



Pride and Prejudice teaching pack

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1. Introduction for Teachers

This resource offers a flexible 10-week teaching unit with:

- High-quality worksheets
- Context and theme resources
- Creative and comparative tasks
- AI-era learning activities
- Assessments and rubrics

This pack supports Years 9–12 with differentiated activities and learning scaffolds for a modern, engaging approach to classic literature.



2. Big Ideas Overview

Big idea 1 – Pride & Prejudice: The Core Tension

CENTRAL QUESTION:

How do pride and prejudice shape relationships, decisions, and beliefs in the novel?

KEY IDEAS:

- Pride = self-regard, class assumptions, status consciousness
- Prejudice = misjudgment, first impressions, bias
- Characters learn through self-reflection and humility
- Both pride and prejudice have virtues as well as dangers

KEY TEXT MOMENTS:

- Darcy's early aloofness
- Elizabeth's misjudgment of Darcy and Wickham
- Lady Catherine's class prejudice
- Lydia's reckless pride

STUDENT VERSION (Simplified):

Pride and prejudice affect how people see each other.

Elizabeth misjudges Darcy; Darcy misjudges the Bennets.

Understanding replaces misjudgment as the story progresses.

CLASS ACTIVITY:

List three moments when Elizabeth is prejudiced and explain why.

Big idea 2 – Love & Marriage: Choice vs Expectation

CENTRAL QUESTION:

Is marriage about love, economics, family duty, or social position?



KEY IDEAS:

- Austen critiques transactional marriage
- Shows marriages from disastrous to ideal
- Marriage is tied to gender expectations and economic survival

KEY TEXT MOMENTS:

- Charlotte Lucas's practical marriage
- Lydia's reckless elopement
- Jane & Bingley's affectionate compatibility
- Elizabeth & Darcy's union of respect and equality

STUDENT VERSION:

People marry for different reasons – love, money, pressure, or security.

Which couple has the best motivations? Why?

CLASS ACTIVITY:

Rank four marriages from happiest to least stable.

Big idea 3 – Class, Rank & Social Mobility

CENTRAL QUESTION:

How much do class and status control the characters' lives?

KEY IDEAS:

- Rigid class expectations define behaviour
- Marriage is a tool for mobility
- Austen critiques obsession with rank
- True worth is not linked to birth



KEY TEXT MOMENTS:

- Lady Catherine's interference
- Bingley sisters' snobbery
- Darcy's initial hesitation
- The Bennets' inheritance insecurity

STUDENT VERSION:

Class affects who people can talk to, visit, or marry.

Austen suggests good character matters more than class.

CLASS ACTIVITY:

Place each major character on a class ladder and justify your choice.

Big idea 4 – Reason vs Emotion

CENTRAL QUESTION:

How do characters balance rational judgment with emotional impulse?

KEY IDEAS:

- Elizabeth moves from emotional reactions to reasoned reflection
- Darcy learns emotional vulnerability
- Jane views others through optimism
- Lydia acts through impulse alone

STUDENT VERSION:

Good decisions balance feelings with clear thinking.

CLASS ACTIVITY:



Identify one rational and one emotional decision made by key characters.

Big idea 5 – Reputation, Gender & Social Pressure

CENTRAL QUESTION:

What does the novel reveal about reputation and gender expectations?

KEY IDEAS:

- Women's reputations were fragile
- Men's reputations were more flexible
- Family reputation shaped prospects
- Austen challenges unfair expectations

STUDENT VERSION:

Reputation matters – especially for women.

One mistake could harm an entire family.

CLASS ACTIVITY:

Discuss whether Elizabeth cares more or less about reputation than other characters.

Big idea 6 – Family, Influence & Upbringing

CENTRAL QUESTION:

How do family and upbringing shape behaviour?

KEY IDEAS:

- Bennet parents influence their daughters in different ways
- Good role models vs poor guidance
- Family dynamics create tension and comedy



STUDENT VERSION:

Families shape who we become.

CLASS ACTIVITY:

Compare the Gardiners' influence to the Bennets'.



3. Historical & Social Context Pack

3.1 The Regency Period – Introduction

The Regency Era (1811–1820) shaped the world of *Pride and Prejudice*.

It was marked by:

- Strict class hierarchy
- Gender expectations
- Emphasis on reputation and propriety
- The influence of landownership
- Rapid social change beneath a surface of tradition

Austen draws on these elements to expose hypocrisy, class prejudice, and the tension between appearance and substance.

