'The Daydreamer' by Ian McEwan	Influences on 'The D	aydreamer'	
Chapter synopses	Text	Author	How it influenced 'The Daydreamer'
Introducing Peter: Peter Fortune is introduced. He is a boy with a vivid and active imagination.	'Metamorphoses'	Ovid	Transformations
The Dolls: Peter fights with his sister, and then gets his own bedroom. When he goes into his sister's bedroom, he imagines that her dolls come alive. The Bad Doll wants to punish Peter.	'Frankenstein'	Mary Shelley	A monster is brought to life
	'Metamorphosis'	Franz Kafka	Someone is transformed into an animal

'Oliver Twist'

Key vocabulary

be in someone's situation

Biographical information

He was born in 1948.

Ian McEwan is an English author.

Chesil Beach', and 'Enduring Love'.

'The Daydreamer' was first published in 1994.

Charles Dickens

prose – prose is direct writing. It is straightforward.

metamorphosis – a metamorphosis is a transformation

inherent – something that is inherent is inborn; built in

plight – a plight is an unpleasant or difficult situation

summary – a summary is a brief description of something

virtue – a virtue is an advantage or useful quality; a good thing

cogito ergo sum – a Latin phrase, meaning 'I think, therefore I am'

empathy - empathy is the ability to imagine what it must be like to

He has written a number of books, including 'Atonement', 'On

A bully picks on a weaker

character

The Cat: The family cat is old. Peter imagines slipping into the

making them disappear. He soon regrets making all his family

The Bully: Peter wonders if he can be certain he exists. There

is a bully at school. The bully tries to pick on Peter. Peter is not

concerned by the bully because he does not know if the bully is even real. The bully is embarrassed. Peter and the

The Burglar: A burglar is stealing from all the houses on the street. Peter devises a clever plan to stay home and catch

The Baby: Peter's aunt and baby cousin come to live with his

family for a while. Peter becomes annoyed by the baby. He imagines becoming the baby. He realises that he should

The Grown-up: Peter and his family go on holiday in Cornwall.

Peter and his sister play with children from other families also

on holiday. Peter imagines that he is a grown-up. He realises

that being an adult is not entirely boring. The novel ends with

Peter excited about all the possibilities his future holds.

cat's body. He goes on a final adventure, and defeats the

Vanishing Cream: Peter finds an old jar of cream. He imagines it is vanishing cream. He rubs it over his family,

other local cats in a fight.

bully eventually become friends.

show more empathy to the baby.

vanish.

the burglar.