

Private Peaceful Knowledge Organiser

Key vocabulary - context		Key themes	Key Characters	
Propaganda	Information that is biased or misleading and used to promote a political cause or point of view.	War	Tommo	Tommo narrates the story. He is the younger brother of Charlie and Joe. Tommo feels guilty over the death of his father.
Conscription	Compulsory enrolment for a state service, typically the armed forces.	Conflict	Charlie	Protects Tommo at school and is Tommo's hero.
Cowardice	Excessive fear that prevents an individual from taking risks or facing danger.	Relationships	Big Joe	Big Joe is the eldest of the three boys and is mentally disabled. He likes looking after animals.
Patriotism	The feeling of loving your country and being proud of it. Will protect your country.	Family	Molly	Charlie and Tommo's best friend. They both fall in love with her.
Desertion	The act of leaving the armed forces without permission.	Patriotism	Mother	Following the death of her husband, raises her sons on her own. A kind woman.
Court Martial	A judicial court for trying soldiers of the armed forces accused of offences against military law.	Growing up	Grandma Wolf	A relative who looks after the boys whilst mother is working. She is cruel, especially to Big Joe.
Enlistment	Voluntary action of joining the armed forces.	Love	The Colonel	Owns the manor house and the surrounding land. Many villagers work for him.
Mustard gas	A poisonous gas used by the Germans in trench warfare against the British. Caused blindness, choking and breathing problems. In severe cases, caused death.	Disabilities	Hanley	A cruel Sergeant who bullies the soldiers.
		Bullying	Wilkes	A kind Captain who improves the moral of the soldiers and tries to protect Charlie and Tommo.
		Blame / guilt		
		Grief		

Key Context:

- The Great War – also known as the First World War (WW1) – 28th July 1914 – 11th November 1918
- It is thought that approximately 16 million people died during World War 1.
- There were three principle factors that brought about the start of WW1.
 - **Alliance System: Triple Entente** was where France, Russia and Britain agreed to support each other in the time of military need.
 - **Triple Alliance** was where Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy agreed to support each other in the time of military need.
 - **Arms race:** Britain was regaled as having the best Navy in the world at that time. Germany wanted to be the best so started to build more battleships in order to compete with the British Navy and Britain was getting nervous. The Arms Race brought about the building of the Dreadnought, a powerful battleship that revolutionised naval power for the British Navy.
 - **Assassination of Arch-Duke Ferdinand of Hungary and Austria** by a group of eleven Serbian terrorist called the Black-Hand Gang. Serbia were unaware of the assassination plot but were subsequently invaded by Austria and Hungary. Russia tried to intervene, resulting in Germany coming to the aid of Austria and Hungary. Britain was the last country of the Alliance system to join the war due to its size and location.
- Rural life in the early 1900's meant there was a class divide between the Lord of the Manor and his farm workers. Workers lived in tied properties, meaning that if you lost your job, you lost your home as well.
- The Trenches – the front line where soldiers lived in readiness for the assault into no-mans land.
- 306 soldiers were executed for cowardice, desertion and sleeping at their posts during WW1. These soldiers were pardoned in 2006. There is a memorial for those men at the National Arboretum, Derbyshire.

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Terminology	Definition
Imagery	Painting a picture with words. Eg: 'there was a sickly-sweet stench about the place that had to be more than stagnant mud and water' (p137)
Flashback	Looking back at something that has already happened. Eg: Charlie is re-telling stories from home whilst imprisoned.
Tense	Past, present and future. Eg: Present tense relating to Charlies time in prison. Past tense recalling happier times.
Foreshadowing	Hinting at or giving clues as to what is about to happen. Eg: 'We are back at last at rest camp, most of us anyway ' (p133) - suggesting
Pathetic fallacy	When the weather or change in light reflects the feelings of the character or suggests something bad is about to happen. Eg: 'At that moment the light floods into the trench...' (p130) symbolising the impending death of a soldier – the light resembling heaven.
Semantic Field	A groups of words that have a similar meaning. Eg: 'The blast of it throws us all to the ground, putting out lamps and plunging us into pungent darkness' (p165) words associated with violence.
Narrative Voice	The person telling the story. Charlie is telling the story of Private Peaceful.
Protagonist	The main character of the story. Eg: Charlie
Antagonist	A character who interferes with the protagonist. Eg: Sergeant Hanley who hates Charlie and makes a point of causing him problems.
Colloquialism	Styles of speech that are unique to a different parts of the country. Eg: 'Off you go, you scallywag , you,' (p13)

Grammar	
Type	Example
Adverb and adverbial phrase (<i>describes a verb and usually ends in ly</i>)	Quickly , they began to run towards the bus.
Dynamic verb (<i>an aggressive action word</i>)	My fingers scrabble , clawing frantically at the earth. (p169)
1 st Person 2 nd person 3 rd person	I will go to war. You will stay at home. Mother will look after you.
Verb: go Past tense Present tense Future tense	I went to join up. I am alone at last. (p7) I will go to the front line shortly.
Adjectives (<i>describing words</i>)	'In places they were little more than shallow dilapidated ditches...' (p137)

Punctuation	
Comma:	Likes the reader to stop and take a breath. Adds impact to a sentence.
Listing comma Parenthetic comma Subordinating comma	There were many men, women, boys and girls. Shakespeare's longest play, Hamlet, is his most popular. When I saw the destruction, I cried.
Exclamation mark	Loud, excitable and bossy. Likes to heard: Eg: Gas! Gas! Quick boys!
Semi-colon	Can be used instead of a connective. Eg: It was the longest day; I knew I should have worn flat shoes!
Dash	Used to interrupt others and add your own thoughts. Eg: It was an exciting trip – or so I thought – but it did not live up to the reviews.
Ellipses	Allows the reader to think about what has happened, creates suspense. Can also mean information has been omitted.

Key Spellings

colonel	propaganda	innocence	courage	Peaceful	regrets	bayonet	cowardice
recruitment	atmosphere	executed	disobedient	Foreshadows	flashback	conscription	volunteer
loyalty	hardship	guilt	lieutenant	khaki	bombardment	estaminet	heaven