



Peter Pan



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Contents – Part II


- 10. The Happy Home
- 11. Wendy's Story
- 12. The Children are Carried Off
- 13. Do You Believe in Fairies?
- 14. The Pirate Ship
- 15. 'Hook or Me this Time'
- 16. The Return Home
- 17. When Wendy Grew Up


10. The Happy Home – Glossary


°a brush (116)	<i>here:</i> a short unfriendly meeting with sb; an occasion when you nearly experience sth unpleasant
°tit-bits (116)	a tasty small piece of food
°to prostrate oneself (116)	to lie on your front with your face looking downwards, especially as an act of worship
°to grovel (116)	= to crawl; to behave in a very humble way towards sb who is more important than you or who can give you sth you want
°to cringe (117)	to feel very embarrassed and uncomfortable about sth
to sympathise with sb (117)	to support sb/sth
°the upshot (117)	the final result of a particular series of events
to happen to be/do (117)	<i>(phrase)</i> to be/do sth by chance
°to guzzle (117)	to drink sth quickly and in large amounts. In British English it also means to eat food quickly and in large amounts
°recrimination (117)	an angry statement that sb makes accusing sb else of sth, especially in response to a similar statement from them
to deafen (118)	<i>(wf)</i> to deafen – deafness – deaf
to grab (118)	= to seize; to take or hold sb/sth with your hand suddenly, firmly or roughly
°calabash (118)	The calabash is a vine grown for its fruit, which can either be harvested young and used as a vegetable or harvested mature, dried, and used as a bottle, utensil, or pipe.
	
to be scandalised (118)	to feel very shocked
°to grumble (118)	to complain about sb/sth in a bad-tempered way
°diffident, -ly (119)	= shy; not having much confidence in yourself; not wanting to talk about yourself
to remonstrate (120)	to protest or complain about sth/sb
cradle (120)	a small bed for a baby which can be pushed gently from side to side
°tart, -ly (120)	(of remarks, etc.) quick and unkind
homely (120)	(of a place) making you feel comfortable, as if you were in your own home
to recognise (120)	to know who sb is or what sth is when you see or hear them, because you have seen or heard them or it before
°to crouch (120)	to lower your body close to the ground by bending your legs

to spoil sb (121)	to give a child everything that they ask for and not enough discipline in a way that has a bad effect on their character and behaviour
°to simper (121)	to smile in a silly and annoying way
instantly (121)	= immediately
to want sb to do/be sth (121)	Never say: I want that you clean the table. ! The correct form is: I want you to clean the table.
°to rattle (121)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
°armful (121)	a quantity that you can carry in one or both arms
to insinuate (121)	to suggest indirectly that sth unpleasant is true
°relenting (121)	finally agreeing to sth after refusing
progeny (121)	= descendants; a person's children
a nightie (122)	= a nightdress, a night-gown
a day's toil (122)	a day's hard unpleasant work that makes you very tired
frightful, -ly (122)	very serious or unpleasant
to gratify (122)	to please or satisfy sb
°prim, ly (122)	(of a person) always behaving in a careful and formal way, and easily shocked by anything that is rude
apologetically (122)	(<i>wf</i>) to apologise to sb for sth – apology – apologetic
anxious, -ly (122)	feeling worried or nervous; causing anxiety
to reply (122)	= to answer
°distinct, -ly (123)	easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.
relief (123)	the feeling of happiness that you have when sth unpleasant stops or does not happen; (<i>wf</i>) to relieve – relief – (relieving)
devoted (123)	having great love for sb/sth and being loyal to them
queer (123)	= strange, unusual
frank, -ly (123)	honest and direct in what you say
puzzled (123)	= surprised; unable to understand sth or the reason for sth
emphasis (on/upon sth) (123)	special importance that is given to sth; = stress
to be prejudiced against sth/sb (123)	having an unreasonable dislike of (or preference for) sb/sth, especially based on their race, religion, sex, etc.
(not) to be for sb to do sth (123)	used to say what is necessary or suitable (or not common or suitable) for sb to do
°nettled (123)	slightly annoyed
to retort (123)	to reply quickly to a comment, in an angry, offended or humorous way
scornful, -ly (123)	showing or feeling that you think sb/sth is stupid and you do not respect them or it; (<i>wf</i>) to scorn – scorn – scornful
to abandon sb (123)	= to leave sb; to desert sb
to eavesdrop on sb (123)	to listen secretly to what other people are saying
°to squeak (123)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
impudent (123)	rude; not showing respect for other people
passion (123)	a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, enthusiasm, etc.
°to snap (124)	to speak or say sth in an impatient, usually angry, voice
to rejoice (124)	= to celebrate; to express great happiness about sth
witting (124)	information obtained and passed on; news
°to buffet (124)	to knock or push sb/sth roughly from side to side
to appal sb (124)	to shock sb very much