3.2 Class & Social Hierarchy

Class was the foundation of Regency society.

THE SOCIAL LADDER:

1. Aristocracy & Nobility – Lady Catherine de Bourgh
2. Landed Gentry – Darcy, Bingley, the Bennets
3. Professional Class – military, clergy (Mr Collins)
4. Tradespeople & Labourers – referenced but not central

Class dictated:

- Marriage prospects
- Social visits and invitations
- Friendships
- Assumptions of moral worth

WORKSHEET ACTIVITY:



Place characters on the Regency Social Ladder and justify positions.

3.3 Money, Inheritance & Marriage Economics

Inheritance laws (e.g., entailment) shaped family futures.

KEY POINTS:

- The Bennet estate is entailed to Mr Collins
- Daughters cannot inherit
- Marriage becomes economic survival
- Financial security is tied to male relatives

INCOME COMPARISONS:

- Darcy: £10,000/year
- Bingley: £4,000–£5,000/year
- Bennet daughters: £40 each

STUDENT TASK:

Rank four marriages by motivation: love, money, pressure, security.

3.4 Gender Roles & Expectations

Women were expected to:

- Be modest, polite, accomplished
- Secure their future through marriage
- Maintain family reputation
- Avoid improper behaviour

Men were expected to:

- Provide financially
- Uphold family name
- Show good manners, though with more social freedom



This context explains:

- Elizabeth's independence as radical
- Lydia's behaviour as scandalous
- Charlotte's marriage as practical

DISCUSSION:

Would Elizabeth be viewed as rebellious in her time?

3.5 The Militia & Regency Society

The presence of soldiers in Meryton reflects:

- National involvement in the Napoleonic Wars
- Social excitement associated with officers
- Risks of reputation for young women

Wickham's charm and deceit highlight how military glamour could conceal financial or moral irresponsibility.

STUDENT TASK:

Compare Wickham's public persona with his private behaviour.

3.6 Visiting, Hospitality & Social Etiquette

Regency manners controlled:

- Who could visit whom
- Appropriate behaviour at balls
- Introductions before conversation
- The importance of propriety in public

KEY SCENES:

- Darcy refusing to dance (social affront)



- Elizabeth walking to Netherfield (breaking norms)
- Lady Catherine's uninvited visit (power play)

CLASS TASK:

Rewrite a Regency etiquette rule as a modern school rule.

3.7 Education, Accomplishments & Daily Life

Girls' education focused on:

- Music
- Drawing
- Languages
- Needlework
- Social grace

Men's education focused on:

- Classics
- Estate management
- University or profession

Letters were central to communication, making them essential to plot structure.

WRITING TASK:

Compare letter-writing to modern texting. What differences matter?

3.8 Context Quizzes

QUIZ QUESTIONS:

1. What is entailment?
2. Why can't the Bennet daughters inherit Longbourn?
3. Why do the Bingley sisters look down on Elizabeth?
4. Why was marriage economically important?



5. What makes Darcy a desirable match?
6. What dangers does Lydia's elopement create?
7. How does Wickham manipulate society?
8. Why is Elizabeth walking to Netherfield shocking?

EXTENSION QUESTIONS:

- How do context elements influence character behaviour?
- In what ways does Austen critique Regency society?

3.9 Mini Writing Task

PROMPT:

Choose one context element and explain how it deepens your understanding of a character's decisions (e.g., class, gender roles, etiquette, entailment).

SCAFFOLD:

- Identify context element
- Explain its historical significance
- Link it to a specific character
- Show how it drives plot/theme development



4. Chapter Summary Cards (Chapters 1–61)

Chapter 1

Summary: Mrs Bennet hears that Netherfield Park is let to Mr Bingley and immediately plans to secure him as a husband for one of her daughters, revealing marriage anxiety and social ambition.

Key Quote 1: “It is a truth universally acknowledged...”

Discussion: How does Austen establish tone and social concerns immediately?

Activity: Identify three assumptions made about marriage in this chapter.

Chapter 2

Summary: Mr Bennet visits Mr Bingley secretly, amusing himself by teasing his wife and daughters about the visit.

Key Quote 2: “The business of her life was to get her daughters married.”

Discussion: What does Mr Bennet’s humour reveal about his parenting?

Activity: Rewrite the scene from Mrs Bennet’s perspective.

