****

**Independence**

**SLAT English Literature** – Student **Booklet**

KS4

An Inspector Calls

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8. **Context Questions**

Answer the questions that explore the context of the play. You will need to draw on your contextual knowledge and wider reading to support you in completing this.

1. In what country was *An Inspector Calls* first performed?
2. Where did Priestley grow up and how did this inform his political opinions?
3. When was the Welfare State created and what did it mean?
4. What was surprising about the 1945 election result?
5. List five things that contributed to the Labour Party winning the 1945 election.
6. How were women’s roles different in 1912 (when the play is set) and 1945 (when the play was written)?
7. What are Aristotle’s ‘Unities’ and how do they relate to *An Inspector Calls*?
8. What is your understanding of the term ‘denouement’ in reference to the play?
9. Define the term ‘social conscience’ in your own words.
10. What is symbolic about Mr Birling’s reference to the *Titanic*?
11. **Plot: Multiple Choice Questions**

Answer these questions. The nine quizzes work through the text chronologically (i.e. the first quiz will deal with the opening of the play). You could choose to do a set of questions each session, or alternatively you could answer multiple quizzes at a time.

**Quiz One**

1. What are the men wearing at the opening of the play?
   1. Slacks
   2. Dinner jackets
   3. Tuxedos
   4. Tails
2. In the opening stage directions, who is described as Mr Birling’s social superior?
   1. Gerald
   2. Sir George
   3. Mrs Birling
   4. The Inspector
3. What is the name of the Birlings’ housekeeper?
   1. Edna
   2. Edith
   3. Sybil
   4. Susan
4. What doesn’t Gerald pretend to know much about?
   1. Caviar
   2. Business
   3. Politics
   4. Port
5. What does Sheila not want Gerald to be like?
   1. These red-faced old men
   2. These purple-faced old men
   3. These yellow-faced old men
   4. These pink-faced old men
6. What is the special occasion that the Birlings are celebrating?
   1. Eric’s promotion
   2. Mrs Birling’s birthday
   3. Mr Birling’s knighthood
   4. Eric and Sheila’s engagement
7. What, according to Mrs Birling, do men sometimes need to spend all their time and energy on?
   1. Their marriage
   2. Their business
   3. Their family
   4. Their clients
8. What does Sheila accuse Eric of being when he says ‘suddenly I felt I just had to laugh’?
   1. Hysterical
   2. Squiffy
   3. Clumsy
   4. Immature
9. What reason is given for Sir George and Lady Croft’s absence?
   1. Lady Croft is ill
   2. Sir George is away on business
   3. They are abroad
   4. They had an accident
10. What did Sir George and Lady Croft send to Mr Birling?
    1. A cable
    2. A letter
    3. A hamper
    4. A telegram

**Quiz Two**

1. What is Mr Birling’s business called?
   1. Birling and Company
   2. Birling Limited
   3. Birling and Son
   4. Birling Incorporated
2. What is the name of Sir George’s business?
3. Croft and Sons
4. Crofts Incorporated
5. Crofts Limited
6. The Croft Company
7. Who has a nasty temper according to Eric?
8. Mrs Birling
9. Mr Birling
10. Sheila
11. Gerald
12. What happened ‘last month’ that caused the ‘wild talk about possible labour trouble in the near future’?
13. A factory strike
14. A women’s rights march
15. A mining strike
16. New workers’ rights legislation
17. When did the *Titanic* set sail in relation to the events in the play?
18. Next week
19. Last week
20. Two weeks ago
21. Next month
22. Mr Birling says that by 1940 there will be peace, prosperity and rapid progress everywhere except for which country?
23. China
24. Mexico
25. Russia
26. Germany
27. Who does Mr Birling feel objects to Sheila and Gerald’s engagement?
28. Sir George
29. Mrs Birling
30. Eric
31. Lady Croft
32. What position did Mr Birling hold two years ago?
33. Lord Chancellor
34. Lord Mayor
35. MP for Brumley
36. Local Councillor
37. What are Mrs Birling and Sheila talking about when Eric leaves them to return to Gerald and Mr Birling?
38. Clothes
39. Lady Croft
40. Gerald
41. Sheila’s engagement ring
42. How does Mr Birling describe people who ‘think everyone has to look after everyone else’?
43. Squiffy
44. Jobsworths
45. Cranks
46. Goody-two-shoes