11. Wendy's Story – Assignment

 *What is Wendy's story all about?*

 *Why does Wendy tell the boys this story?*

 *Why does Peter breathe "quick short breaths" (131)?*


11. Wendy's Story – Glossary

°had rather (126)	<i>(obsolete form)</i> used to say that you prefer sb to do sth
would rather + past simple	<i>(phrase)</i> e.g. I would rather you didn't smoke here.
to admonish (126)	to tell sb firmly that you do not approve of sth that they have done
to break in (127)	= to interrupt sb
to moan (128)	<i>(onomatopoeia)</i>
°not one jot (128)	= not a little bit
°complacent, -ly (128)	too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any change is necessary; showing or feeling complacency
°to brace oneself (128)	to prepare sb/yourself for sth difficult or unpleasant that is going to happen
effort (128)	the physical or mental energy that you need to do sth; sth that takes a lot of energy
to make an effort	= to try hard; to take pains to do sth
to alight (129)	= to get off (a train, bus, etc.); ≠ to get on; to board
fair (129)	= beautiful; ≠ ugly
All's fair in love and war.	<i>(proverb)</i> in some situations any type of behaviour is acceptable to get what you want
to reward (129)	to give sth to sb because they have done sth good, worked hard, etc.
°sublime (129)	of very high quality and causing great admiration
a veil (129)	a covering of very thin transparent material
to embrace (129)	= to hug
°to smack (129)	to hit sb with your open hand, especially as a punishment
°callous (129)	not caring about other people's feelings or suffering
to utter (129)	to make a sound with your voice; to say sth
a groan (129)	<i>(onomatopoeia)</i>
°solicitous, -ly (130)	being very concerned for sb and wanting to make sure that they are comfortable, well or happy
chest (130)	the top part of the front of the body, between the neck and the stomach (see p. 9)
°agitation (130)	worry and anxiety that you show by behaving in a nervous way
°candour (130)	the quality of saying what you think openly and honestly
to conceal sb/sth (130)	= to hide sb/sth
°barred (130)	closed
°toad (130)	<i>here:</i> an unpleasant person a small animal like a frog but with a drier and less smooth skin, that lives on land but breeds in water
bewildered (130)	= confused
to part from sb (131)	if a person parts from another person, or two people part, they leave each other
°wrath (against sb) (131)	extreme anger (at sb)

to spoil (131)	= to ruin; to change sth good into sth bad, unpleasant, useless, etc.
vindictive, -ly (131)	trying to harm or upset sb, or showing that you want to, because you think that they have harmed you
°to be enacted (131)	= to be played out; to take place
to advance (on sb) (131)	to move forward towards sb/sth, often in order to attack or threaten them or it
shan't (131)	= shall not
to appeal to sb (132)	to try to persuade sb to do sth by suggesting that it is a fair, reasonable, or honest thing to do
°a hanger (132)	a curved piece of wood, plastic or wire, with a hook at the top, that you use to hang clothes up on
to tire (132)	to make sb feel tired
to be accustomed to doing sth (132)	to be familiar with sth and accepting it as normal or usual
to obey (132)	(<i>wf</i>) to (dis)obey – (dis)obedience – (dis)obedient
delighted (133)	= very pleased
°insubordination (133)	= disobedience
°dejected (133)	= depressed
novelty (133)	a thing, person or situation that is interesting because it is new, unusual, or has not been known before
°to beckon (133)	to appear very attractive to sb
°to implore (134)	= to beg, to beseech
to take sth for granted (134)	(<i>phrase</i>) to be so used to sb/sth that you do not recognize their true value any more and do not show that you are grateful
°draught (134)	medicine in a liquid form
indifference to sb/sth (134)	a lack of interest, feeling or reaction towards sb/sth
departure (135)	≠ arrival
°undignified (135)	causing you to look silly and to lose the respect of other people
°to coax (135)	to persuade sb to do sth by talking to them in a kind and gentle way
to do without sb/sth (135)	to manage without sb/sth
decisive, -ly (135)	able to decide sth quickly and with confidence (<i>wf</i>) to decide – decision – (in)decisive
°blank, -ly (135)	showing no feeling, understanding or interest
°a stick (135)	a thin piece of wood that has fallen or been broken from a tree
°a bundle (135)	sth that is wrapped up
°noodles (135)	a stupid person
fuss (135)	excitement, worry or activity
flannel (136)	a small piece of cloth used for washing yourself
°to dart up (136)	to move suddenly and quickly in a particular direction

 *How does Hook trick the boys into leaving their housing underground?*

12. *The Children are Carried Off* – Glossary


improper, -ly (137)	wrong; not correct; ≠ proper, -ly
°wily (137)	cleverness, smartness, cunning
°stockade (137)	a line or wall of strong wooden posts built to defend a place
°undulating (137)	to go or move gently up and down like waves
°onslaught (137)	a strong or violent attack
°to give vent to sth (137)	to express a feeling, especially anger, strongly
to disregard (138)	to not consider sth; to treat sth as unimportant
a plea (138)	a statement made by sb or for sb who is accused of a crime
ignorance (138)	(<i>wf</i>) to ignore – ignorance – ignorant ≠ to know – knowledge – knowledgeable
implicit, -ly (138)	suggested without being directly expressed
consistent (138)	always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc. (<i>wf</i>) to consist of sth – (in)consistency – (in)consistent
°hillock (138)	a small hill
torture (139)	the act of causing sb severe pain in order to punish them or make them say or do sth
°confiding (139)	showing trust; showing that you want to tell sb a secret
treacherous (139)	that cannot be trusted; intending to harm you
carnage (139)	the violent killing of a large number of people
to hold sb off (139)	to stop sb defeating you
stout (139)	strong and thick
perfidious (139)	= treacherous; that cannot be trusted
at the stake (139)	a wooden post that sb could be tied to in former times before being burnt to death (= killed by fire) as a punishment
to acquit oneself well, badly, etc. (139)	to perform or behave well, badly, etc. (here: “as their father’s sons”)
a phalanx (139)	a group of people or things standing very close together
	
