How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'? Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

1. How is Sheila described in the stage directions at the start of the play? What do they suggest about her? (page 1)

2. How does Sheila address her parents at the start of the play? (page 5/6)

3. What is Sheila's relationship with Eric like at the start of the play? (page 3)

Challenge:
- How does Sheila address her parents at the end of the play, and why has this changed?
- What is Sheila's relationship with Eric like at the end of the play?
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'?
Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

1. How is Sheila described in the stage directions at the start of the play? What do they suggest about her?
"a pretty girl in her early twenties, very pleased with life and rather excited." (At the end she is "crying quietly").

2. How does Sheila address her parents at the start of the play?
"Mummy" and "daddy"

3. What is Sheila's relationship with Eric like at the start of the play?
"Don't be an ass, Eric" - sibling squabbles.

Challenge:
How does Sheila address her parents at the end of the play, and why has this changed?
"Mother" and "Father" - she has grown up, and she doesn't agree with her parents' views, so the more formal address shows the gap appearing in their relationship.

What is Sheila's relationship with Eric like at the end of the play?
Eric: And I agree with Sheila. It frightens me too. - They agree.
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'? Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

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Section A: Modern prose or drama

Answer one question from this section on your chosen text.

Either

[0 1]

How and why does Sheila change in An Inspector Calls?

Write about:
- how Sheila responds to her family and to the Inspector
- how Priestley presents Sheila by the ways he writes.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]

OR

Question 2

[0 2]

How does Priestley explore responsibility in An Inspector Calls?

Write about:
- the ideas about responsibility in An Inspector Calls
- how Priestley presents these ideas by the ways he writes.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'?
Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

At the start of the play, Sheila is presented as childish and egotistical (p2-5), but she becomes more serious and troubled at the news of a young woman's death (p17-19). She questions her own behaviour and regrets her treatment of Eva (p24, 57). She reproaches Gerald (p26, 34, 38, 40), but she keeps a way open for a possible reconciliation (p71). Sheila fully accepts the inspector's words and is distressed when her parents do not (p57, 71).
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'?
Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e0P2rCgkTcM
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'? Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

Sheila is naive, childish, happy, spoilt and selfish at the start of the play.

By the end of the play, Sheila is frightened, angry, upset, guilty and she feels responsible.

Inspector Goole's visit changes Sheila. She understands his message about social and personal responsibility.
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'? Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

Did you write an introduction?

Sheila changes from being a selfish, childish girl to someone who understands Priestley's socialist message and the need to take responsibility for her actions. Inspector Goole is the catalyst for this change in Sheila as he shows her an alternative to her parents' capitalist views.
Sheila changes from being a selfish, childish girl to someone who understands Priestley's socialist message and the need to take responsibility for her actions. Inspector Goole is the catalyst for this change in Sheila as he shows her an alternative to her parents' capitalist views.

Annotate the quotations. How does Sheila change?

**Before Inspector Goole arrives**
- "very pleased with life"
- "Look, Mummy"
- "now I really feel engaged"

**While Inspector Goole is there**
- "I don't understand you"
- "Fire and blood and anguish"
- "I know I'm to blame... I'm desperately sorry"

**When Inspector Goole has left**
- "aren't cheap labour, they're people"
- "Mother, don't - please don't"
- "You and I aren't the same people who sat down to dinner"
- "You're just beginning to pretend all over again"
- "between us we drove that girl to commit suicide"
- "It's you two who are being childish"
- "It frightens me the way you talk"

**Inspector Goole’s visit changes Sheila.**
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'?
Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

In green pen, choose one quotation that you’ve annotated and write a PETER paragraph.

Success criteria:

• A point linked to the question (AO1)
• Evidence to support the point (AO1)
• A technical term (AO2)
• A word or phrase explored in detail (AO2)
• Reference to the play's context (AO3)

What is your EBI? Can you meet your target in this paragraph?
How and why does Sheila change in 'An Inspector Calls'? Be able to refine and reflect on your work by making improvements to your Milestone Assessment.

Sheila realises that Eric is involved in Eva's life long before the other members of her family, and she tries to warn her mother: "[urgently cutting in] Mother, don't - please don't". Sheila speaks "urgently" which shows her desperation to make her mother understand what's happening, and this is reinforced by the repetition of the imperative "don't". Calling Sybil "Mother" instead of the previous "Mummy" creates a serious mood, and suggests that Sheila is growing up and learning what it means to be responsible.