**Quiz Three**

1. From which institute does Mr Birling say he has learned about the way of the world?
   1. School of hard knocks
   2. Hard school of experience
   3. University of life
   4. University of hard experiences
2. What is Mr Birling doing when the doorbell rings?
3. Lecturing Gerald and Eric
4. Congratulating Sheila and Gerald
5. Offering Gerald a cigar
6. Telling Gerald about the Honours List
7. What does Eric say that Mr Birling has ‘piled on a bit’ tonight?
8. Compliments
9. Port
10. Criticism
11. Advice
12. What does Mr Birling offer the Inspector when he arrives?
13. A cigarette
14. A seat
15. A cigar
16. A drink
17. What has the girl’s death been ruled as?
18. Murder
19. Manslaughter
20. Suicide
21. Accidental
22. What did the young girl swallow?
23. Ethanol
24. Disinfectant
25. Glass
26. Razor blades
27. How long ago did the young girl die according to the Inspector?
28. Two hours ago
29. Yesterday
30. This morning
31. Four hours ago
32. What had the young woman left in her room?
33. A sort of diary and a photo album
34. A photo album and a letter
35. A letter and a sort of diary
36. A letter and an address book
37. If the Inspector doesn’t take one line of enquiry at a time, what does he say will happen?
38. There’ll be a mess
39. There’ll be a muddle
40. There’ll be chaos
41. There’ll be confusion
42. When did the young girl stop working for Birling?
43. End of September
44. End of August
45. Beginning of September
46. Middle of October

**Quiz Four**

1. How does Mr Birling describe a situation in which everyone is responsible for everyone else?
2. Uncomfortable
3. Undesirable
4. Awkward
5. Hellish
6. What did the striking machine workers want to be paid?
7. Twenty two shillings a week
8. Twenty four shillings a week
9. Twenty five shillings a week
10. Twenty seven shillings a week
11. Fill in the blanks for these two statements.

INSPECTOR: It’s my duty to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

BIRLING: Well, it’s my duty to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Ask questions/ Turn a profit
2. Uncover the truth/ Keep labour costs down
3. Uncover the truth/ Turn a profit
4. Ask questions/ Keep labour costs down
5. How many of the women who went on strike were fired?
   1. Four or five
   2. One or two
   3. About half of them
   4. All of them
6. What activity does Mr Birling sometimes engage in with Colonel Roberts at West Brumley?
7. Bowls
8. Golf
9. Tennis
10. Shooting
11. Why did Mrs Birling send Sheila back to the dining room?
    1. To bring Eric back to the Drawing Room
    2. To bring some port to the men
    3. To fetch some cigarettes
    4. To find out what was delaying the men
12. How old was the girl when she died?
13. 21
14. 22
15. 23
16. 24
17. What is the name of the department store where the young girl used to work?
18. Millers
19. Miltons
20. Milwards
21. Mellors
22. For whose benefit was Sheila visiting the department store that afternoon?
23. Eric’s
24. Lady Croft’s
25. Her own
26. Gerald’s
27. What year did the young girl start working at the department store?
28. 1911
29. 1909
30. 1910
31. 1912

**Quiz Five**

1. INSPECTOR: ‘Often, if it was left to me, I wouldn’t know where to draw the line’

What two groups of people is the Inspector talking about drawing a line between?

