

## Word Classes

Adjective	Used to modify a noun or complement a verb.
Noun	Name of a person, place or thing.
Adverbial Phrases	A group of words that add to the meaning of a verb, adjective or adverb.
Verb	Word which determines an action E.g. run.
Pronoun	Words that take the place of a noun – I, we, you, she.
Preposition	Tells you where or when something is – after, before.
Semi-colon	link two independent clauses that are closely related
Speech Marks	” punctuation that shows when someone speaks.
Apostrophe	’ punctuation to show omission or possession.

## Context

Stevenson wrote the story after drawing a treasure map for his son. It was first published in instalments from 1881-82

It is set in the early 18th century, often viewed as the golden age of piracy. Piracy was a major threat to Britain’s export industry at this time.

Victorian children’s novels were usually concerned with a moral allegory first. Stevenson put the plot first as he wanted to write an exciting adventure. “A story for boys; no need of psychology or fine writing.”

Stevenson is like to have read ‘A General History of Robberies and Murders of the Most Notorious Pirates’ which was published in 1784 and is classed as an authoritative work about pirates and detailed many of the exploits of famous buccaneers.

Stevenson based the character of Long John Silver on a childhood friend that had lost his leg. He said to him that “It was the sight of your maimed

## Language Devices

Simile	The comparison of one thing with another using ‘like’ or ‘as’.
Metaphor	describes a person or object by referring to something that is considered to have similar characteristics.
Personification	Giving human characteristics to something non-human.
Pathetic fallacy	Using the weather/nature to portray a feeling/mood.
Alliteration	the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words.

## Key characters

Jim Hawkins	The protagonist. We watch him grow into a man over the course of the novel, this is known as a bildungsroman.
Long John Silver	The antagonist. He challenges some of the stereotypes surrounding pirates. Though he is capable of great cruelty he is also measured and not a drunk like the other pirates.
Squire Trelawney	Landed gentry – he is portrayed as a fool when he falls for Long John Silver’s plot to capture the Hispaniola.
Dr Livesey	Middle class, educated. He is the doctor and becomes a sympathetic and practical character.
Ben Gunn	He survives being stranded by his crew and is a symbol of the rough justice of the pirates. He helps Jim Hawkins to escape.

## Vocabulary

<b>Anxiety</b>	– a state of constant uneasiness and fear.
<b>Antagonist</b>	– a character that causes conflict or struggle against others.
<b>Barbarity</b>	– savageness or cruelty.
<b>Degenerate</b>	– to decline from a moral standard.
<b>Duplicity</b>	– double-dealing; insincerity.
<b>Duty</b>	– what you are bound to do.
<b>Exploitation</b>	– the act of using someone or something for selfish purposes.
<b>Feral</b>	– being in a wild state.
<b>Heroism</b>	– acts of courage or bravery.
<b>Criminality</b>	– the condition of being a criminal.
<b>Morality</b>	– the principles of right and wrong.
<b>Misconduct</b>	– unacceptable behaviour.
<b>Nefarious</b>	– wicked or criminal actions.