

An Inspector Calls

by J.B. Priestley



Themes:	Key Vocabulary/Spelling:	Context:	Subject Terminology:
<p>Morality: The play explores the divide between different attitudes and behaviours. The divide between good and bad can be seen through different characters.</p> <p>Feminism: The exploration of the treatment of women. Eva is taken advantage of three times. Sheila also has certain expectations as a young woman.</p> <p>Social Class: The play explores the divide between capitalism and socialism in society. There is a huge lack of equality caused by capitalists.</p> <p>Generation/ Age: The younger generation appear to be more easily influenced, giving the impression that there is hope and growth in the future. The older generation portray a fixed mindset.</p> <p>Gender: Similar to feminism. There are different roles and expectations depending on one's gender. The death of Eva Smith is more harrowing as she is a vulnerable young woman who experienced a traumatic death.</p> <p>Responsibility: Priestley explores how individuals need to take responsibility in order to create a functioning society.</p>	<p>Catalyst: a figure that causes an event to happen.</p> <p>Proxy: the authority to represent someone else.</p> <p>Capitalism: When the country is controlled by private owners for profit, rather than the state.</p> <p>Socialism: When production, distribution and profit is owned and regulated by the community.</p> <p>Morality Play: A play based on the principles of right and wrong.</p> <p>Misogyny: prejudice against women.</p> <p>Propaganda: information used to promote a political cause or point of view.</p> <p>Subservient: prepared to obey others unquestioningly.</p> <p>Interrogator: a person who questions someone closely, aggressively or formally.</p> <p>Omniscient: a third party that knows everything.</p> <p>Exploitation: the action of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit.</p> <p>Hubris: Excessive pride</p> <p>Remorse: deep regret or guilt for wrong doing.</p> <p>Naive: showing lack of experience, wisdom or judgement.</p> <p>Superficial: lacking depth of character or understanding</p>	<p>-Written in 1945 but set in 1912. Written after World War II but set pre-World War I.</p> <p>-It is a play based on Priestley's Political and Christian beliefs.</p> <p>-He was a key figure in The Common Wealth Party. The party joined The Labour Party who won a landslide victory over the Conservatives.</p> <p>-He was an advocate for equality between classes and was instrumental in creating the Welfare State.</p> <p>-Strong distinctions between upper and lower class.</p> <p>-Capitalists viewed technological advancements as a positive for improving the manufacturing industry. However, technological advancements made war easier. The higher class viewed the prospect of war as irrational. They were ignorant to the thought of any threat to their country.</p> <p>-Women were subservient to men. A wealthy woman will get married, a poorer woman was cheap labour. In 1945, women had a more valued role in society.</p> <p>-The play can be considered a propaganda play for The Labour Party.</p> <p>-Priestley also uses his Christian beliefs to present the characters as sinful. All characters show signs of either the seven deadly sins or the 7 virtues. Mr Birling: Gluttony, Pride, Greed. Mrs Birling: Pride, Anger, Wrath Sheila: Envy, Wrath Eric: Gluttony, Anger Gerald: Pride, Lust Eva: Courage, Justice, Temperance Goole: Justice, Courage, Hope</p>	<p>Fiction - untrue story</p> <p>Dramatic Irony- When the audience is aware of something that the character's are not.</p> <p>Stage Directions: an instruction in the text of a play indicating the movement, position, or tone of an actor, or the sound effects and lighting.</p> <p>Dialogue: a conversation between two or more people.</p> <p>Monologue: a long speech in a play, usually the characters train of thoughts.</p> <p>Prose- Written or spoken language in ordinary form.</p> <p>Foreshadowing- hints about future events</p> <p>Imperative: a demand/ command</p> <p>Proleptic Irony: Something that does not seem significant at first but becomes important later (a type of foreshadowing).</p>