	<i>A Greek phalanx formation</i>
a foe (140)	= an enemy
to uphold a tradition (140)	to support sth (<i>here</i> : a tradition) that you think is right, fair, etc. and make sure that it continues to exist
to perish (140)	= to die, especially in a sudden violent way
to avenge (oneself on sb) (140)	= to take revenge on sb; to revenge oneself on sb; to punish or hurt sb because they have made you suffer
to bite the dust (140)	(<i>idiom</i>) to die
a remnant (140)	a part of sth that is left after the other parts have been used, removed, destroyed, etc.

to butcher (140)	to kill people in a very cruel and violent way
a butcher	a person whose job is cutting up and selling meat in a shop or killing animals for this purpose
to take sth into account (140)	to consider particular facts, circumstances, etc. when making a decision about sth
°to acquaint (sb/yourself with sth) (140)	to make sb/yourself familiar with or aware of sth
°no avail (140)	with little or no success
°reluctant (141)	hesitating before doing sth because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do
admiration (141)	(<i>wf</i>) to admire – admiration – admirable
a wit (141)	a person who has the ability to say or write things that are both clever and amusing
to conceive sth (141)	to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind; to imagine sth
bold (141)	= brave, confident
a scheme (141)	= a plan
to carry sth out (141)	to do and complete a task
°to squint (141)	to look at sth with your eyes partly shut in order to keep out bright light or to see better
a ferret (141)	a small fierce animal with a long thin body, kept for chasing rabbits from their holes, killing rats, etc.



elation (141)	a feeling of great happiness and excitement
°to stand aloof from sb (141)	to not become involved in sth; to show no interest in people
chiefly (141)	= mainly, primarily, most of all
to increase (141)	to become or to make sth greater in amount, number, value, etc; ≠ to decrease
owing to (141)	= because of, due to
°pertinacity (141)	the fact of continuing to try to do sth in spite of difficulties
to account for sth (141)	to give an explanation of sth
°vindictiveness (141)	to be full of the desire to take revenge on sb
°to goad to (141)	to keep irritating or annoying sb/sth until they react
frenzy (141)	a state of great activity and strong emotion that is often violent or frightening and not under control
to beat about the bush (141)	(<i>idiom</i>) to talk about sth for a long time without coming to the main point
cockiness (141)	= conceitedness; to be conceited, i.e. having too much pride in yourself and what you do
°pandemonium (142)	chaos, tumult, uproar, riot, turmoil
to cease (142)	to stop happening or existing
gleeful, -ly (143)	happy because of sth good you have done or sth bad that has happened to sb else

 What is “the dark secret of Slightly’s tree” (152)?

 Which “lore” (155) could possibly be referred to at the end of Chapter 13?

13. Do You Believe in Fairies?

– Glossary

to dispose of sth (144)	= to get rid of sth; to deal with a problem, question or threat successfully
to emerge from (144)	to come out of a dark, enclosed or hidden place
°ruthless (144)	(of people or their behaviour) hard and cruel
bale (144)	a large amount of a light material pressed tightly together and tied up
°to gag sb (144)	to put a piece of cloth in or over sb's mouth to prevent them from speaking or shouting
<i>distingué</i> (144)	= distinguished; noble; elegant; exclusive
tell-tale (144)	a child who tells an adult what another child has done wrong
°to divulge (144)	= to reveal; to give away (a secret); to give sb information that is supposed to be secret
°to entrance (144)	to make sb feel great pleasure and admiration so that they give sb/sth all their attention
to prevent sb from doing sth (145)	to stop sb from doing sth; to stop sth from happening
°doubled up (145)	(<i>wf</i>) to prevent – prevention – preventive
°to truss sb up (145)	to bend or to make your body bend over quickly
°to belay (145)	to tie up sb's arms and legs so that they cannot move
a lad (laddie) (145)	= to stop
°to bulge out (145)	a boy or young man; ≠ lass, lassie (a girl; young woman)
to the gills (145)	to stick out from sth in a round shape
°girth (146)	(<i>idiom</i>) completely
°to whittle (146)	the measurement around sth, especially a person's waist
a captive (146)	to form a piece of wood, etc. into a particular shape by cutting small pieces from it
would (146)	a person who is kept as a prisoner, especially in a war
to convey (146)	<i>here:</i> wanted to
°a morass (146)	= to transport
to defy sb (146)	a dangerous area of low soft wet land
to provide (147)	to refuse to obey or show respect for sb in authority, a law, a rule, etc.; (<i>wf</i>) to defy – defiance – defiant
°to brood (147)	= to supply; to give sth to sb or make it available for them to use; (<i>wf</i>) to provide sb with sth – provision – provisional
°periwinkle (147)	to think a lot about sth that makes you annoyed or anxious
	a small plant that grows along the ground