Chapter 3

Summary: At the Meryton ball, Bingley is well liked while Darcy appears proud and insults Elizabeth, sparking her prejudice.

Key Quote 3: “She is tolerable, but not handsome enough to tempt me.”

Discussion: Why does Darcy’s comment have such power?

Activity: Freeze-frame the ball and annotate character reactions.

Chapter 4

Summary: Jane and Elizabeth discuss Bingley and Darcy; Jane defends others’ goodness while Elizabeth judges quickly.

Key Quote 4: “One does not love a place the less for having suffered in it.”

Discussion: How are Jane and Elizabeth contrasted here?

Activity: Create a comparison chart of their worldviews.



Chapter 5

Summary: Elizabeth continues to mock Darcy while he begins to admire her intelligence.

Key Quote 5: "Vanity and pride are different things."

Discussion: How does irony operate in this chapter?

Activity: Find an example of verbal irony.

Chapter 6

Summary: Jane's affection for Bingley grows; Darcy struggles between attraction and class prejudice.

Key Quote 6: "He began to find it was rendered uncommonly intelligent."

Discussion: Why is Darcy conflicted?

Activity: Write Darcy's internal monologue.

Chapter 7

Summary: Jane falls ill while visiting Netherfield; Elizabeth walks there, shocking polite society.

Key Quote 7: "Her appearance created a great deal of surprise."

Discussion: Why is Elizabeth's walk socially significant?

Activity: List unspoken social rules broken.

Chapter 8

Summary: Elizabeth debates with Darcy at Netherfield, showcasing wit and intellectual equality.

Key Quote 8: "I cannot determine what to do about my own defects."

Discussion: How does dialogue develop character here?

Activity: Perform the debate as a short script.



Chapter 9

Summary: The Bennet family embarrasses Elizabeth at dinner with their behaviour.

Key Quote 9: "Mary wished to say something very sensible."

Discussion: How does family reputation affect Elizabeth?

Activity: Identify comic techniques Austen uses.

Chapter 10

Summary: Elizabeth and Darcy continue verbal sparring, while Bingley remains attentive to Jane.

Key Quote 10: "We neither of us perform to strangers."

Discussion: What attracts Darcy to Elizabeth?

Activity: Highlight moments of tension.

Chapter 11

Summary: Elizabeth and Darcy discuss pride; Darcy admits it is a flaw.

Key Quote 11: "My good opinion once lost is lost forever."

Discussion: What does this reveal about Darcy's values?

Activity: Debate pride as strength vs weakness.

Chapter 12

Summary: Elizabeth returns home; her feelings toward Darcy remain critical.

Key Quote 12: "She liked him less than she had expected."

Discussion: Why does Elizabeth resist changing her opinion?

Activity: Track Elizabeth's judgments.

Chapter 13

Summary: Mr Collins arrives, planning to marry one of the Bennet daughters to make amends for the entail.

Key Quote 13: "The idea of being the chosen companion..."

Discussion: How is Mr Collins satirised?

Activity: Rewrite Collins' introduction as a modern email.

Chapter 14



Summary: Mr Collins discusses Lady Catherine, impressing Mrs Bennet.

Key Quote 14: "A mixture of pride and obsequiousness."

Discussion: What does Collins value most?

Activity: Create a character profile.

Chapter 15

Summary: Mr Collins plans to propose to Elizabeth; Wickham appears charming.

Key Quote 15: "All Meryton seemed striving to blacken Darcy's character."

Discussion: Why is Wickham immediately trusted?

Activity: List red flags ignored.

Chapter 16

Summary: Wickham tells Elizabeth his false story about Darcy; Darcy avoids him.

Key Quote 16: "She was quite glad to be spared the necessity of saying much."

Discussion: Why does Elizabeth believe Wickham?

Activity: Write a police-style report.

Chapter 17

Summary: Bingley proposes to Jane; Elizabeth expects Collins' proposal.

Key Quote 17: "Happiness in marriage is entirely a matter of chance."

Discussion: What attitudes toward marriage are shown?

Activity: Rank marriage motivations.

Chapter 18

Summary: At the Netherfield ball, Darcy behaves more graciously; Mrs Bennet embarrasses Elizabeth.

Key Quote 18: "She saw him frequently and to her advantage."

Discussion: What changes in Darcy are visible?

Activity: Annotate the ball scene.

Chapter 19

Summary: Mr Collins proposes to Elizabeth; she firmly refuses.

Key Quote 19: "You could not make me happy."