1. Respectable citizens and criminals
2. Criminals and journalists
3. Politicians and respectable citizens
4. Politicians and criminals
5. Why did the Inspector suspect it was Sheila who got the girl fired?
   1. A letter from the store
   2. Speaking to the employers at the store
   3. Something the girl wrote
   4. Something Eric said
6. How does Gerald react when the Inspector mentions Daisy Renton?
7. Leaves the room
8. Lights a cigarette
9. Laughs nervously
10. Fixes himself a drink
11. How long has it been since Gerald saw the girl?
12. Six months
13. Six weeks
14. A year
15. Two months
16. How is Mrs Birling described as entering the dining room in Act Two?
17. Quickly and confidently
18. Slowly and self-confidently
19. Briskly and self-confidently
20. Briskly and aggressively
21. For what reason does Mrs Birling think Sheila should go to bed?
22. She’s hysterical
23. She’s tired
24. She’s drunk
25. She’s over-excited
26. What ‘silly word’ that Mrs Birling says makes Sheila laugh?
    1. Reputation
    2. Investigation
    3. Impertinent
    4. Aristocracy
27. Mrs Birling accuses the Inspector of conducting his inquiry in what manner?
28. Peculiar and insulting
29. Peculiar and offensive
30. Strange and offensive
31. Strange and insulting
32. Eric has been steadily doing too much of what for the past two years?
33. Eating
34. Gambling
35. Womanizing
36. Drinking
37. Where did Gerald first meet the girl?
38. Milwards
39. Palace Variety Theatre
40. County Hotel
41. Crofts Limited

**Quiz Six**

1. What euphemism for prostitutes does Gerald use?
   1. Women of the town
   2. Working women
   3. Ladies of the night
   4. Fallen women
2. Who does Gerald describe as a ‘notorious womanizer’?
3. Eric
4. Colonel Roberts
5. Old Joe Meggarty
6. Charlie Brunswick
7. Where had Charlie Brunswick gone for 6 months?
8. Canada
9. America
10. France
11. Germany
12. What phrase does Sheila use to describe Gerald and how he helped the girl?
13. Perfect Fairy King
14. Knight in shining armour
15. Wonderful Fairy Prince
16. Perfect Hero
17. When did Gerald’s affair with the girl end?
18. First week of October
19. First week of November
20. Last week of September
21. First week of September
22. Where did the girl spend two months after Gerald ended their affair?
23. The seaside
24. The country
25. London
26. The lakes
27. What does Sheila give Gerald before he goes out for a walk?
28. A kiss
29. Her locket
30. A drink
31. Her engagement ring
32. Of what organisation is Mrs Birling a prominent member?
33. The Brumley Women’s Institute
34. The Brumley Women’s Service
35. The Brumley Women’s Charity Organisation
36. The Brumley Christian Charity
37. When was the meeting of the interviewing committee?
38. Two weeks ago
39. Last week
40. A month ago
41. Three weeks ago
42. Why did the girl go to Mrs Birling’s organisation for help?
43. Because she lost her job
44. Because she was pregnant
45. Because she had been evicted
46. Because she was being abused

**Quiz Seven**

1. What three names does the young girl use?
   1. Eva Jones, Daisy Renton, Miss Birling
   2. Eva Smith, Daisy Renton, Mrs Birling
   3. Eva Smith, Daisy Railton, Mrs Birling
   4. Eva Jones, Daisy Railton, Miss Birling
2. Whose responsibility is it to look after the girl and her child according to Mrs Birling?
3. Her parents
4. The government
5. The father of the child
6. A women’s refuge
7. What concerns Mr Birling about Mrs Birling’s involvement in the girl’s fate?
8. That she might lose her position
9. That the Press might find out
10. That she might go to prison
11. That he might lose business
12. What does Mrs Birling claim caused her to ‘finally lose her patience’ with the girl?
13. She used the Birling name
14. She lied
15. She gave herself airs
16. She was disrespectful
17. Why didn’t the girl want to marry the father of her child?
18. He was immature
19. He was already married
20. He was abusive
21. He was poor
22. What does Eric drink when he returns to the house?
23. Coffee
24. Whisky
25. Port
26. Brandy
27. In what order do the characters see the photograph of the girl?
28. Sheila, Mr Birling, Mrs Birling, Gerald
29. Mr Birling, Sheila, Gerald, Eric
30. Mr Birling, Gerald, Sheila, Eric
31. Mr Birling, Sheila, Mrs Birling, Eric
32. When did Eric meet the girl?
33. Last September
34. Last October
35. Last November
36. Last December
37. Why did the girl let Eric into her lodgings on the night they met?
38. She liked him
39. He had nowhere else to go
40. She wanted his money
41. He threatened to make a row
42. How much money did Eric give the girl?
43. Fifty pounds
44. Twenty pounds
45. Sixty pounds
46. Forty pounds

