This is the famous section of the story where Oliver goes against all the rules of being in the workhouse and dares to ask for more food.

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| The evening arrived; the boys took their places. The master, in his cook’s uniform, stationed himself at the copper; his pauper assistants ranged themselves behind him; the gruel was served out; and a long grace was said over the short commons. The gruel disappeared; the boys whispered to each other, and winked at Oliver; while his next neighbours nudged him. Child as he was, he was desperate with hunger, and reckless with misery. He rose from the table; and advancing to the master, basin and spoon in hand, said: somewhat alarmed at his own temerity:“Please, sir, I want some more.”The master was a fat, healthy man; but he turned very pale. He gazed in stupefied astonishment on the small rebel for some seconds; and then clung for support to the copper. The assistants were paralysed with wonder; the boys with fear. “What!” said the master at length, in a faint voice. “Please, sir,” replied Oliver, “I want some more.”The master aimed a blow at Oliver’s head with the ladle; pinioned him in his arms; and shrieked aloud for the beadle ... … Oliver was ordered into instant confinement; and a bill was next morning pasted on the outside of the gate, offering a reward of five pounds to anybody who would take Oliver Twist off the hands of the parish. |



1. **Gruel = very thin tasteless porridge**
2. **Copper – the huge pot that the gruel would be served from.**
3. **Pauper= a poor person.**
4. **Confinement = being locked away.**
5. Explain two reasons why Oliver asks for more even though it is a dangerous thing to do.
6. How does Dickens use language to prove that the Master is in great shock when Oliver asks for more?
7. How does Dickens show that asking for more was absolutely against the rules and that Oliver is being treated as though he has done something very wrong?

With questions 2 and 3 write in detail using integrated quotations and explore the effects of the words chosen by Dickens to describe this scene and the characters’ reactions.