Discussion: Why is Elizabeth's refusal radical?

Activity: Rewrite the proposal dialogue.

Chapter 20

Summary: Mrs Bennet pressures Elizabeth to accept Collins; Mr Bennet supports her refusal.

Key Quote 20: "An unhappy alternative is before you."

Discussion: What parenting contrast is evident?

Activity: Debate parental authority.

Chapter 21

Summary: Elizabeth visits Charlotte Lucas, who advises pragmatism.

Key Quote 21: "Chance has done nothing at all."

Discussion: What does Charlotte value?

Activity: Write advice Charlotte might give today.

Chapter 22

Summary: Charlotte accepts Mr Collins' proposal, shocking Elizabeth.

Key Quote 22: "Happiness in marriage is entirely a matter of chance."

Discussion: Is Charlotte's decision sensible?

Activity: Hold a class debate.

Chapter 23

Summary: Elizabeth reacts with disappointment to Charlotte's engagement.

Key Quote 23: "She had always felt that Charlotte's opinion..."

Discussion: Why does this strain their friendship?

Activity: Write Elizabeth's diary entry.

Chapter 24

Summary: Jane explains Charlotte's motives; Elizabeth reluctantly understands.

Key Quote 24: "It was a matter of chance."

Discussion: What compromises are women forced to make?

Activity: Short reflection task.



Chapter 25

Summary: The Bennets hear news of the engagement's progress.

Key Quote 25: "It was a long time before she became at all reconciled."

Discussion: How does time alter judgment?

Activity: Track Elizabeth's emotional shift.

Chapter 26

Summary: Elizabeth visits Charlotte at Hunsford.

Key Quote 26: "There was a restraint which kept them mutually silent."

Discussion: How does setting affect tone?

Activity: Sketch Hunsford as symbolism.

Chapter 27

Summary: Elizabeth meets Lady Catherine, who is domineering and intrusive.

Key Quote 27: "She was not rendered formidable by silence."

Discussion: What power dynamics are at play?

Activity: Roleplay the meeting.

Chapter 28

Summary: Elizabeth settles into life at Hunsford; Darcy arrives unexpectedly.

Key Quote 28: "Her astonishment was beyond expression."

Discussion: Why is Darcy's arrival significant?

Activity: Predict future conflict.



Chapter 29

Summary: Darcy and Elizabeth interact awkwardly under Lady Catherine's scrutiny.

Key Quote 29: "He certainly looked at her with admiration."

Discussion: How does Darcy's behaviour change?

Activity: Find textual evidence.

Chapter 30

Summary: Darcy invites Elizabeth to dance; she refuses.

Key Quote 30: "She could hardly be less agreeable."

Discussion: What motivates Elizabeth's refusal?

Activity: Rewrite the scene with reversed roles.

Chapter 31

Summary: Elizabeth reflects on Darcy and Wickham.

Key Quote 31: "She grew absolutely ashamed of herself."

Discussion: What triggers self-reflection?

Activity: Map Elizabeth's bias.

Chapter 32

Summary: Elizabeth visits Rosings frequently.

Key Quote 32: "His civility was very decided."

Discussion: What do Darcy's manners suggest?

Activity: Close reading task.

Chapter 33

Summary: Darcy proposes awkwardly and arrogantly; Elizabeth rejects him.

Key Quote 33: "You are dancing with the only handsome girl."

Discussion: Why does the proposal fail?

Activity: Analyse Darcy's language.



Chapter 34

Summary: Elizabeth lists Darcy's faults; conflict peaks.

Key Quote 34: "From the very beginning..."

Discussion: How does honesty escalate conflict?

Activity: Debate confrontation vs politeness.

Chapter 35

Summary: Darcy gives Elizabeth a letter explaining Wickham's past.

Key Quote 35: "How little of permanent happiness could belong..."

Discussion: Why is the letter pivotal?

Activity: Summarise Darcy's arguments.

Chapter 36

Summary: Elizabeth re-evaluates her judgments.

Key Quote 36: "Till this moment, I never knew myself."

Discussion: What does self-knowledge mean here?

Activity: Write a reflection paragraph.

Chapter 37

Summary: Elizabeth and Darcy behave politely but distantly.

Key Quote 37: "She respected him."

Discussion: What has changed between them?

Activity: Annotate subtle shifts.

Chapter 38

Summary: Elizabeth leaves Hunsford.

Key Quote 38: "Her feelings were divided."

