



Bildungsroman Genre Summary	Key Themes and Symbols	Some of the vocabulary you'll read during this unit:
<p>1. A Bildungsroman novel is the story of a single individual's growth and moral development from childhood to adulthood, or innocence to experience.</p> <p>2. To spur the hero or heroine on to their journey, some form of loss or discontent must jar them at an early stage away from the home or family setting.</p> <p>3. The process of maturity is often long and arduous and usually includes challenges and difficulties that the protagonist must overcome and learn from.</p> <p>4. Eventually, the protagonist moves from innocence to experience by learning important moral, ethical and spiritual messages. The novel ends with an assessment by the protagonist of himself and his new place in society.</p> <p>5. One of the most famous Bildungsroman novels is Charles Dickens' 'Great Expectations'.</p>	<p>The Futility of War</p> <p>Courage</p> <p>Cruelty and Power</p> <p>Grief, Guilt & Family</p> <p>Religion and Faith</p> <p>Birds, 'Oranges and Lemons' Church Towers</p>	<p>cowardice (noun) - lack of bravery.</p> <p>Court Martial (noun) - a court for trying members of the armed services accused of offences against military law.</p> <p>desertion (noun) - the action of deserting a person, cause, or organization.</p> <p>enlistment (noun) - the action of enrolling or being enrolled in the armed services.</p> <p>misdemeanours (nouns) – minor wrong doings.</p> <p>patriotism (noun) - having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.</p>
Context	Key Characters	<p>poaching (verb) - to illegally hunt or catch (game or fish) on land that is not one's own.</p> <p>propaganda (noun) - Information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a political cause or point of view.</p> <p>recruitment (noun) - the action of enlisting new people in the armed forces.</p> <p>unrequited (adjective) love – if a person loves someone who doesn't love them back, the person's love is unrequited.</p>
<p>World War I (also known as the Great War) lasted from 28 July 1914 – 11 November 1918.</p> <p>Approximately 16 million people died during WWI.</p> <p>The Trenches – were on the front line where soldiers lived in readiness for the assault into no-mans land.</p> <p>306 soldiers were executed for cowardice, desertion and sleeping at their posts during WW1. These soldiers were pardoned in 2006. There is a memorial for those men at the National Arboretum, Derbyshire.</p> <p>Rural life in the early 1900s meant there was a class divide between the Lord of the Manor and his farm workers. Workers lived in tied properties, meaning that if you lost your job, you lost your home as well.</p>	<p>Tommo - the protagonist and narrator of the novel</p> <p>Charlie - Tommo's older brother</p> <p>Big Joe - Tommo and Charlie's brother</p> <p>Mother – Tommo's mother, a hardworking woman</p> <p>Molly - Tommo meets her on his first day at school</p> <p>Grandma Wolf - Tommo's very strict great aunt</p> <p>The Colonel – a wealthy land owner</p> <p>Mr Munnings – Charlie's teacher, an antagonist</p> <p>Miss McAllister – Tommo's teacher</p> <p>Bertha - one of the Colonel's hunting dogs</p> <p>Sgt Hanley – Tommo's sergeant, an antagonist</p>	



Key Terminology		Sound It Out	Etymology- Word Origins
Core	Bildungsroman - a novel that focuses on the psychological and moral growth of the protagonist from childhood to adulthood (coming of age)	bill -dungs-roe-man	From the combination of two German words: <i>Bildung</i> , meaning 'education' and <i>Roman</i> meaning 'novel'
	Climax – the peak of the story, when the main character faces their main problem or key moment	cly-max	From the Greek <i>klimax</i> , meaning 'ladder'
	Theme – an idea that recurs in a piece of literature	thee-m	From the Latin <i>thema</i> meaning 'subject'
Intermediate	Flashback - a scene in a novel set in a time earlier than the main story	flash - back	From the Icelandic <i>flasa</i> meaning 'to rush' and the Old English <i>baec</i> meaning 'behind'
	Foreshadowing - a hint about a future plot event	for-shadow -ing	From the Old English prefix <i>fore-</i> meaning 'before in time' and <i>shadow</i> meaning 'cast a shadow'
Advanced	Denouement - the action which occurs after the climax of the narrative, including the resolution	day- noo- mon	From the French <i>denouer</i> meaning 'unknot'
	Parallelism – the repetition of ideas	pa-ra-ll-ism	From Greek <i>parallelismos</i> meaning 'parallel position'
	Realism - something being presented in a way that is accurate and true	ree-a-lizum	From Old French <i>reel</i> meaning 'real, actual', <i>-ism</i> from the Latin suffix <i>isma</i> meaning 'the practice'