

- Rule of Three/Triplet – Emphasises semantic field of suffering to come

AUDIENCE RESPONSE – Makes the audience more concerned about their impact in society and makes them see the Inspector as a God-like figure through biblical language

Paragraph 4 – Blunt and Caustic

OVERALL – Can be rude and direct, using emotive language to evoke guilt

- **‘She wasn’t pretty when I saw her today’ ‘The girl’s dead though’** (1)
 - No attempt to make the Birlings feel comfortable
 - Declarative sentence – uses blunt but emotive language
 - Somewhat inhumane – seems unaffected by her suffering
 - But also level-headed/put together
 - Able to separate work and his feelings – Contrast to horror of Birlings (Eric – **‘My God!’** Sheila – **‘Oh – How horrible!’**)
- **‘Each of you helped to kill her. Remember that. Never forget it.’** (3)
 - Talks at length for one of the first times – contrasts mostly monosyllabic inputs earlier on – THIS IS IMPORTANT
 - Declarative sentence – very matter-of-fact – No sympathy at all, wants them to feel guilty
 - Short phrases and imperatives for impact – EMPHATIC
- **‘It’s my duty to ask questions’** (1) – Shuts down argument quickly
- **‘You needn’t give me any rope’** (2)

AUDIENCE RESPONSE – Reinforces the idea of the Inspector as an omniscient and unbiased narrator of the story. Builds up trust between audience and Inspector

Paragraph 5 - Wryly Sardonic

OVERALL - Mocks characters’ ignorance by turning characters’ actions/words against them

- **‘I know why she *needed* help...You have no hope of *not* discussing it’** (2)
 - Manipulates Mrs. Birling’s words and uses them against her
 - Deeper emphasis on words shows him becoming more forceful
 - Priestley insists on this phrasing by italicizing words – Not up for interpretation
 - Rather matter-of-fact in how he corrects her
- **‘Make an example of the young man, eh? Public confession of responsibility – um?’** (2)
 - ‘eh’ and ‘um’ are embolalia (verbal fillers) which typically show lack of control or intelligence
 - Paired with rhetorical questions, they show mockery of Mrs. Birling’s ignorance
 - Dramatic Irony: If the Inspector represents Priestley, does he count as a character? And if he doesn’t then his knowledge is dramatic irony – Inspector knows the young man is Eric

AUDIENCE RESPONSE – Makes Birlings question themselves and, by extension, the audience. They question their own morals as the Inspector reveals the truth behind their professional personas

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