°tenement (147)	a large building divided into flats, especially in a poor area of a city
°void (147)	a large empty space
°a lewd (147)	= obscene
unmolested (147)	not disturbed or attacked by sb; (<i>wf</i>) to molest – molestation
to seek for sb/sth, sought, sought (147)	= to look for sth/sb
to grieve sb (148)	to make sb feel very sad
to vex sb (148)	= to worry sb; to annoy sb
a riddle (148)	a question that is difficult to understand, and that has a surprising answer, that you ask sb as a game
to soothe sb (148)	to make sb who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer
defenceless (148)	(<i>wf</i>) to defend – defence – defensive, defenceless
°harpsichord (149)	an early type of musical instrument similar to a piano, but with strings that are plucked (= pulled), not hit
impertinent (149)	rude and not showing respect for sb who is older or more important
offensiveness (149)	(<i>wf</i>) to offend sb – offence, offensiveness – (in)offensive
°a ledge (149)	a narrow flat shelf fixed to a wall, often one below a window
°to fathom sb/sth out (150)	to understand or find an explanation for sth
°death-dealing rings (150)	rings containing poison
°virulent (150)	(of a disease or poison) extremely dangerous
to avoid (150)	to prevent sth bad from happening
°to don (150)	to put clothes, etc. on
sinister (150)	seeming evil or dangerous
thrilled (about/at sth) (151)	very excited and pleased
fatal (152)	= mortal
draught (152)	medicine in a liquid form
to shriek; to mutter (152)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
to speed, sped, sped (152)	to move along quickly
to poison sth (152)	to put poison in sth; (<i>wf</i>) to poison – poison - poisonous
to drain (152)	to make sth empty or dry by removing all the liquid from it
°to the dregs (152)	to the very last drop
°to reel (152)	to move in a very unsteady way, for example because you are drunk or have been hit
chin (153)	the part of the face below the mouth and above the neck
°to totter (153)	to walk or move with weak unsteady steps
a papoose (153)	a type of bag that can be used for carrying a baby in
to hiss (154)	a sound like a long 's' to show disapproval of sb (<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
countless (154)	= numerous, very many
merry (154)	= happy; cheerful
impudent (154)	= rude; not showing respect for other people
°begirt (154)	(<i>obsolete</i>) to have sth (<i>here</i> : weapons) bound around oneself
perilous (154)	very dangerous
unwonted (154)	not usual or expected
fitful (154)	happening only for short periods; not continuous or regular
lore (155)	the stories and traditions of a particular group of people; folklore

14. The Pirate Ship – Glossary

°Kidd's creek (156)

William Kidd (1645-1701) was perhaps the most famous legendary pirate in England. He was hung at Execution Dock on May 23, 1701, and allegedly amassed a great fortune from his piracy. Many books and stories have been written about him, and he appears in works by Edgar Allen Poe and Robert Louis Stevenson.

°to squint (156)

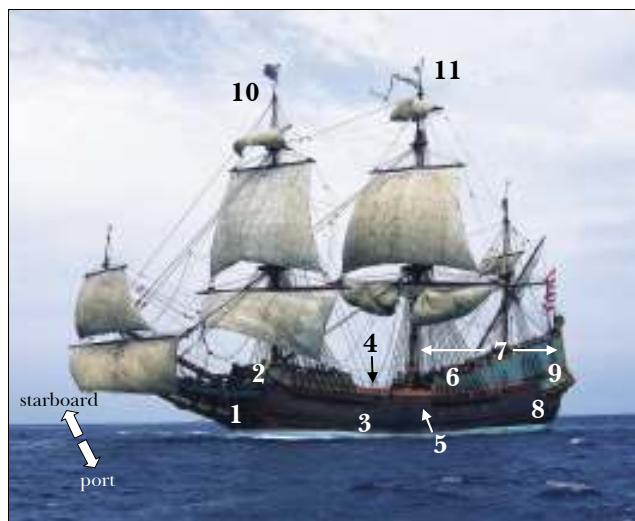
to look at sth with your eyes partly shut in order to keep out bright light or to see better

a brig (156)

In nautical terms, a brig is a vessel with two square-rigged masts. During the Age of Sail, brigs were seen as fast and manoeuvrable and were used as both naval war ships and merchant ships.



- 1 bow
the front part of a ship; ≠ stern
- 2 forecastle (167), fo'c'sle (180)
the upper deck of a sailing ship forward of the foremast
- 3 hull (156)
the main, bottom part of a ship, that goes in the water
- 4 deck (157)
the top outside floor of a ship
- 5 porthole (163)
a round window in the side of a ship
- 6 bulwarks (156)
the part of a ship's side that is above the level of the deck
- 7 quarterdeck
area aft of the mainmast
- 8 stern
the back end of a ship; ≠ bow
- 9 the captain's cabin
- 10 foremast
- 11 mainmast



