?
9. Ralph has the conch, what does Jack have? How is that effective? What does the conch **symbolize**? What does the knife **symbolize**?

10. What excites them on the expedition? What do they do on the way to the top? What about this expedition makes it less than innocent kid stuff?

11. Why doesn't Jack kill the pig? Why is this incident so ominous? What is the main emotion Jack feels?

**Follow-Up Activity 1:** Identify the character that best matches the description.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ____ Jack</td>
<td>A. “There was a slight, furtive boy whom no one knew, who kept to himself with an inner intensity of avoidance and secrecy.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. ____ Johnny</td>
<td>B. “He was a boy of perhaps six years, sturdy and fair, his clothes torn, his face covered with a sticky mess of fruit.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. ____ Maurice</td>
<td>C. “Inside the floating cloak he was tall, thin, and bony; and his hair was red beneath the black cap.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. ____ Ralph</td>
<td>D. “There was ---, next in size among the choir boys... but broad and grinning all the time.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. ____ Roger</td>
<td>E. “Now that the pallor of his faint was over, he was a skinny, vivid little boy, with a glance coming up from under a hut of straight hair that hung down, black and coarse.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. ____ Simon</td>
<td>F. “...he might make a boxer, as far as width and heaviness of shoulders went, but there was a mildness about his mouth and eyes that proclaimed him no devil.”</td>
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**Activity 2:** Analyze the significance and deeper meaning of each of the following quotes. Pay particular attention to the bolded part of each quote.

1. “The **toy** of voting was almost as pleasing as the conch” (Golding 22).

2. “They found a piglet caught in a curtain of creepers, throwing itself at the elastic traces in all the madness of extreme terror. Its voice was thin, needle-sharp, and insistent. The three boys rushed forward and Jack drew his knife again with a flourish. **He raised his arm in the air. There came a**
pause, a hiatus, the pig continued to scream and the creepers to jerk, and the blade continued to flash at the end of a bony arm. The pause was only long enough for them to understand what an enormity the downward stroke would be. Then the piglet tore loose from the creepers and scurried into the undergrowth. They were left looking at each other and the place of terror. Jack’s face was white under the freckles. He noticed that he still held the knife aloft and brought his arm down, replacing the blade in the sheath. Then they all three laughed ashamedly and began to climb back to the track” (Golding 31).

Chapter 2: Fire on the Mountain

1. What rule concerning the conch is made?

2. Who first mentions the beastie?

3. Describe the talk about the beastie and the way it affects the boys.

4. How does the group react to Ralph’s suggestion that they build a fire? What does this suggest about the nature of the boys? How does Piggy describe their actions?

5. How does Piggy treat the boy with the birthmark? What does that tell us about Piggy?

6. How do they start the fire?

7. What responsibility has Jack taken on for his choir?

8. What goes wrong? Do you see any symbolism here? What is going on in the adult world at the time?
9. List at least three different things that the fire might stand for.

10. Who is missing? What has happened to him?

11. Why is it symbolic that it is this particular child that something happens to?

Chapter 3: Huts on the Beach

1. What is Jack doing? What hints are provided about how long they been on the island? What is Jack being compared to?

2. What is the jungle like? What is the most oppressive part of the jungle? Since Jack is starting to become comfortable in the jungle, what does that show?

3. What are Ralph and Simon trying to do? Why aren't they successful? What are the littl'uns doing? Psychologically, why are the shelters important?

4. How are Ralph and Jack similar? How does Ralph annoy Jack? Why do they want meat?

5. What are the littl'uns afraid of? What is Ralph's solution? What is Jack's? The Beastie (and snakes) have become unmentionable. Why is naming things important?
6. Where does Simon go? What role is he starting to take on in the story? Why is it important that he slips away from the ground? How does Golding use light in this section? How is the jungle for Simon different than the jungle for Jack (look at the beginning of the chapter).

Chapter 4
1. What strange things happen at mid-day?

2. How did the littluns spend their day?

3. In what ways does Roger seem cruel?

4. What is Henry doing while Roger watches him?

5. What does it mean when Roger felt the "taboo of the old life?" Also, what does it mean when Jack approached Roger "a darker shadow crept beneath; [Roger's] skin." What effect is Jack having on Roger?

6. Describe the transformation that takes place after Jack paints his face. The mask serves a few purposes. List them.

7. What does Ralph discover that upsets him greatly?

8. What do the hunters chant?

9. How does Jack's attack on Piggy and the breaking of one of the lenses in his spectacles symbolize the degeneration of the group?

10. Who finds Piggy's spectacles for him?
Chapter 5

1. How is Ralph different now from the way he was the first time he walked the beach? How does Golding use hair symbolically here?