Discussion: Why is departure important?

Activity: Track emotional closure.



Chapter 39

Summary: Elizabeth tours Pemberley.

Key Quote 39: "To be mistress of Pemberley might be something!"

Discussion: How does setting alter perception?

Activity: Describe Pemberley symbolically.

Chapter 40

Summary: Elizabeth meets Darcy unexpectedly at Pemberley.

Key Quote 40: "There was a civility which was not his own."

Discussion: What does Darcy's behaviour show?

Activity: List contrasts with earlier Darcy.

Chapter 41

Summary: Elizabeth observes Darcy's generosity and kindness.

Key Quote 41: "She had never seen him so amiable."

Discussion: How does evidence reshape opinion?

Activity: Create a character reevaluation chart.

Chapter 42

Summary: Elizabeth and Darcy's interactions grow warmer.

Key Quote 42: "It was impossible not to be struck..."

Discussion: How does tension shift toward affection?

Activity: Highlight romantic cues.

Chapter 43

Summary: Elizabeth visits Lydia in Brighton.

Key Quote 43: "Such a disappointment!"

Discussion: How does Lydia represent danger?

Activity: Predict consequences.



Chapter 44

Summary: Lydia elopes with Wickham.

Key Quote 44: "The whole party was in distress."

Discussion: Why is this crisis severe?

Activity: Write a news headline.

Chapter 45

Summary: Elizabeth fears Darcy's reaction.

Key Quote 45: "Every kind of distress was now to be endured."

Discussion: What does this reveal about Elizabeth's feelings?

Activity: Write an internal monologue.

Chapter 46

Summary: Darcy secretly intervenes to resolve the elopement.

Key Quote 46: "She was ashamed to think how little she deserved it."

Discussion: Why does Darcy act?

Activity: Analyse moral growth.

Chapter 47

Summary: The Bennets receive news of the forced marriage.

Key Quote 47: "To be sure, it would have been more for the advantage..."

Discussion: Is the outcome truly happy?

Activity: Debate social repair vs happiness.

Chapter 48

Summary: Elizabeth learns of Darcy's role.

Key Quote 48: "Such a change in a man of so much pride!"

Discussion: What completes Darcy's transformation?

Activity: Track Darcy's arc.



Chapter 49

Summary: The Bennet family reacts socially.

Key Quote 49: "Mrs Bennet was perfectly satisfied."

Discussion: What does this show about values?

Activity: Character motivation task.

Chapter 50

Summary: Bingley returns to Netherfield.

Key Quote 50: "The Bennets were engaged to dine."

Discussion: Why is his return important?

Activity: Predict developments.

Chapter 51

Summary: Bingley proposes again to Jane; she accepts.

Key Quote 51: "They were happy."

Discussion: Why does this proposal succeed?

Activity: Compare both proposals.

Chapter 52

Summary: Darcy returns and renews acquaintance with Elizabeth.

Key Quote 52: "He spoke well."

Discussion: What remains unresolved?

Activity: List lingering tensions.

Chapter 53

Summary: Lady Catherine confronts Elizabeth.

Key Quote 53: "Are the shades of Pemberley to be thus polluted?"

Discussion: What does Lady Catherine fear?

Activity: Roleplay the confrontation.



Chapter 54

Summary: Elizabeth refuses Lady Catherine firmly.

Key Quote 54: "He is a gentleman; I am a gentleman's daughter."

Discussion: Why is this assertion powerful?

Activity: Analyse class language.

Chapter 55

Summary: Darcy learns Elizabeth defended him.

Key Quote 55: "If you will thank me..."

Discussion: How does this encourage Darcy?

Activity: Trace cause and effect.

Chapter 56

Summary: Darcy proposes again; Elizabeth accepts.

Key Quote 56: "You must allow me to tell you..."

Discussion: What has changed since the first proposal?

Activity: Compare both proposals.

Chapter 57

Summary: The engagement is revealed to the family.

Key Quote 57: "Mrs Bennet's delight was excessive."

Discussion: How do reactions differ?

Activity: Character response table.

Chapter 58

Summary: Lady Catherine reconciles with the engagement.

Key Quote 58: "She was content."

Discussion: What does this show about social power?

Activity: Debate true vs symbolic victory.



Chapter 59

Summary: Elizabeth reflects on happiness.

Key Quote 59: "She had never been so happy."

Discussion: What does fulfillment look like here?

Activity: Personal response task.

