OF MICE AND MEN KO				SKILLS (AO1, AO2 & AO4)	Themes		СН	Key Moments
Vocabulary	Definition	Terminology	Definition	Analysis using PEAZ: Point: A clear analytical point which shows insight and clearly answers the question Evidence: Support with a short quote(s) or example from the text. Analysis: Make explicit where the quote is from then explain the meaning and effect of the quote(s) you use – both explicit and implicit. Aim for two interpretations per quote. Zoom in on Language: Zoom in on a specific language choice (use subject terminology) and explore its connotations	American Dream Friendship	The American Dream was to own your own land and have ultimate freedom of when and where you wanted to work. It also included owning material possessions. Steinbeck criticises the American	1	It's a hot afternoon near Soledad, California, sometime during the 1930s. George Milton and Lennie Small are introduced as two migrant workers looking for their next job. These two are dressed nearly identically, but there the similarities end. George is small and smart, Lennie is huge and mentally slow. George reminds Lennie why they lost their last job: something about a girl with a soft, red dress that Lennie liked to pet. Lennie and George have an argument over a mouse that Lennie has petted a little too hard and long. Lennie wants to keep the dead mouse in his pocket, but George throws it away. George makes it up to Lennie by telling him his favourite story, the one where they have their own ranch and Lennie gets to tend (and pet) rabbits. This is their plan and their American Dream. George also reminds Lennie to come back to this spot by the river if anything bad happens.
Protective	Looking after another person's wellbeing	Symbolism	Use of places and objects to represent larger ideas					
Marginalised	Section of society that has been pushed to one side	Metaphor	Comparing a person, thing or idea to another unrelated			Dream, finding the flaws with this aspiration. George and Lennie are seen as		
Shrewd	Being clever and showing good judgment	howing good	idea to create imagery Comparing a person,			unusual in the book as they are friends travelling together to find work. Many workers travelled by themselves and found forming		
Insecure	Not feeling confident about a situation or person	thing or idea to another unrelated idea to create imagery using 'as' or 'like'	and effect on the audience Refer to the writer: Evaluate Steinbeck's motive and how it supports his intended purpose for the novel		friendships very hard. Many of the characters are envious of the friendship George and Lennie have formed.	2	George and Lennie arrive at the new ranch. In the bunkhouse, they meet an old man named Candy who tells George about the ranch. The boss shows up and questions George and Lennie about their work history. The boss' son, Curley comes in. He's a small-but-cocky tough-guy type and immediately sizes up	
Loyalty	Having a strong feeling of support or allegiance	Protagonists	The main character who propels the action forward	EXAM REQUIREMENTS - English Literature - Component 2, Section B	Isolation	Many of the characters feel isolated and lonely in the novel. This includes Candy, Crooks and Curley's Wife who are seen at times in the book to		George and Lennie as potential victims. He tries to engage Lennie in an argument, but George interferes. George tells Lennie to avoid Curley. Curley's Wife then enters and flirts with the workers. George sees how she could be trouble for him and Lennie and warns Lennie to stay away from her. Slim comes in and Carlson who talks of new puppies which makes Lennie excited.
Wisdom	Quality of having good judgement/ being wise	Imagery	Visual descriptions that allows the audience to	EXTRACT ESSAY on OF MICE AND MEN – 20 mins - 15 marks	Innocence	crave companionship and for someone to listen to them. Steinbeck deals with the loss of	3	George confides in Slim about his friendship with Lennie. Carlson complains about Candy's dog and offers to kill the dog as it is too old and of no use.
Abandoned	People left alone or forgotten	Mood	understand an idea The emotions created by the text due to	<u>Intro</u> – link to question. Provide an overview of the chapter. Throughout the essay – Choose relevant	milliocentee	innocence in the book. The opening chapter deals with a lost innocent natural world that has given way to		Carlson kills the dog making Candy upset. Candy overhears George and Lennie's plan to own their own ranch and offers them money in return for a place on the ranch. Curley then comes in accusing Slim of cheating on his wife, but Slim
Pugnacious	Always wanting to fight verbally or physically		language use and structure	quotes and analyse the language, structure and effect of these quotes. Refer to the question regularly.		human industrialisation and interference. Lennie is an innocent character who can't cope in a cynical		denies this and stands up for himself. Curley then fights Lennie, but George orders Lennie to fight back. Curley's hand is crushed. Slim tells Curley to tell others it was caught in a machine so that Lennie does not lose his job on the
Flirtatious	Being playful, usually with sexual	Juxtaposition	Placing contrasting ideas close together in a text	WHOLE PLAY ESSAY on OF MICE AND MEN		and isolated world, Curley's Wife is also seen as innocent when she dies.	4	ranch. Crooks's room is shown to be a small and cramped space, reflecting his lack of
Malevolence	undertones Being deliberately hostile to others	Foreshadowing	a hint or suggestion of what might happen later in the story	– 40 mins - 25 marks <u>(5 for SPaG)</u> Prioritise your ideas in <u>chronological</u> order.	Prejudice	Steinbeck deals with the theme of prejudice through characters such as Crooks, Candy, Lennie and Curley's Wife. Crooks is given very poor conditions to live and work in due to		freedom. Lennie comes in uninvited but Crooks confides in Lennie. Candy come in and discusses the plan to own their own land. Crooks wants to be a part of it to experience friendship. Curley's Wife comes in and Crooks stands up for himself, but Curley's Wife reminds Crooks of his low social standing in America and threatens to get him killed.
