By the end of studying **Chapter 7** I need to know;

Plot: Victor receives a letter from his father telling him William has been murdered; Victor returns to Geneva and, in the environs of Geneva, sees the creature- this makes him realise the creature killed William. Victor hears that Justine has been arrested for the murder, as a maid found the locket that William was wearing the night he was murdered in her clothes.

Ideas: The difference between male and female characters in response to William's murder.

Vocabulary	
Context (To inform interpretation)	Treatment of women- There is an image of Caroline, commissioned by Alphonse, of her 'in an agony of despair, kneeling by the coffin of her dead father'- he appears to place an image of his wife at a moment of weakness in pride of place above the mantlepiece. [This could be linked to
Themes	Power= Alphonse's power over his wife is evident.
Deeper understanding	It could be argued that Alphonse commissioned the painting to remind Caroline of her at the moment of weakness; this is also the moment that Alphonse first met Caroline- perhaps suggesting that this was the moment Alphonse fell in love with her. This reflects Alphonse's (and thereby male patriarchy's) lack of care towards the emotions and feelings of Caroline, whilst also reinforcing the idea that a weak and submissive woman is desirable. This is also reinforced through the manner in which Victor describes Caroline- something that highlights his belief that women are beautiful because they are subservient.
	Elizabeth's willingness to accept the role of mother reflects her submissiveness- she fully adheres to Caroline's expectations. This is made further evient through how male characters ignore the requests of their family- Victor ignores his father's requests to write more often when at Ingolstadt and Robert Walton ignores his father's dying wish to abandon his pans for travelling. This reflects the difference in expectation between men and women- men can more freely disregard the wishes of their family.
Quotes and references	'I have murdered my darling child!'- Elizabeth upon William's murder; this reflects how she's entirely adopted the role of mother over William. 'No one can conceive the anguish I felt'- Victor after realising the creature killed his brother. This reinforces Victor's selfish nature; yet again he seems more concerned with his own feelings than the consequences of his actions. He also believes no one on Earth could feel as much anguish-disregarding the feelings of his family in an attempt to elicit sympathy from Walton.
	'it had endowed her with loveliness surpassing the beauty of her childish years'- Even though the family are grieving over the death of William, Victor here seems more concerned in commenting on how Elizabeth has grown more beautiful in his absence.

Readi	ing

Links across the text:

Caroline was of 'uncommon mind' and independent prior to her marriage to Alphonsethis contrasts with the weak image portrayed above the mantlepiece.

The expectation that a submissive woman is beautiful harks back to the initial description of Elizabeth 'a pretty present'. This aligns the idea of women being objectified, and the idea of a woman being powerless also being beautiful.

'you must supply my place to the younger children'spoken by Caroline to Elizabeth upon her deathbed.

Terminology	Pathetic fallacy- The thunderstorm firstly reflects Victor's emotions. It also serves to build up tension prior to the appearance of the creature.
	Proleptic Future Tense- Walton consistently writes in proleptic future tense to reinforce his certainty of what he will encounter on his journey 'shall be wafted over a calm sea'.
	Declaratives - Constant use of declaratives when describing the North Pole- 'there the sun is forever visible' reflect Walton's arrogance and belief that he will certainly succeed on his voyage.