Chapter 60

Summary: The novel concludes with marriages and moral resolution.

Key Quote 60: "With the Gardiners, they were always on the most intimate terms."

Discussion: What values are affirmed at the end?

Activity: Theme summary task.

Chapter 61

Summary: Final reflections on the couples and their futures.

Key Quote 61: "They were each happy in the happiness of the other."

Discussion: How does Austen define a successful marriage?

Activity: Write a modern epilogue.



5. Theme Pathways

Pride & Prejudice

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

Explores how pride and prejudice shape perception, conflict, and growth.

Elizabeth's prejudice and Darcy's pride both undergo transformation.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. Define 'pride' and 'prejudice' in your own words.
2. Place characters on a Pride–Prejudice scale.
3. Quote Analysis: Select a quote revealing misjudgment.
4. Activity: Rewrite a misunderstanding scene to remove miscommunication.

Love & Marriage

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

Marriage in Austen's society was shaped by economics, status, affection, and duty.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. Rank marriages from most to least stable.
2. Explain Charlotte Lucas's logic.
3. Quote Analysis: Choose a proposal scene.
4. Activity: Create a modern dating profile for a character.

Class & Social Mobility

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

Class dictates behaviour, relationships, and expectations. Austen critiques snobbery.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. Place characters on a class ladder.



2. Identify two examples of class prejudice.
3. Quote Analysis: Lady Catherine's confrontation.
4. Activity: Rewrite a class barrier scene in today's world.

Reason vs Emotion

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

Characters balance rationality and emotional impulse, revealing maturity.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. Identify rational vs emotional decisions.
2. Graph Elizabeth's emotional arc.
3. Quote Analysis: Darcy's self-reflection.
4. Activity: Journal from a character resisting impulse.

Reputation, Gender & Social Pressure

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

Women's reputations were fragile; family honour shaped choices.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. List pressures faced by Elizabeth, Jane, and Lydia.
2. Compare male vs female reputation risks.
3. Quote Analysis: 'The death of your daughter would have been a blessing.'
4. Activity: Create a 'Regency Reputation Survival Guide.'



Family & Upbringing

TEACHER OVERVIEW:

The Bennet family roles influence character behaviour and growth.

STUDENT WORKSHEET:

1. Compare the Gardiners and Bennets.
2. Identify one positive and negative influence per parent.
3. Quote Analysis: Mr Bennet's criticism.
4. Activity: Draw a character family influence map.



6. Characters and tasks

Elizabeth Bennet

PROFILE:

- Intelligent, witty, independent.
- Central arc: overcoming prejudice through reflection.
- Symbol of balanced judgment and moral clarity.

KEY SCENES:

- Netherfield debates
- Refusing Collins
- Rejecting Darcy's first proposal
- Visit to Pemberley

QUOTES:

- "Till this moment, I never knew myself."

STUDENT TASKS:

1. Identify three moments where Elizabeth misjudges someone.
2. Create an emotional arc timeline.
3. Rewrite a key confrontation from Elizabeth's POV.

Mr Fitzwilliam Darcy

PROFILE:

- Socially reserved, wealthy, morally principled.
- Transformation through humility and empathy.

KEY SCENES:

- First proposal
- Letter to Elizabeth
- Lydia crisis resolution



QUOTES:

- "My good opinion once lost is lost forever."

STUDENT TASKS:

1. Compare Darcy's private vs public persona.
2. Debate: Is Darcy shy or proud?
3. Write Darcy's diary entry after his failed proposal.

Jane Bennet

PROFILE:

- Gentle, optimistic, morally steady.
- Represents idealised kindness.

KEY SCENES:

- Developing attachment to Bingley
- Emotional restraint during separation

QUOTE:

- "She could not believe that anyone could willingly do her sister harm."

STUDENT TASKS:

1. Compare Jane's worldview to Elizabeth's.
2. Journal entry: Jane's feelings when Bingley leaves.



PROFILE:

- Amiable, generous, socially agreeable.
- Easily influenced by others.

KEY SCENES:

- Meeting Jane
- London separation
- Final proposal

TASKS:

1. Was Bingley too easily persuaded?
2. Draw Bingley's character strengths map.

Mr Collins

PROFILE:

- Obsequious, pompous, self-important.
- Serves as satire of clergy and social climbing.