°rakish-looking (156)

speedy-looking

detestable (156)

that deserved to be hated

°to mangle(156)

to crush or twist sth so that it is badly damaged

°to wrap (156)

to be completely covered

°whir (156)

to make a continuous low sound like the parts of a machine moving (*onomatopoeia*)

industrious (156)

working hard and busy; (*wf*) industry – industrious

°commonplace (156)


an event, etc. that happens very often and is not unusual

°miasma (157)

a mass of air that is dirty and smells unpleasant


°to sprawl (157)

to sit or lie with your arms and legs spread out in a relaxed or awkward way

°a barrel (157)	a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides
dice (<i>pl.</i> dice) (157)	a small cube of wood, plastic, etc., with a different number of spots on each of its sides, used in games of chance
	
°to lie prone (157)	lying flat with the front of your body touching the ground
°unfathomable (157)	too strange or difficult to be understood
to bring sb to heel (157)	(<i>idiom</i>) to force sb to obey you and accept discipline
°gait (157)	a way of walking
sombre (157)	sad and serious
profound, -ly (157)	very serious, complete
°dejected (157)	unhappy and disappointed
to commune with sb (157)	to share your emotions and feelings with sb/sth without speaking
quietude (157)	(<i>wf</i>) to quieten (sb down) – quiet, quietude, quietness – quiet = (<i>wf</i>) to calm (sb down) – calm(ness) – calm
inscrutable (157)	if a person or their expression is inscrutable, it is hard to know what they are thinking or feeling, because they do not show any emotion
inferior (157)	≠ superior
a blaze (157)	a very large fire, especially a dangerous one
a famous public school (157)	Eton College, the most prestigious private school for boys in England
°to grapple (158)	to take a firm hold of sb/sth and struggle with them
°slouch (158)	a way of standing or sitting in which your shoulders are not straight, so that you look tired or lazy
good form (157)	Boys who attended Eton were expected to live up to school codes and standards of proper behaviour set by the upper classes
°bauble (158)	a piece of jewellery that is cheap and has little artistic value
disquieting (158)	causing worry and unhappiness
°“what house?” (158)	Eton was divided into numerous houses, similar to dormitories, and each house had its own history of social prestige. Here Hook, who supposedly attended Eton, feels nothing but contempt for Barbecue and Flint because they did not attend private school.
°vitals (158)	the organs of the body that are essential for staying alive, for example the brain, heart, lungs, etc.
°sallow (158)	(of a person’s skin or face) having a slightly yellow colour that does not look healthy
°doublet (158)	a short, tightly fitting jacket worn by men from the 14 th to the 17 th century
°presentiment (159)	a feeling that sth is going to happen, especially sth unpleasant
°dissolution (159)	the process in which sth (sb) gradually disappears
oath (159)	a formal promise to do sth or a formal statement that sth is true


ambition (159)	the desire or determination to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.; (<i>wf</i>) ambition – ambitious
°sleuth-hound (159)	a bloodhound
Pop (160)	A prestigious club at Eton College. Generally speaking, the top twenty boys were selected for this club in their senior year, and aside from the social honour, they were responsible for school discipline and maintaining the school code.
damp (160)	sweating profusely
°bacchanalian (160)	A riotous, boisterous, or drunken festivity; a revel. In ancient Rome a festival in honour of Bacchus
weakness (160)	(<i>wf</i>) to weaken – weakness – weak
°a scug (160)	a loser; the boys at Eton who were not good at sports
°din (160)	a loud, unpleasant noise that lasts for a long time
to hush (160)	to be quiet; to stop talking or crying (<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
°to hoist sb up (160)	to raise or pull sth up to a higher position, often using ropes or special equipment
°a buffer (161)	a person that protects sb/sth against difficulties
mournful, -ly (161)	very sad
°to stow (161)	to put sth away
°gab (161)	the ability to speak easily and to persuade other people with your words
°a little pluck (161)	a little courage and determination
°diffident, -ly (162)	= shy
to seal sb's doom (162)	(<i>idiom</i>) to determine sb's destruction, death
to despise (163)	to dislike and have no respect for sb/sth
“You are to see ...” (163)	= You have to see ...
to be to do/be sth (163)	(<i>phrase</i>) to have to do/be sth We use ‘be to’ to report other people's instructions “you are to see your children walk the plank.” (163)
contempt for sb (163)	the feeling that sb/sth is without value and deserves no respect at all (<i>wf</i>) to condemn sb – contempt for sb – contemptuous of sb
°to be awed (163)	to be filled with a feeling of respect and slight fear
would rather (164)	(<i>phrase</i>) = would prefer to; would rather + inf (without to) “I would almost rather have no children at all” (164)
disdainful, -ly (164)	showing contempt
intention (164)	(<i>wf</i>) to intend to do sth – intention – (un)intentional
joint (165)	a place where two bones are joined together in the body in a way that enables them to bend and move
°ghastly (165)	very bad; unpleasant
inactive (165)	(<i>wf</i>) to act – activity, action, act – (in)active
°intrinsic (165)	belonging to or part of the real nature of sth/sb
hoarse, -ly (165)	(of a person or voice) sounding harsh, especially because of a sore throat
°to avert from (165)	to prevent sth bad or dangerous from happening
fate (165)	the power that is believed to control everything that happens and that cannot be stopped or changed
°to give vent to sth (165)	to express a feeling, especially anger, strongly
suspicion (165)	(<i>wf</i>) to suspect sb of doing sth – suspicion – suspicious

15. 'Hook or Me this Time' – Assignment

 What is the meaning of the clock in the crocodile and what about the fact that the clock has run down?

