**NB Page references are taken from the Heinemann 1988 edition.**

**Complete the table, focusing on Sheila’s behaviour and how women are presented in the play.**

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| **Quotation** | **What does this reveal about Sheila’s character and Priestley’s views?** |
| ‘I’d been in a bad temper’ p.23 ‘when I … looked at myself … I caught sight of this girl smiling’ p.24 | Here we see Sheila’s vanity as she ‘looked at [her]self’ and is angered by Eva’s response. In Priestley’s morality play, Sheila is presented as guilty of the deadly sin of envy as she is jealous of Eva, her parallel in the play. Her childishness is conveyed when Priestley writes that she was in a ‘bad temper’. This is something we associate with a child, emphasising how her emotions control her and her ignorance about how to behave. She uses this as an excuse, as if it is a justification. She later learns to accept responsibility and becomes more mature, going from ignorance to knowledge.  |
| ‘I'm to blame – and I'm desperately sorry’ p.29 |  |
| To Mrs Birling: ‘you mustn't try to build a wall between us and that girl. If you do then the Inspector will just break it down’ p.30 |  |
| ‘Your daughter isn’t living on the moon’ p.37 (the Inspector). |  |

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| ‘with sharp sarcasm’‘cutting in’‘with irony’p.38 (stage directions for Sheila when Gerald talks about his affair). |  |
| ‘You began to learn something. And now you’ve stopped. You’re ready to go on in the same old way,’ p.71 (to her parents). |  |
| ‘No, not yet. It’s too soon. I must think.’ p.72 (end of play when Gerald offers the ring back to her).  |  |