KEY SCENES:

- Proposal to Elizabeth
- Interactions with Lady Catherine

TASKS:

1. Rewrite Collins's proposal in modern text-message format.
2. Identify three comedic techniques Austen uses.



PROFILE:

- Charming, deceptive, opportunistic.
- Symbolises superficial appearances.

KEY SCENES:

- First meeting
- False story about Darcy
- Elopement with Lydia

TASKS:

1. Compare Wickham's charm vs reality.
2. Write a police report summarising Wickham's actions.

Lydia Bennet

PROFILE:

- Impulsive, flirtatious, reckless.
- Catalyst for novel's crisis.

KEY SCENES:

- Brighton decision
- Elopement fallout

TASKS:

1. Create a 'Regency Warning Poster' for Lydia's behaviour.
2. Identify two consequences of her actions.



Mrs Bennet

PROFILE:

- Anxious, marriage-obsessed, often embarrassing.
- Provides comedic contrast and social commentary.

TASKS:

1. List three reasons Mrs Bennet behaves as she does.
2. Rewrite one of her speeches as a calm, logical argument.

Mr Bennet

PROFILE:

- Intelligent but disengaged parent.
- Uses sarcasm to cope with chaos.

TASKS:

1. Evaluate Mr Bennet's strengths and failings.
2. Write a fatherly letter he **should** have written to Lydia.

Charlotte Lucas

PROFILE:

- Pragmatic, realistic, socially aware.
- Her marriage to Collins challenges romantic ideals.

TASKS:

1. Debate: Was Charlotte's choice wise?
2. Write a letter from Charlotte to Elizabeth explaining her reasoning.

Lady Catherine de Bourgh

PROFILE:



- Authoritative, controlling, class-obsessed.
- Embodies aristocratic entitlement.

TASKS:

1. Write Lady Catherine's inner monologue during her confrontation with Elizabeth.
2. Identify two examples of her social condescension.

The Gardiners

PROFILE:

- Sensible, nurturing, socially balanced.
- Moral anchors for Elizabeth and Jane.

TASKS:

1. Compare the Gardiners' guidance with the Bennets'.
2. Write a scene showing Elizabeth receiving advice from Mrs Gardiner.



7. Creative, Drama, AI & Higher-Order Thinking Tasks

Creative Writing Tasks

1. Write Elizabeth's diary entry after Darcy's first proposal.
2. Rewrite Darcy's letter as a modern text message.
3. Compose a monologue for Charlotte Lucas explaining her marriage decision.
4. Write a missing scene: Elizabeth visits Pemberley alone.
5. Create a modern social media thread between Wickham and Lydia.

Drama & Performance Tasks

1. Freeze Frame: The Netherfield Ball.
2. Roleplay: Elizabeth vs Lady Catherine confrontation.
3. Subtext Performance: Darcy and Elizabeth at Rosings.
4. Scene Reconstruction Challenge: Lydia's elopement.
5. 'Hot Seat' interviews with Darcy, Elizabeth, Wickham.

AI-Era Austi Classics Tasks

1. AI Summary Correction: Improve a flawed AI-generated summary.
2. Rewrite a scene using an AI modernisation tool; critique the result.
3. Ask AI to describe Darcy; evaluate accuracy and biases.
4. Generate an AI moodboard for Pemberley and annotate symbolism.
5. Create an AI chatbot conversation with Wickham; highlight manipulation.

Close-Reading Worksheets

1. Extract Analysis: Darcy's proposal.
2. Tone & Irony Worksheet: Mr Bennet's humour.
3. Symbolism Worksheet: Pemberley as character metaphor.
4. Character Contrast Grid: Elizabeth vs Jane.
5. Syntax & Style: Analyse Austen's sentence rhythms.

Essay Scaffolds

1. Essay Question: How does Austen criticise social class?
2. Essay Question: Explore the transformation of Darcy.
3. TEEL/PEEL paragraph frames.



4. High-band analytical verbs list.
5. Sample thesis statements for 5 major themes.

Higher-Order Thinking Tasks

1. Socratic Seminar: Is Darcy misunderstood or arrogant?
2. Ethical Debate: Should Elizabeth have married for security?
3. Compare: Elizabeth's judgment vs Anne Elliot's (cross-novel).
4. Marxist Reading Activity: Class power structures.
5. Feminist Reading Activity: Gender boundaries in the novel.

Revision Games

1. 'Quote Battle': Students identify theme from quote.
2. Character Race: Match traits to characters quickly.
3. Theme-Matching Cards: Pride / Prejudice / Class / Love.
4. Chapter Snap: Rapid recall of chapter events.
5. Kahoot-style quiz questions list.