Symbol

A symbol is an object, animate or inanimate, which represents or 'stands for' something else.

 Say what the following very common symbols stand for.

scales _____

the rose _____

orb and sceptre _____

the dove _____


the lion _____


the lily _____

 What does Peter Pan stand for?


 **Motive**

A motive establishes the “why” in a story. When the character or omniscient narrator tells you what the characters think or say the reader learns why the character feels a certain way or why he or she will take a particular course of action.

 *What is Peter’s motive for boarding the ship?*

 **Motif (Leitmotif)**

A motif is one of the dominant ideas in a work of literature; a part of the main theme. It may consist of a character, a recurrent image or a verbal pattern.


 *Can you think of a motif in Peter Pan?*

 **Theme**

Properly speaking, the theme of a work is not its subject but rather its central idea which may be stated directly or indirectly. For example, the theme of *Othello* is jealousy.

 *What are some of the themes in Peter Pan?*


15. 'Hook or Me this Time' – Glossary


odd (166)	= strange, unusual, queer
to notice (166)	to become aware of sb/sth; to realise (≠ to remark)
peculiar (166)	= strange, unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or worrying
eerie (166)	strange, mysterious and frightening
to conclude (166)	to decide or believe sth as a result of what you have heard or seen; (<i>wf</i>) to conclude (from sth that) – conclusion – conclusive
ingenious (167)	an idea which is very suitable for a particular purpose
°abject (167)	without any pride or respect for yourself
°to stifle (168)	to prevent a feeling from being expressed
a groan (168)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
to screw up one's courage (168)	(<i>idiom</i>) to force yourself to be brave enough to do sth
°ruff (168)	a wide stiff white collar with many folds in it, worn especially in the 16 th and 17 th centuries
°ditty (168)	a short simple song
°the cat (169)	The cat (o' nine tails), commonly shortened to 'the cat', is a type of multi-tailed whipping device that originated as an implement for severe physical punishment, notably in the Royal Navy.
	
°scarce (169)	hardly, almost not
°a screech (169)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
to hesitate (170)	to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous; (<i>wf</i>) to hesitate – hesitation – hesitant
°haggard (170)	looking very tired because of illness, worry or lack of sleep
°a pit (170)	a large deep hole in the ground
°to gibber (170)	to speak quickly in a way that is difficult to understand, often because of fear
°doodle-doo (170)	the devil
°to purr (170)	when a cat purrs, it makes a low continuous sound in the throat, especially when it is comfortable (<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
°to rally (170)	to come together or bring people together in order to help or support sb/sth
'Sdeath (170)	a curse, meaning God's death
advisable (171)	(<i>wf</i>) to advise sb (against doing sth) – (a piece of) advice – (in)advisable
°"I'll swing" (171)	"I'll be hanged"
mutiny (171)	the act of refusing to obey the orders of sb in authority, especially by soldiers or sailors
°to proffer (171)	to offer sth to sb, by holding it out to them
°to precipitate (171)	to suddenly force sb/sth into a particular state or condition

°to menace (171)	= to threaten; (<i>wf</i>) to threaten – threat – (threatening)
reluctance (172)	= unwillingness; (<i>wf</i>) reluctance – reluctant
superstitious (172)	believing in superstitions (= the belief that particular events bring good or bad luck)
°accurst (172)	= having a curse (= a word or phrase that has a magic power to make sth bad happen) on it
doomed (172)	certain to die
°wellnigh (172)	almost
°manacles (173)	one of two metal bands joined by a chain, used for fastening a prisoner's ankles or wrists together; handcuffs; shackles
an oath (173)	a formal promise to do sth
°fangs (173)	either of two long sharp teeth at the front of the mouths of some animals, such as a snake or dog
°to cajole (173)	= to coax sb into sth; to make sb do sth by talking to them and being very nice to them
Jonah (173)	reference to the story of Jonah and the Whale in the Bible. In the sea lore, Jonah is the one who brings bad luck to ships
°to cleave (174)	to split or cut sth in two using sth sharp and heavy
°a brisket (174)	meat that comes from the chest of an animal, e.g. a cow
°quarry (174)	an animal or a person that is being hunted or followed
°a prey (174)	an animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by another
°clang, screech, splash (175)	(<i>onomatopoeia</i>)
°to keep sb at bay (175)	to prevent an enemy from coming close
°a buckler (175)	a shield
°the fray (175)	a fight, competition or argument, especially one that is exciting or seen as a test of your ability
°nimble (176)	able to move quickly and easily
°thrust (176)	a sudden strong movement that pushes sth/sb forward
astonishment (176)	a feeling of very great surprise
°a fiend (176)	a very cruel or unpleasant person
°pinnacle (177)	the most important or successful part of sth
°a flail (177)	a tool that has a long handle with a stick swinging from it, used especially in the past to separate grains of wheat from their dry outer covering, by beating the wheat; a similar instrument used as a weapon of war.
°boon (177)	blessing
°shell (177)	<i>here:</i> a metal case filled with explosive, to be fired from a large gun
°sent up for good (177)	At Eton, if a boy was sent up, it meant he was sent to the headmaster and rewarded for his good work. Here Hook is thinking about being rewarded for his good form.
°watching the wall-game from a famous wall (178)	A unique game played at Eton, generally watched from the top of a wall.
°to grudge (178)	to think that sb does not deserve to have sth
°jeering, -ly (178)	to laugh at sb to show that you do not respect them
°precarious (178)	not safe or certain; dangerous
°to glisten (179)	(of sth wet) to shine
°a bunk (179)	a narrow bed that is fixed to a wall, especially on a ship or train


16. *The Return Home* – Assignment


 Who is the “we” at the beginning of Chapter 16? What is the effect of this form?