Naive	Not knowing the greater situation around you	tion Language you	Language which creates an emotion in the reader Implied or suggested	Intro – using words of the question give an overview that shows insight. <u>PEAZ 1</u> - choose a moment from the novel to explore with quotes & context <u>PEAZ 2</u> - choose a 2 nd moment from the novel to explore with quotes & context <u>PEAZ 3</u> - choose a moment from the novel to explore with quotes & context <u>PEAZ 4</u> – choose a moment to explore with quotes and context		hiss skin colour, Candy is seen as useless due to his age and disability, Lennie is not invited out with the ranch workers because of his lack of intelligence.	5	Lennie and Curley's Wife are by themselves in the barn with the other workers playing horseshoes. Curley's Wife confides in Lennie, telling him about her life. Curley's Wife invites Lennie to touch her hair. He does but then panics when she tells him to let go and breaks her neck, killing her. He runs away. Curley wants revenge and decides to hunt him down and kill him.
Regal	Acting like a king							
Proud	Not wanting to feel shame in	Zooming in Not wanting to	meanings of a word or phrases		Sexism	Curley's Wife is never given a name but only seen as a possession of Curley. She has a lack of freedom, not being able to leave the ranch and has no purpose as she is not	6	Lennie is hiding in the mountains when George finds him. George tells him the plan again one last time before shooting him in the back of the head, making his death quick. Curley and his gang arrive to see Lennie dead. George's plan is
	front of others	Hyperbole	use of extremely					
Lonely	Being by oneself without choices		exaggerated terms for emphasis	<u>Conclude</u> – Short summary of key insights linked to the question and writer. 2-3 sentences max.		expected to do manual labour due to her gender.		no longer going to happen and he wonders what he will do now.

Characters	Characteristics	Quotes	Context	
George	Small and shrewd, George is a migrant worker with a plan to own his own land and achieve the American Dream. He is friends with Lennie as well as a father figure to him. Shrewd, cunning, loyal, protective	 "God a'mighty, if I was alone I could live so easy. I could go get a job an' work, an' no trouble" Chapter 1 – George understands that Lennie is a burden to him as he could work without worrying about him. "He looked across the fire at Lennie's anguished face, and then he looked ashamedly at the flames. :" Chapter 1- After telling off Lennie, George feels guilty for being mean to his friend. This reveals how important friendship is to George. "We travel together,' said George coldly." Chapter 2 – George is protecting Lennie from Curley, but this also reveals how important Lennie is to George. "George yelled again, 'I said get him." Chapter 3 – George shows his control over Lennie as Lennie will not defend himself from Curley's attack until George has told him. "The hand shook violently, but his face set and his hand steadied. He pulled the trigger." Chapter 5 – George finds it difficult to kill Lennie, but then pulls himself together as he understands Lennie will be in more pain if Lennie catches up to him. Compare this quote to how Candy wishes how he shot his own dog. 	Economic boom – In the early 20 th Century, the United States was experiencing great wealth after being late to join the First World War. People bought lots of new items and enjoyed owning their own houses. Many used loaned money to buy houses or stocks and shares.	
Lennie	Big and strong with learning difficulties, Lennie loves soft things and animals Innocent, naïve, strong, loyal	"Lennie watched him from over the fire. He said patiently, "I like 'em with ketchup." Chapter 1 – George is cooking beans for Lennie. Lennie watches and answers "patiently" like a small child, revealing the type of relationship between the two characters. "Lennie twisted with embarrassment." Chapter 2 – Lennie is too fearful to reply to an aggressive Curley, even though he is bigger and stronger than him thus revealing Lennie's innocence. "He stood crying, his fist lost in Lennie's paw.," – Chapter 3 – Lennie is described as an animal here, showing how strong he is in the book. "I don't want you to yell. You gonna get me in trouble jus' like George says you will. Now don't you do that." – Chapter 5 – Lennie does not want to get into trouble for being with Curley's Wife. This is just before he kills her by accident. "Lennie said, "I thought you was mad at me, George."- Chapter 6 – Just before Lennie is killed, he is still seeking George's approval, just like a child would do with a parent figure.	Wall Street Crash – Tuesday 29 th October 1929, as a result of too much borrowing of money, the economy crashed. This meant that the dollar was now worthless and banks started to close.	