8. Assessment Tasks, Rubrics & Revision Tools

Analytical Essay Task

ESSAY OPTIONS:

- A. How does Austen use pride and prejudice to shape character development?
- B. Examine Austen's critique of class and social mobility.
- C. Analyse Elizabeth Bennet's transformation.
- D. Discuss the importance of self-knowledge in *Pride and Prejudice*.

ESSAY SCAFFOLD:

- Introduction: thesis + themes
- Body Paragraphs: TEEL/PEEL structure
- Use quotations with analysis
- Conclude by linking argument to broader themes

Analytical Essay Rubric

CRITERIA (A-D SCALE):

1. TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

- A: Sophisticated insights; complex evaluation
- B: Clear and thoughtful interpretation
- C: Basic understanding; some relevance
- D: Limited or inaccurate analysis

2. USE OF EVIDENCE

- A: Integrates well-chosen quotes with detailed analysis
- B: Relevant quotes; adequate explanation
- C: Some quotes; basic commentary
- D: Minimal or inappropriate evidence



3. STRUCTURE & COHERENCE

A: Logical, elegant, cohesive

B: Mostly logical, well-structured

C: Some clarity issues

D: Disorganised or unclear

4. LANGUAGE & EXPRESSION

A: Fluent, controlled, academic

B: Clear and varied

C: Simple but adequate

D: Limited clarity or correctness

Creative Response Task

TASK OPTIONS:

1. Rewrite Darcy's proposal from Elizabeth's perspective.
2. Create a missing scene: a private conversation between Jane and Bingley.
3. Write a dramatic monologue from Lydia after the elopement.
4. Compose a modern adaptation of a key scene.

REQUIREMENTS:

- 600–1000 words
- Maintain character voice
- Include a 200-word reflection explaining creative choices



Creative Response Rubric

CRITERIA:

1. VOICE & CHARACTERISATION

A: Convincing, nuanced, original

B: Clear and accurate

C: Some inconsistencies

D: Limited or unclear voice

2. CREATIVITY

A: Highly original; insightful interpretation

B: Creative and thoughtful

C: Basic creativity

D: Minimal originality

3. THEMATIC AWARENESS

A: Strong integration of themes

B: Clear thematic connection

C: Some relevance

D: Little or no theme connection

4. LANGUAGE USE

A: Engaging and controlled

B: Clear expression

C: Functional language

D: Weak or inconsistent



Multimodal Task

TASK:

Create a 3–5 minute multimodal presentation exploring one of the following:

- Character transformation
- Social class critique
- Gender expectations
- The importance of Pemberley

INCLUDE:

- Visuals + narration
- Quotations
- Analysis of techniques
- Clear structure

Multimodal Rubric

CRITERIA:

1. Concept Insight
2. Use of Evidence
3. Technical Quality
4. Thematic Understanding
5. Engagement & Presentation

Practice Essay Questions

1. *Pride and Prejudice* is a novel about overcoming misjudgment. Discuss.
2. How does Austen use minor characters to critique society?
3. Evaluate the importance of Pemberley.
4. How does Elizabeth Bennet challenge Regency expectations?

EXTENSION:

Compare Elizabeth Bennet and Anne Elliot's journeys toward self-knowledge.



Revision Games

1. QUOTE BATTLE:

Students identify the speaker/theme of a rapid-fire quote.

2. THEME MATCH:

Match events to themes (e.g., Pride, Prejudice, Class, Love).

3. CHARACTER RELAY:

Teams race to identify motivations, flaws, and turning points.

4. SNAP SUMMARY:

Summarise a chapter in one sentence; teammates guess which chapter.

5. KAHOOT SET:

20 ready-made questions about characters, themes, and quotes.



Flashcards / Quick Recall

SAMPLE FLASHCARDS:

FRONT: "Till this moment, I never knew myself."

BACK: Elizabeth's self-realisation; theme of self-knowledge.

FRONT: "She is tolerable, but not handsome enough..."

BACK: Darcy's pride; catalyst for prejudice.

FRONT: "I ask only a comfortable home."

BACK: Charlotte Lucas's philosophy; theme of marriage economics.

FRONT: "The death of your daughter would have been a blessing."

BACK: Social cruelty; reputation anxiety.

FRONT: "My good opinion once lost..."

BACK: Darcy's integrity; flaw & strength.