 Who is speaking on page 183?

 What does Mr Darling do as a result of realising that “all the blame was his” (182)?

 How does the public react to Mr Darling’s behaviour?

 What does the following statement mean: “Her mouth is full of thimbles” (188)?

 All that Peter and Wendy exchange are thimbles. What does that mean with regard to their love?


16. The Return Home – Glossary

°stumps (180)	the short part of sb's leg or arm
rope's end (180)	A reference to one of the duties of a boatswain; he was to keep discipline by whipping and beating disobedient and lazy sailors with a rope's end.
°tars before the mast (180)	A reference to common sailors; Jack Tar was a standard name for a sailor.
°fo'c'sle (180)	forecastle (<i>see page 20</i>)
scum (180)	an insulting word for people that you strongly disapprove of
°strident (180)	having a loud harsh and unpleasant sound
the Azores (181)	



to be in favour of sth (181)	if you are in favour of sb/sth, you support and agree with them/it
°round robin (181)	A complaint form that sailors signed in a circle to keep the captain from knowing the order of the signing
°to take soundings (181)	careful questions that are asked in order to find out people's opinions about sth
to neglect (181)	to fail to take care of sb/sth; to not give enough attention to sth; (<i>wf</i>) to neglect – neglect – negligent
to take advantage of sth (181)	(<i>phrase</i>) to make use of sth well; to make use of an opportunity
lawful (182)	legal; rightful; ≠ unlawful
°to contrive (182)	to think of sth
on Thursday week (182)	a week from Thursday
to spoil (182)	= to ruin
to look forward to doing sth (182)	to be thinking with pleasure about sth that is going to happen (because you expect to enjoy it)
°pettish, -ly (182)	behaving in a bad-tempered or unreasonable way, especially because you cannot have or do what you want
°"Dash it all!" (182)	(<i>idiom</i>) used to show that you are annoyed about sth
°to upbraid sb for doing sth (183)	to criticise sb or speak angrily to them because you do not approve of sth that they have said or done
°jaggy (183)	barbs (= point of an arrow or a hook) or prickly things
baldness (184)	the state of having little or no hair on the head
remorse (184)	= regret; the feeling of being extremely sorry for sth wrong or bad that you have done
°deference (184)	behaviour that shows that you respect sb/sth

°quixotic (185)	having or involving imaginative ideas or plans that are usually not practical
gaiety (185)	the state of being cheerful and full of fun; (<i>wf</i>) gaiety – gay
to be fond of sb (185)	= to feel affection for sb
couldn't help doing sth (185)	(<i>phrase</i>) used to say that it is impossible to prevent or avoid sth; you simply must do sth (crying, etc.)
a brat (185)	a person, especially a child, who behaves badly
°of yore (186)	(<i>old-fashioned; idiom</i>) long ago
a flush (186)	a red colour that appears on your face or body because you are embarrassed, excited or hot
°reproof (186)	a remark that expresses blame or disapproval
timid, -ly (186)	shy and nervous; not brave
punishment (186)	(<i>wf</i>) to punish – punishment – punitive
thoughtless, -ly (187)	(<i>wf</i>) to think – thought – thoughtful, thoughtless
a draught (187)	a flow of cool air in a room or other enclosed space
°to bar sth (187)	to close sth (with bars)
°hitherto (187)	until now
°to exterminate (187)	to kill all the members of a group of people; = to wipe out
glee (188)	a feeling of happiness, usually because sth good has happened to you, or sth bad has happened to sb else
to brag to sb about sb/sth (188)	= to show sth off; to boast about sth; to talk too proudly about sth you own or sth you have done
°to skip about (189)	to move forwards lightly and quickly making a little jump with each step
°to gulp (189)	to swallow, but without eating or drinking anything, especially because of a strong emotion such as fear or surprise
°a sneer (189)	to show that you have no respect for sb by the expression on your face or by the way you speak
conviction (189)	the feeling or appearance of believing sth strongly and of being sure about it
to be taken aback (190)	(<i>wf</i>) to convict sb of sth – conviction – (convincing)
used to do sth (190)	to be shocked or surprised by sb/sth
to be used to do sth	(<i>phrase</i>) You use 'used to do sth' to talk about something that happened regularly or was the case in the past, but is not now (e.g. I used to smoke, but I gave up two years ago.)
°to falter (190)	You use 'be used to sth/to doing sth' to talk about something that you are familiar with so that it no longer seems new or strange to you (e.g. I'm used to getting up early.)
chill (190)	to speak in a way that shows that you are not confident
°scoundrel (190)	a feeling of being cold
°twinge (190)	(<i>old-fashioned</i>) a man who treats other people badly, especially by being dishonest or immoral
to be time sb did sth (190)	a sudden short feeling of an unpleasant emotion
joyous (190)	(<i>phrase</i>) It is (high) time + past simple!
selfish (191)	(<i>wf</i>) to enjoy – joy, joyfulness – joyous, joyful, joyless
bliss (191)	= egoistic; caring only about yourself rather than about other people
innumerable (191)	extreme happiness, joy
°to be barred (191)	too many to be counted; very many
	to be separated or excluded from sb/sth

