'Oliver Twist': Knowledge Organiser	Key words	Characters
Plot breakdown Oliver is born in the workhouse. When he is a bit older he is nominated to ask for more food because the boys are starving.	morality – a code of right and wrong. People who try to be good can be called moral and people who do bad things can be called immoral. vulnerable – in a situation in which you could	Oliver He is a 'pale, thin' orphan who is treated badly by almost everyone he meets. He tries his best to be a good person and experiences 'horror and alarm' whenever he sees crimes being committed.
He is kicked out of the workhouse and given away to the Sowerberry family to be an undertaker's apprentice. He's bullied by Noah, they fight and he is locked up. Oliver runs away to London, meets Dodger	be easily harmed. People living on the streets are vulnerable. brutal – very violent or cruel. corrupt – a word used to describe a person	Mr. Bumble The man who runs the workhouse and gives Oliver his name. He is 'a fat man' who enjoys power and doesn't care about the people beneath him.
and is introduced to Fagin's gang. Oliver is taken out with the gang and is horified to see Dodger steal a gentleman's handkerchief. Oliver is	who uses their power in a dishonest or illegal way in order to make life better for themselves. villain – a 'baddie' who harms other people or breaks the law to get what they want.	Noah Claypole A 'malicious and ill-conditioned' boy who bullies Oliver at the undertakers. He eventually runs away to London and joins the same gang as Oliver.
wrongly arrested for the theft. The gentleman, Mr. Brownlow, takes pity on Oliver and takes him in. The gang plot to get him back in case he reveals information about them.	 malicious – meant to hurt or upset someone. victim – someone who has been harmed, often by other people. naïve – If someone is naïve if they don't have experience of how complicated life can be 	Fagin An old man who runs the gang of pickpockets. He seems kind but his 'villainous-looking and repulsive face' reflects his selfish nature as he gets young boys to do his dirty work for him.
Oliver is abducted by the gang whilst running an errand for Mr. Brownlow. Oliver is used by Sikes in a burglary. They	and therefore trust people too much. society – the people who live in a certain area. This could be a country, town or small group. workhouse – a place where people who	Jack Dawkins (The Artful Dodger) A young boy who introduces Oliver to Fagin's gang who has 'all the airs and manners of a man'. He's confident and cunning.
fail and Sikes runs away. Oliver is left behind but the people who live there feel sorry for him and look after him. They are called Fred and Rose Maylie.	couldn't support themselves were sent to live and work. Background information	Bill Sikes A 'rough man' who has been a criminal for many years. He beats his dog viciously and brutally kills his girlfriend, Nancy.
When Bill and Fagin realise what has happened, they plot to catch Oliver again. Nancy overhears and visits Mr. Brownlow to warn him.	'Oliver Twist' was written in 1837-39. It was written by Charles Dickens. In was published chapter by chapter in a	Nancy Bill's girlfriend who risks her life to help Oliver escape from the gang. She loves Bill even though he treats
Fagin tells Bill about Nancy's betrayal and Bill murders her. Fagin is discovered and sent to prison and Bill dies trying to run away.	periodical (magazine). Charles Dickens had to work in harsh conditions as a child when his father was sent to prison.	A wealthy older gentleman who takes Oliver in and
Oliver discovers who his parents were and joins Mr. Brownlow and the Maylies to live happily ever after.	Dickens wanted to criticise a new change to The Poor Law which happened in 1834 and created more workhouses and show how hard life was for poor people.	looks after him. He believes in Oliver's goodness even when it looks like Oliver has stolen from him and eventually finds out the truth about Oliver's parents.