of a child crying in particular evokes an emotive response from the reader, as it is human nature to help a hurt and crying child. These references to Parry being childlike are repeated throughout the chapter as Joe describes as "Parry put his hands over his face and started to cry" which is also childish behaviour. McEwan also uses a simile to describe Jed as being "like a curious child" this direct comparison strengthens the reader's notions of Jed being childlike. By portraying Jed as a "curious" child it makes the reader excuse his "interrogative style" before, as it now seems that Jed is inquisitive and interested and not aggressive which the interrogative style previously would have suggested. This comparison of Jed being like a child is also linked to his "...adolescent defiance..." to Joe. However this likens Jed to a teenager defying his parent, and not that of an innocent child. This could strengthen the earlier point of Jed's unpredictability as he is able to switch from being an innocent child to a rebellious teenager. The quote also suggests that Jed see's Joe as his parental figure as it is him he is defying. This could imply that Jed is seeking a father figure or role model as he could have issues with his own parents (who we later find out are both dead).

The reader's opinion of Jed's character changes rapidly over chapters ten and eleven. During chapter ten the reader is made aware of Jed's more frightening side. Joe repeatedly refers to Jed as his "tormentor". This suggests he is a violent, terrifying person who does harm to Joe, however the first time Joe calls him this is earlier on in the novel when the retains still being made to feel sympathetic towards Jed therefore they disagree wind but when he calls him his "tormentor" in this chapter we are soon led to go e with him. Pathetic fallacy is used to intensify the miserable and severe to all the chapter and Jed. The rain that "intensified" as the chapter begins in ited atery brings with it connotations of a dark, sad and cold atmosphere. It is then described as "pengtral by Joes clothes which is a very harsh being hurt and violated by the rain. The dull, and violent word in a makes it seen cold ar 1 harsh atmosphere carries on when Jed "half shouts half yodels" Joe's name, by using these verbs it creates the feeling that Jed is physically in pain by saying Joe's name. The reader then feels pity for him as "his crying wavered with each jarring footfall." However McEwan keeps the same harsh unnerving atmosphere through the use of violent and unsettling words such as "jarring" which suggests both a clashing noise and a physical shocking pain. He continues this when describing Jed's voice as a "...hoarse screaming..." and a "...screech." This shows Jed in a terrifying and threatening way as he is being extremely loud and vocal to the point where he is hurting his own voice. This threatening aspect of Jed is accentuated by the considerable repetition of expletives within one paragraph. For instance he repeats "You fuck!" multiple times, this exclamatory minor sentence shows that he is very emotional. The final sentence Jed says to Joe before being cut off by traffic is "You fuck, you'll beg for mercy, you'll crawl on your stomach..." This is a very threatening thing to say and the repetition of "you" at the start of each clause shows Jed's obsession and anger towards Joe.

Directly after this chapter is Jed's letter to Joe which completely juxtaposes the previous chapter which shows Jed as an intimidating person. This shows that he is again