 **Language Point**

Define the following phrases in full sentences.

to be prejudiced against sth


All's fair in love and war.

to beat about the bush

to screw up one's courage

to be fond of sb

to get on with sb

 **Language Point**

Complete the following tables.

verb	noun (abstract)	adjective (no participles)
	apology	
to obey		
		decisive
to ignore		
	knowledge	
to consist of sth		
	admiration	
		preventive
to defy		
	provision	
	defence	
to offend		
		weak
to condemn		
	intention	
to act		
to suspect		
	advice	

synonyms		antonyms	
to answer		to get on (a bus)	
to leave sb		to deny	
to interrupt		innocence	
to try hard		departure	
to dispose of sth		usual	
to hide		lawful	
beautiful		beautiful	
puzzled		inferior	
queer		perfidious	
immediately		proper	

17. When Wendy Grew Up – Glossary

°grudging (192)	= reluctant; given or done unwillingly
couldn't help doing sth (193)	(<i>phrase</i>) used to say that it is impossible to prevent or avoid sth; you simply must do sth (crying, etc.)
to burst into tears (193)	to start producing sth (tears) suddenly and with great force
°cypher (193)	a person or thing of no importance
to turn out to be/that (193)	= to prove to be; (<i>phrase</i>) if sth proves dangerous, expensive, etc. or if it proves to be dangerous, etc., you discover that it is dangerous
to fit in (193)	to live, work, etc. in an easy and natural way with sb/sth
to pretend to be sb/sth (193)	to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe sth that is not true
as for 'x' (194)	as far as 'x' is concerned
to keep an eye on sb (194)	to take care of sb/sth and make sure that they are not harmed, damaged, etc.
to suppose (194)	= to assume; to think or accept that sth is true but without having proof of it
to repulse sb (195)	to refuse to accept sb's help, attempts to be friendly, etc
to tighten (195)	to become or make sth become tight or tighter
°mauve (195)	pale purple in colour
°tart, -ly (195)	(of remarks, etc.) quick and unkind
mean to do/be sth (196)	= to intend to do/be sth
°to twitch (196)	if a part of your body twitches, it makes a sudden quick movement, sometimes one that you cannot control
plaintive (196)	= mournful; very sad; sounding sad, especially in a weak complaining way
to settle down (197)	to start to have a quieter way of life, living in one place
°Jenkins minor (197)	the younger Jenkins
a diversion (197)	an activity that is done for pleasure, especially because it takes your attention away from sth else
want of sth (197)	= a lack of sth
need not, needn't do sth / have done sth (199)	used to state that sth is/was not necessary or that only very little is/was necessary
engine-driver (199)	a person whose job is driving a railway engine
a judge (199)	a person in a court of law who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions
a wig (199)	a piece of artificial hair that is worn on the head, for example to hide the fact that a person is bald, to cover sb's own hair, or by a judge and some other lawyers in some courts of law
°a sash (199)	a long strip of fabric worn around the waist or over one shoulder, especially as part of a uniform
°banns (199)	formal announcements of a marriage
°splash (199)	a small amount of liquid that falls onto sth (<i>onomatopoeia</i>)

°at the three percents (200)	mortgage rate (A mortgage is a legal agreement by which a bank or similar organisation lends you money to buy a house, etc., and you pay the money back over a particular number of years; the sum of money that you borrow)
to get on with sb (200)	to have a friendly relationship with sb
to look after sb (200)	= to take care of sb
innocent (201)	(<i>wf</i>) innocence – innocent; ≠ (<i>wf</i>) guilt – guilty
I wish I was (201)	wish + past simple = It would be nice if ... I wish I spoke French. = It would be nice if I spoke French.
to admit (201)	to agree, often unwillingly, that sth is true (<i>wf</i>) to admit – admittance – (admitted) = (<i>wf</i>) to confess – confession – confessional ≠ (<i>wf</i>) to deny – denial
°to embark (201)	to get onto a ship; <i>here</i> : to start a new adventure ≠ to disembark
so as to do sth (203)	with the intention of doing sth
as of old (203)	the good old times
apologetically (204)	to say you are sorry for doing sth wrong or causing a problem (<i>wf</i>) to apologise to sb for sth – apology – apologetic
°to assail (204)	to disturb or upset sb severely
°to stoop (down) (205)	to bend your body forwards and downwards
to sob (205)	to cry noisily, taking sudden, sharp breaths
forlorn, -ly (206)	(of a person) appearing lonely and unhappy
to sigh (206)	to take and then let out a long deep breath that can be heard, to show that you are disappointed, sad, tired, etc.
°to recede (206)	to move gradually away from sb or away from a previous position

4. Symbols, motifs

5. Themes

6. Narrative technique, point of view

7. Language, tone

8. Author (biography)

9. Historical context



PETER AND JANE