


Knowledge Organiser: Trash			What the exam will look like?
Literary Heritage: Contemporary teen fiction	Human Experience: Power and Injustice	Genre: Dystopian fiction	
			A character analysis of a character of your choice from the novel and an unseen analysis
			AO1- Knowledge and understanding AO2- Language analysis AO3- Context

Context – Trash was written by Andy Mulligan and was published in 2010.	
Andy Mulligan – Andy is a prolific author writing radio plays and screenplays as well as prose-fiction. He has won The Guardian Children's Fiction prize, and been shortlisted for the CILIP Carnegie Medal. His books have been translated into thirty-two languages. Andy worked as a theatre director initially, before travels in Asia prompted him to retrain as a teacher. He has taught English and drama in India, Brazil, Vietnam, the Philippines and the UK. He now lives in England, and is writing full time. Andy travels widely, visiting schools around the world. His new children's book is at the editing stage, and he is engaged in a wide range of research projects and commissions.	The Philippines and Stormy Mountain - Set in a developing country (similar to the Philippines), loosely based on upon a real dumpsite “Smokey Mountain” in Manila, the capital of the Philippines. -Smokey Mountain took up 71.6 acres of land. -On the border of the site is Manilla’s main slaughter house. - For 40 years the dumpsite had been the principal rubbish tip for all Manila’s metropolitan rubbish. 
Characters: Raphael Raphael is a fourteen year old dumpsite boy who lives in Behala. He is very proud of being a trash boy. He is a very important member of his family as well as the community as a whole because he is strong and determined. Raphael wants to accomplish things in his life and is willing to work hard to be successful. Gardo Gardo is another strong character. He is like a brother to Raphael and proves this by sticking to his side. Gardo is very caring and shows this many times when he helps Raphael. Rat Father Julliard is in charge of the Pascal Aguila Mission School. He wants to encourage the dumpsite children to attend school but this is a difficult task. Father Julliard Father Julliard is in charge of the Pascal Aguila Mission School. He wants to encourage the dumpsite children to attend school but this is a difficult task.	

Themes – A theme is an idea or message that runs throughout a text.
Corruption – Corruption is another major theme in the book. The police and politicians work for the wealthy rather than for the well-being of the people. Of course, there are people who genuinely want to help. For example, there are charity workers who actually want to help the kids and use their limited resources to do so. There are family members who are willing to stretch their resources to include another mouth. Ultimately, though, the gap between the poverty the children experience and the wealth of the elite is the basis of the corruption. The wealthy want to maintain the status quo that lets them do whatever they want from theft to murder.
Poverty – The contrast between the three dumpsite boys and the wealthy people that live in the same area is startling. They have to sort literal trash to find enough money to scrape by while the wealthy dine on delicacies and live in palatial estates. Two of the dumpsite boys live with extended family who can barely afford to keep them. One of the dumpsite boys, Rat, has no family at all; instead, he lives alone in a slum and derives his nickname from the rodents that occupy his space. These are young boys who don't have a lot of other options to pull themselves out of poverty. It's clear that the wealthy elite could make a real difference for them—and yet they choose not to.
Waste – Waste is another theme in the novel. One of the dumpsite boys says that you can climb the mountains of trash for days without reaching the top. They—and many others—spend time scouring the refuse to find something to subsist on. The extreme amount of trash is another way to show just how much goes to waste when there are so many who are in need. Even little scraps of plastic from other people can help the boys make enough money to fill their bellies—and yet it's still dumped into the trash.

Plot Summary
We are immediately introduced to the protagonist at the beginning of chapter 1. Raphael Fernandez is a "trash or dumpsite boy." Along with his friend, Gardo, Raphael rummages through the Behala dumpsite every day, hoping to find treasures to sell. On a good day, Raphael may make two hundred pesos. It's the only way he can survive in his poverty-stricken town. Both Raphael and Gardo are fourteen years old. One day, the boys find a small leather bag that turns their lives upside down. The bag contains a wallet, a folded-up map of the city, a key, eleven hundred pesos, a few old papers, photos, and an ID card. Raphael gives five hundred pesos to Gardo and keeps six hundred for himself. When they look at the ID card, they see that it belongs to a man named Jose Angelico. From the card, they learn that Jose is thirty-three years old, unmarried, employed as a houseboy, and lives in Green Hills. The key has the number 101 on both sides. More importantly, there are photos of Jose and a little girl, presumably his daughter, inside the envelope. Soon, the police come looking for the bag, but Raphael lies to them about his discovery. His aunt becomes uneasy about his lies and begs him to turn the bag over to the police. For his part, Raphael decides against doing so and leaves the next day with Gardo. Both boys decide to take the bag and its contents (minus the money) to a friend (Rat) for safekeeping. For a hundred pesos, Rat agrees to take Gardo and Raphael to Central Station: there's a locker outside of Platform Four, which the key will open. The boys eventually make their way to the station. After unlocking the right locker, Rat retrieves a brown envelope. Inside is a letter with an address. The name above the address is Gabriel Olondriz. Meanwhile, the address is Prisoner 746229, Cell Block 34K, South Wing, Colva Prison. There is also a slip with numbers in the envelope. As the story progresses, Father Julliard is introduced. He is the sixty-three-year-old administrator of the Pascal Aguila Mission School. As an administrator, his main goal is to educate dump-site children like Gardo, Raphael, and Rat. However, he often experiences little success in getting them to attend school. Meanwhile, Raphael and his two side-kicks trick Father Julliard into letting them use one of the school computers. This is how they discover information about Jose Angelico and Gabriel Olondriz. Accordingly, Jose Angelico was arrested for robbing Senator Zapanta of six million dollars. Before he was arrested, Jose discarded the leather bag. As for Gabriel Olondriz, he is the father of Dante Jerome; Jerome was the man who adopted Jose when the latter was a child. For his part, Jose wrote to Gabriel Olondriz to entrust his eight-year-old daughter (Pia Dante) to his safekeeping. Sadly, Jose is deceased: he was tortured to death during a police interrogation. Before he died, Jose tried to make provisions for Pia Dante. Meanwhile, Raphael is later arrested and interrogated. During his interrogation, he is physically assaulted. The attacks are terrible, but the police eventually let Raphael go. From Gabriel Olondriz, the boys learn that the numbers on the slip of paper are a type of Bible code. Raphael, Rat, and Gardo eventually crack the code and are led to the Angelico family grave site in the city's cemetery. There, the boys are stumped, until Pia reveals herself nearby. When the boys question Pia, she tells them that she has been waiting at the cemetery for her father, Jose, for about a week. Eventually, the boys notice that one of the graves has Pia's name on it. The story ends on a happy note, however. The boys open Pia's "grave" and find the six million dollars in there. With the money, the children (Raphael, Gardo, Rat, and Pia) make a new life for themselves in Sampalo, Rat's childhood village.

Key Concepts	
Narrative Perspective	Narrative perspective refers to a set of features determining the way the story is told and what is told. Trash has three different narrative perspectives: Raphael, Gardo and Rat.
Tension and Suspense	A state of mental uncertainty usually accomplished by a degree of apprehension and anxiety. Trash have many tense events while the boys try to uncover the truth with the ongoing arc of suspense as what will happen in the story.
Dystopian Novel	Dystopia is a society characterized by human misery. The dumpsite in Behala, shows squalor and government oppression. The corrupt police force and government highlight dehumanization and fear.
Foreboding	A strong inner feeling or notion of future misfortune. From the opening of Trash, the reader gets the feeling something bad is going to befall the boys.