**Quiz Eight**

1. The Inspector says that Mr Birling is offering what at the wrong time?
   1. An apology
   2. Higher wages for his workers
   3. The money
   4. A defence of his actions
2. What is Sheila doing when the Inspector leaves?
3. Wailing loudly
4. Crying quietly
5. Tidying anxiously
6. Sitting silently
7. What is Mrs Birling doing when the Inspector leaves?
8. Standing at the fire
9. Leaning on the door frame
10. Collapsed in a chair
11. Comforting Sheila
12. What is Eric doing when the Inspector leaves?
13. Brooding
14. Sulking
15. Crying
16. Drinking
17. Who does Mr Birling say will suffer most if there is a public scandal?
18. Sheila
19. Eric
20. Himself
21. Gerald
22. Which character refuses to believe that the Inspector ‘made’ them confess?
23. Gerald
24. Mrs Birling
25. Mr Birling
26. Eric
27. What does Mr Birling say the Inspector ‘probably’ was?
28. A Socialist
29. A Communist
30. A Liberal
31. A Marxist
32. Why does Gerald return to the house?
33. To apologise to Sheila
34. To tell them the girl is not dead
35. To accuse Eric of causing the girl’s death
36. To tell them that the Inspector is not real
37. How does Mr Birling describe the Inspector to Colonel Roberts over the phone?
38. Tall with dark hair
39. Average build and clean shaven
40. Tall, clean-shaven
41. Tall and broad
42. Mr Birling says that Eric must do what if he wants to stay in the Birlings’ house?
43. Hold his tongue
44. Find a wife
45. Apologise to the girl’s family
46. Give up drinking

**Quiz Nine**

1. Which character is the most receptive to Gerald’s theory that the evening has been a hoax?
   1. Mrs Birling
   2. Sheila
   3. Mr Birling
   4. Eric
2. What does Gerald suggest to confirm if the evening has been a hoax?
3. By retracing their steps
4. By calling the police
5. By going to the Palace Variety Theatre
6. By ringing the Infirmary
7. How does Mr Birling fear Gerald’s suggestion will look?
8. Odd
9. Suspicious
10. Queer
11. Guilty
12. After the Birlings discover that the girl is not dead, what effect does the way they speak have on Sheila?
13. It frightens her
14. It upsets her
15. It amuses her
16. It angers her
17. Mr Birling says the whole story is just a lot of what?
18. Poppycock
19. Moonshine
20. Rubbish
21. Twaddle
22. Who does a jovial impression of the Inspector after finding out that the girl is not dead?
23. Gerald
24. Mrs Birling
25. Mr Birling
26. Eric
27. What excuse does Mrs Birling make for Eric and Sheila’s frustrations?
    1. They’re drunk
    2. They’re young
    3. They’re hungry
    4. They’re tired
28. What does Mr Birling accuse Eric and Sheila of before the phone rings?
29. Being spoiled
30. Being over-sensitive
31. Not being able to take a joke
32. Not being as clever as him
33. Who answers the phone when it rings?
34. Mrs Birling
35. Gerald
36. Eric
37. Mr Birling
38. Who is on the phone when it rings?
39. Inspector Goole
40. The police
41. The Infirmary
42. Colonel Roberts
43. **Remembering to show it is a play! Stage Directions Quiz**

Answer the questions by explaining the significance of each of the stage directions. Each stage direction is from a key moment in the play.