2. What is the tone of the meeting? What does Ralph want to talk about? How have they forgotten their jobs?

3. Where do the littl'uns go to the bathroom? What does that show about them? Why shouldn't they go near the fruit?

4. Complete the quote; "We've got to have smoke up there_____________" Explain. Ralph also says that the smoke is more important than the pig. How is he right? How is he wrong? Why should he have ended his speech when Jack wants the Conch?

5. What does Jack say to the assembly? How is he being sensible?

6. What does Phil tell them about? Why is it a mistake to talk about the Beast when they do? What happens to Percival? When he remembers his name, what does that show? Where does he think the beast is?

7. How are the little kids starting to behave? Why?

8. Simon comes up with a dangerous idea. What is it? Who does he think the beast is? Explain.
9. How does the meeting end? Why do the kids do that?

10. What do they wish for at the end of the chapter? Why?

11. What does Percival do in the middle of the night? Why? How might Ralph have kept the meeting focused?

12. Why is Piggy afraid?

Chapter 6: Beast from Air

1. How is Ralph’s wish at the end of chapter 5 answered at the beginning of chapter 6?

2. Why is the answer to Ralph’s wish ironic? Explain.

3. Describe the “beast from air.” Be very detailed and specific.

4. What does Jack say about the conch on pages 101-102? What does this signify?
5. How is Simon’s view of the beast significantly different than everyone else’s? [Look at pages 103 - 104]. Explain why this is important.

6. Compare and contrast this expedition toward the rocky end of the island (called Castle Rock, although, on an uninhabited island there is clearly no “castle”) with the one that occurred at the beginning of the novel. Consider the relationship between Ralph and Jack, the mood, etc.

7. Explain the two different meanings for Jack’s words when he says to Ralph, “Couldn’t let you do it on your own” (106).

   A. Meaning One:

   B. Meaning Two:
8. How does this rock toppling contrast with the previous Rock toppling?

9. A. Why is this place good for a fort?
   
   B. But why doesn’t Ralph agree?

10. How has William Golding make the identity of the real beast more and more clear? List specific examples (quotes and pages) from the chapter.

11. The last lines of the chapter indicate an important change:
   
   A. What has happened?

   B. How did this happen?
Chapter 7: Shadows and Tall Trees

1. Explain how the game of mock-pig changes from play to something more serious. Explain the significance of this incident.

2. Who proves more brave during the journey to the top of the mountain? How?

3. What do Ralph and Jack think they discover?

Chapter 8: Gift of the Darkness

1a. What does Piggy have a hard time believing?

b. How would the story be different if you didn't know what the beast is on top of the mountain?

c. How do they describe the conch?

d. What does that say about the force of civilization?

2a. Complete the quote: "Boys armed with ____________"

b. Why does this anger Jack?

3a. Why did Jack call the meeting?

b. What happens at the meeting to Jack?

c. What emotion fuels his run?

d. After six hours, what are the results of the meeting?
4. Why is Piggy upset?

5a. What does Simon suggest?
   b. Why is that a good idea?
   c. In reality, what is he telling the boys to do?

7a. What is Piggy's idea?
   b. Why is it a good practically?
   c. Why is it a good one psychologically?

8. What happens to the fire they build?

9a. Later in the chapter, what is Simon doing?
   b. What is he becoming?

10a. How does Jack propose to deal with the beast?
   b. Will that be successful?

12a. Why do they sharpen a stick at both ends?
   b. What word won't they use?
   c. Why?

   d. Complete the quote: "The ___________ accepted the gift."
   e. Explain.
13a. Who does Simon talk to?

b. What does it say to him?

c. What does Simon say to it?

d. Why is that important?

14a. What has happened to the fire?

b. What is Ralph worried about?

15a. Who steals some of the fire?

b. How do they look?

c. How is Jack dressed?

d. What does that say about him?

e. Why doesn't he go for the Conch?

f. Why are the littl'uns going to join Jack?

16a. What word evades Jack's memory?

b. Explain.

16a. Near the end of the chapter, what is talking to Simon?

b. How could the Pig's head be a beast?

c. Why can't you kill it?
Chapter 9

1. In Simon’s secret place, which source of food do the flies prefer?

2. Where does Simon decide to go?

3. What does Simon do to the figure on the mountainside?

4. Who suggests Ralph and Piggy should go to the party?

5. How is it that Ralph and Piggy’s awkward presence at the party is accepted?

6. What does Jack declare about the conch to Ralph?

7. What is the weather like toward the end of the party?

8. What chant do the boys sing as they dance?

9. Who emerges from the jungle with the secret of the beast?

10. What scares the boys and sends them scattering?