



The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas- Reading

Language Devices: Noun/Adjective/Verb/Adverb/Imperative/Pathetic fallacy/Personification/Simile/Metaphor

Context

Context is the historical and social things that were happening when the text was written- it helps us to understand the text and the characters.

Key Facts:

- 1) The word "Holocaust," from the Greek words "holos" (whole) and "kaustos" (burned), was historically used to describe a sacrificial offering burned on an altar.
- 2) Since 1945, the word has taken on a new and horrible meaning: the ideological and systematic state-sponsored prosecution and mass murder of millions of European Jews (as well as millions of others, including Gypsies, the intellectually disabled and homosexuals) by the German Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945.
- 3) To the anti-Semitic Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, Jews were an inferior race, an alien threat to German racial purity and community.
- 4) After years of Nazi rule in Germany, during which Jews were consistently persecuted, Hitler's "final solution"-now known as the Holocaust-came to fruition under the cover of World War II, with mass killing centers constructed in the concentration camps of occupied Poland.
- 5) Approximately six million Jews and millions of others, targeted for racial, political, ideological and behavioral reasons, died in the Holocaust. More than one million of those who perished were children.

P

PEAK paragraphs are how we write our responses:

Point- answer the question in one sentence

Evidence- back it up with a quote

E

A1

Analysis 1- This is where you infer something from the quote in your words

A2

Analysis 2- This is where you add detail

Z

Zoom- zoom in on a particularly dramatic word and explore its layers of meaning to show you understand language choices

K

K- This is where you link your ideas back to the keyword in the question and link to the reader.

The Plot

During World War II, 9 year-old Bruno and his family leave Berlin to take up residence near the concentration camp where his father has just become commandant. Unhappy and lonely, he wanders out behind his house one day and finds Shmuel, a Jewish boy of his age. Though the barbed-wire fence of the camp separates them, the boys begin a forbidden friendship. Can such a forbidden friendship survive the horrors of reality?