Curley	Short, prone to anger and proud, Curley is the boss's son and is unafraid of showing his power on the ranch. <i>Proud</i> , <i>pugnacious, insecure,</i> <i>angry</i>	"He wore a work glove on his left hand, and like the boss, he wore high-heeled boots." – Chapter 2 – Curley is an authority figure on the ranch, the reason why he dresses much like his dad the boss. "His glance was at once calculating and pugnacious" – Chapter 2 – Curley is not interested in being warm and caring to the new workers but instead sizes up Lennie as someone to fight. "I'll show you who's yella." – Chapter 3 – Curley starts a fight with Lennie as he thinks Lennie is laughing at him. He is trying to keep his sense of pride and power over others. "The next minute Curley was flopping like a fish on a line" – Chapter 3 – Curley has had his hand crushed by Lennie. He know looks powerless. This simile is used again later to describe Curley's Wife. "You can talk to people, but I can't talk to nobody but Curley. Else he gets mad." – Chapter 5 – Curley's Wife describes Curley as someone who you do not want to talk to. His anger makes his own wife feel trapped in their relationship.	Great Depression – As a result of the Wall Street Crash, the US experienced the Great Depression where millions of people lost their jobs, money and sometimes homes. Work was very hard to come by as businesses where losing money or closing down. Migrant workers – People (mostly men) resorted to migrant work, where they would travel the country to find work. They headed out west to the farms to work heavy labour jobs and farming work. Dust bowls – Because so many people were working on farms now, the land became very dry from too much farming and resulted in dry land being blown around creating dust bowls. As a result, workers had to keep moving to find different farms to work on. California Civil Code– as mentioned in chapter 4 with Crooks, the Californian Civil	
Curley's Wife	Married to Curley, she is seen as a flirt and dangerous. She is not allowed to work or leave the ranch and has no female company. <i>Flirtatious</i> , <i>trapped</i> , <i>heavily</i> <i>made up</i> , <i>lonely</i> ,	 "Well – she got the eye." – Chapter 2 – The ranch workers notice that Curley's Wife is flirtatious and judge her disapprovingly on her behaviour. "She had full, rouged lips and wide-spaced eyes, heavily made up. Her fingernails were red." – Chapter 2 – Curley's Wife is presented as someone who is wearing a lot of make up to attract the attention of the ranch workers. This could display how lonely she feels, wanting to be noticed by the men on the ranch. "I could get you strung upon a tree so easy it ain't even funny." – Chapter 4 – Curley's Wife knows her power over Crooks even with her being a woman. She threatens to get him hung if he continues to stand up to her. "Ain't I got a right to talk to nobody?" – Chapter 5 – Curley's Wife is frustrated as she feels she cannot talk to anyone without the workers accusing her of sexual behaviour. "and her body flopped like a fish. And then she was still, for Lennie had broken her neck." – Chapter 5 – Curley's Wife is killed by Lennie and events start to spiral out of control. The simile 'like a fish' is used again just like Curley signifying helplessness. 		
Slim	More respected than the boss or Curley, Slim is a jerk line skinner. He listens to George and respects the friendship he has formed with Lennie.	 "Like the others he wore blue jeans and a short denim jacket." - Chapter 2 - Even though we get a sense of Slim being special, the symbolism of his ordinary clothes suggests he is in touch with the workers unlike Curley who takes to wearing the boss's clothes. "and he moved with a majesty only achieved by royalty and master craftsmen?" - Chapter 2- Slim is respected by the other workers for not only his manner but also his skill as a worker. This links with the idea of him being the 'prince of the ranch'. "His authority was so great that his word was taken on any subject" - Chapter 2 - Slim is respected for his wisdom and knowledge on the ranch. It almost like he should be the boss. "Slim sat down on a box across the table from George. He studied the solitaire hand that was upside down to him." - Chapter 2 - The symbolism of the solitaire card game George is playing (symbolising loneliness) is carefully shown here with Slim being able to listen George carefully, especially with the verb 'studied'. Slim is a great listener. 		
Candy	Respected, regal, loyal, wise Old and disabled, Candy also wishes to be free and joins George's plan. Abandoned, forgotten, experienced, cautious	"Hope you get on my team." – Chapter 2 – Slim is being very friendly and welcoming, juxtaposing against Curley and his hostile introduction. "He felt safe now, and he spoke more confidently" – Chapter 2 – Candy is apprehensive about George as he feels lonely and unwanted on the ranch, but he has now found a friend. "The old man moved toward the door, and his ancient dog lifted his head and peered about, and then got painfully to his feet to follow" – Chapter 2 – Candy's dog reflects how Candy thinks he is viewed; a once respected worker who is now no good to anyone and in pain. "You won't tell Curley nothing I said?' - Chapter 2 – Candy is worried about losing his job as he is old and would find it difficult to find another at that time. ""We'd tell about you framin' Crooks." – Chapter 4 – Candy wishes to stick up for his new ally Crooks who also wants to be on the ranch. "Candy subsided. "No" he agreed. "Nobody'd listen to us." – Chapter 4 – When Candy tries to stick up for Crooks, but he realises that Curley's wife is right, no one listens to the marginalised in the US at that time.	Code was a collection of laws about private land and rights that people had in California, a state in the US. This also symbolises both Crooks's intelligence, as it is a hard document to read, but also how he is trapped as he has no power to change these laws.	