You may wish to create and complete a grid like the one below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| QUOTATION | WHAT DO WE LEARN FROM THE STAGE DIRECTION? | WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF THE STAGE DIRECTION? |
| ‘*The INSPECTOR need not be a big…’* | That the Inspector is a high-status character, who manages to impose his presence onto others even though he may not physically be a big person. | The fact that the Inspector doesn’t need to be physically big, and yet makes such a physical impression, might give an early suggestion of his uncanny nature – we never do find out exactly who he is or whether he is ‘real’. |

1. Opening of the play :

*‘It has good solid furniture of the period. The general effect is substantial and heavily comfortable, but not cosy or homelike.’*

1. Opening of the play:

*‘The lighting should be pink and intimate until the INSPECTOR arrives, and then it should be brighter and harder.’*

1. After Gerald toasts to Sheila’s happiness:

‘SHEILA *[trying to be light and easy]*’

1. Birling telling Gerald about his good chance of getting a knighthood:

*[laughs complacently]*

1. When the Inspector shows Mr Birling the photograph:

‘*[Both GERALD and ERIC rise to have a look at the photograph, but the INSPECTOR interposes himself between them and the photograph.]’*

1. After Sheila has seen the photograph and has run out of the room, and the Inspector says ‘A nice little promising life there, I thought, and a nasty mess somebody’s made of it’:

‘*[BIRLING looks as if about to make some retort, then thinks better of it, and goes out, closing the door sharply behind him. GERALD and ERIC exchange uneasy glances. The INSPECTOR ignores them.]’*

1. Gerald as he accounts ending his affair with Daisy Renton:

‘*[He waits a moment, then in a low, troubled tone]’*

1. When the Inspector shows Mrs Birling the photograph:

*‘He produces the photograph and she looks hard at it.’*

1. Eric fixing himself a drink after arriving back at the house:

‘*ERIC goes for a whisky. His whole manner of handling the decanter and then the drink shows his familiarity with quick and heavy drinking. The others watch him narrowly.’*

1. The Inspector after saying to Mr Birling ‘You’re offering the money at the wrong time, Mr Birling’:

*‘He makes a move as if concluding the session, possibly shutting up notebook etc. Then surveys them sardonically.’*

1. Birling when he puts down the phone at the end of the play:

*[But obviously the other person has rung off. He puts the telephone down slowly and looks in a panic-stricken fashion at the others.’*

1. **Grades 5 & 6 Themes, plot and characters: Short Answer Questions**
2. What is the significance of having one location for the entire play?
3. How are Mr and Mrs Birling presented? In what ways are they similar? Different?
4. How do Mr and Mrs Birling feel about their two children, Sheila and Eric? Does this change over the course of the play?
5. Why is Mr Birling particularly pleased about the engagement between Sheila and Gerald?
6. What reason does Gerald give Sheila for not seeing her over the summer?
7. What reasons does Mr Birling give for why there is not going to be a war? What is the significance of this?
8. How is social hierarchy presented in the play? What are the points of clash between different characters?
9. What reason does Mr Birling give for why women care about clothes?
10. Why does Mr Birling ask the Inspector how he gets on with ‘our Chief Constable, Colonel Roberts’?
11. What is the significance of the Inspector’s line ‘But after all it’s better to ask for the earth than take it’?
12. Which characters empathise with the women’s strike actions?
13. What do you think Mr Birling means by Eric’s ‘public-school-and-Varsity life’?
14. Why does Mr Birling’s manner change when he realises that he isn’t the only one the Inspector will be questioning?
15. What are some of the things men are uncomfortable with women hearing in the play?
16. Why do you think Sheila says she would have acted differently if the girl had been a ‘miserable plain little creature’?
17. Which characters accuse Sheila of being hysterical? What does this tell you about perceptions of women at the time?
18. How does Mrs Birling feel about people of lower social standing than her own?
19. What is the significance of Sheila’s line ‘You mustn’t try to build up a kind of wall between us and that girl’?
20. What reasons does Sheila give for calling off her engagement with Gerald?
21. How does Mr Birling react to Sheila breaking off the engagement? What is the significance of this?
22. What reasons are there for the Inspector not showing Gerald the photograph?
23. In what ways does Mrs Birling’s reaction to being accused by the Inspector differ to the other characters?
24. What justification does Mrs Birling give for having rejected the girl’s case? Why does she believe it was her ‘duty’?
25. What is the significance of the fact that the girl used ‘Mrs Birling’ as her name when she was appealing to the Brumley Women’s Charity Organisation?
26. Why didn’t the girl want to take money from the father of her child?
27. What is the significance of the Inspector’s line about the importance of the father of the child being held accountable: *‘No hushing up, eh? Make an example of the young man, eh? Public confession of responsibility – um?’*?
28. What is the dramatic effect of each act beginning exactly where the last left off?
29. Why does Mr Birling accuse Sheila of not having a sense of loyalty?
30. How does Eric describe himself the night he first met the girl?
31. How does Mr Birling react to Eric’s confession?
32. What is the significance of Mr Birling’s line: *‘There’s every excuse for what your mother and I did – It turned out unfortunately, that’s all’*?
33. What is the significance of the disagreement over whether or not it matters that the Inspector was a genuine police inspector or not?
34. What is the significance of Mrs Birling’s line, addressed to Eric and Sheila: *‘Now just be quiet so that your father can decide what we ought to do’*?
35. How do the different characters react to the discovery that it was a ‘hoax’? What is the significance of this?
36. Do you think some of the characters are more ‘deserving’ of the consequences than others? Why?
37. **Grades 7, 8 and 9 Wider Reading and Summary**

