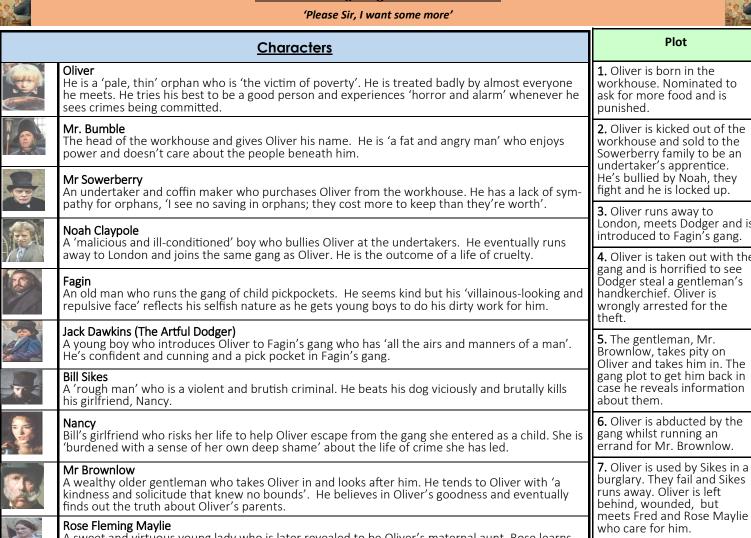


Year 8 Knowledge Organiser: Oliver Twist





A sweet and virtuous young lady who is later revealed to be Oliver's maternal aunt. Rose learns about Oliver's plight from Nancy and teams up with Mr Brownlow to rescue Oliver.

Context							
1812-1870	1824	Dickens was sent to work at a blacking factory sticking labels on bottles of boot polish.					
	1825	Dickens' father was imprisoned in Marshalsea Debtor's prison.					
	1834	The New Poor Law, establishing the workhouse system.					
	1837	Dickens wrote Oliver Twist to highlight the problem of poverty in 19th Century London.					
Social hierarchy		Strict Victorian class system. People were divided into upper, middle, lower class.					
Population	າ	Increased to 6.7 million people in London, resulting in overcrowding and slums.					

- 2. Oliver is kicked out of the London, meets Dodger and is 4. Oliver is taken out with the Oliver and takes him in. The gang plot to get him back in
 - meets Fred and Rose Maylie
 - 8. When Bill and Fagin realise what has happened, they plot to catch Oliver again. Nancy overhears and visits Mr. Brownlow to warn him.
 - 9. Fagin tells Bill about Nancy's betrayal and Bill murders her. Fagin is discovered and sent to prison and Bill dies trying to run away.
 - 10. Oliver discovers who his parents were and joins Mr. Bownlow and the Maylies to II live happily ever after.

					Invertiappiny ever after.		
Key vocabulary							
Beak	Slang term for a judge or magistrate in England.	Manipulate	Control or influence someone to gain an advantage in an unfair or dishonest way.	Stigma	A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality or person.		
Brutal	Savagely violent or cruel.	Mephistophelian	Wicked, fiendish.	Unsanitary	Unhygienic, filthy.		
Corrupt	Having or showing willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain.	Morality	Values relating to what is right/ good (moral) and wrong/ bad (immoral).	Victim	A person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.		
Destitute	Extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself.	Orphan	A child whose parents are dead.	Victorian	Relating to the reign of Queen Victoria.		
Disease	A change in a living body that prevents it from functioning normally.	Poverty	A state of being extremely poor.	Villainy	Wicked or criminal behaviour.		
Foreshadow	A warning or indication of a future event.	Retribution	Punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.	Vulnerable	In need of special care, support or protection because of age, disability or risk of exploitation.		
Gruel	A thin liquid food or oatmeal boiled in milk or water.	Segregation	The action of separating someone or something apart from others.	Workhouse	An institution that was intended to provide work and shelter for the most destitute.		