Read each of the articles that address key themes, context or ideas within *An Inspector Calls*. Once you have completed your reading of each, summarise the key learning points into a ten-point summary. Some texts may not make specific reference to the text, and so you will need to provide the links to the text yourself.

If any hyperlinks do not work, please try copy and pasting the link provided into your internet browser, or copy and paste the article title provided.

1. *An Inspector Calls* and J B Priestley’s political journey – Alison Cullingford <https://www.bl.uk/20th-century-literature/articles/an-inspector-calls-and-j-b-priestleys-political-journey>
2. An Inspector Calls review: Stephen Daldry helps make the case for Justice - Lyn Gardner

<https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2016/nov/13/an-inspector-calls-review-stephen-daldry-jb-priestly-playhouse>

1. **Academic Reading (Grades 8 and 9)**

Read each of the academic texts below and summarise in 300 words how the key theories link to the exam text and the possible exam question.

1. J. B. Priestley in the Theatre of Time, Jesse Matz

Publisher: Kenyon College, Digital Kenyon <https://digital.kenyon.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=&httpsredir=1&article=1011&context=english_publications>

**TASK QUESTION:** How does Priestley explore ‘the Time problem’ in *An Inspector Calls*?

1. Priestley’s England: J. B. Priestley and English Culture (Chapter 1: ‘A Serious Writer with a Message’), John Baxendale

Manchester University Press

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=s2IwDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=JB+Priestley&hl=en&sa=X&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false>

1. **Essay planning and writing: Exam Style Questions**
2. How does Priestley present the Inspector in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How the Inspector interacts with the different characters
* How the Inspector contributes to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley represent chivalry in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* Instances where characters do and do not act in a chivalrous way
* How Priestley’s representation of chivalry contributes to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley explore attitudes towards industry and commerce in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How industry and commerce are presented in the play
* How the different characters respond to the issues surrounding industry and commerce

1. How does Priestley contrast the older and younger generation in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* Which characters represent each generation, and how they interact
* How the contrast between the generations contributes to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley explore class tensions in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How Priestley presents characters from different classes in the text
* How class structures function within the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley present the relationship between Sheila and Gerald?

Write about

* How Priestley represents the nature of their relationship
* How their relationship contributes to the text as a whole

1. How does Priestley explore responsibility in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How Priestley represents different aspects of responsibility
* How Priestley’s representation of responsibility contributes to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley represent the ‘role of women’ in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How Priestley represents the roles of female characters
* How these representations of women contribute to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley present control in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* Which characters have control over others
* How Priestley’s presentation of control contributes to the play as a whole

1. How does Priestley present the character of Sheila in *An Inspector Calls*?

Write about

* How Sheila interacts with the other characters at different points in the play
* How Priestley’s representation of Sheila contributes to the play as a whole

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