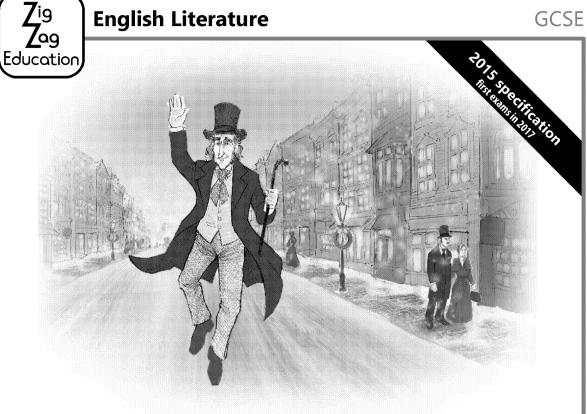
English Literature

GCSE



GCSE Revision Cards for A Christmas Carol

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Teacher's Introduction

These revision cards have been created as a supplement for the teaching of *A Christmas Carol,* in order to meet the following GCSE exam specifications: AQA, Edexcel, Eduqas, OCR and WJEC.

The cards in this resource ensure that the students are given questions, tasks and information relating to all the aspects of the novel with which they will be expected to be familiar, including:

- Key characters
- Key events
- Themes
- The writer's use of language, structure and form
- Useful key terms
- Key quotations
- Relevant contexts
- Reception of the text over time

Practice exam questions are also included in the pack, to allow students the opportunity to practise their essay-writing skills.

Each card in the pack is stand-alone and double-sided, with answers and further information provided on the back of each card. This gives flexibility as to how the cards are used – for instance, they can either be introduced as classwork by the teacher (the teacher could, for example, just choose to photocopy Side A) or used independently by the students in their own revision time. Some of the tasks ask students to 'discuss' a topic – these tasks may be better used in the classroom. The cards could also be used for peer activities with one student asking the questions and another picking out quotations and explanations, then swapping to ensure that both students know the answers.

The cards feature questions, tasks and quizzes, and even provide some points to consider, designed to get students thinking critically about the text. The revision cards also contain some example questions to enable students to practise for that all-important exam. They are provided both in A5 format (to be cut along the middle of the A4 page) and in A4 format.

Author's note: these cards are a revision guide only and are not a comprehensive resource. The answers provided to the questions posed are examples of what students could include. These cards are designed to guide revision and provide a starting point for exam preparation.

Editor Note:

The resource has been produced in two formats:

- A5 master copies on A4 paper to be photocopied double-sided and cut in half to produce one complete set of revision cards. Alternatively you could use it as a self-contained booklet, if you prefer.
- A4 master copies to be used single-sided if you prefer larger handouts for your students.

November 2019

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Assessment Criteria

Depending on your exam board, you will need to demonstrate certain skills in the areas that you will need to include in your essays.

AO1 – Read, understand and respond to texts. You should show you can:

- maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
- use textual references, including quotations, to sign it and illustrate interpr

AO2 – Analyse the language, form are true used by a writer to create meaning subject terminology where

AO3 – Show 79 st lang of the relationships between texts and the contexts in

AO4 – Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and and punctuation

The table below shows which skills are being focused on in each section of this pa

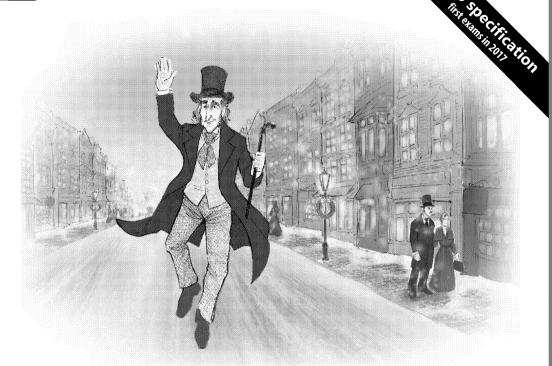
Section	AO1	AO2	AO
Key Characters	✓	✓	✓
Key Events	✓		✓
Key Themes	✓	*	~
Key Quotations	✓	160)	✓
The Writer's Use of Language	ROBCINO.	√	✓
Form and 79	1	✓	✓
Key Context			✓
Exam Tips	✓	✓	√

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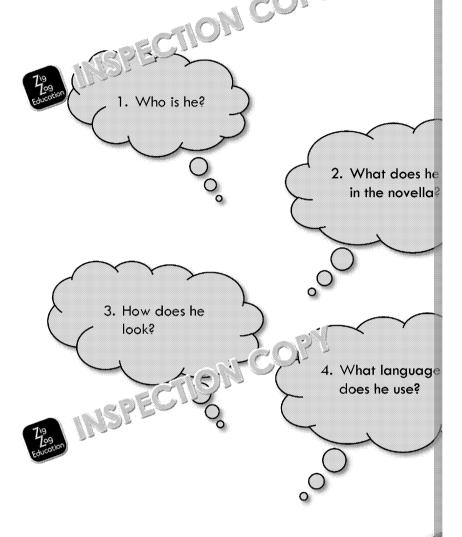
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Card 1 – Key Characters – Ebenez

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can. Try to i support your answers.



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Card 1 - Key Characters - Ebenezo

1. Who is he?

• The protagonist of the novella who up the second as a complete transform an old miser at the beginning of agenerous and compa

2. What h h is in the novella?

- Attention tart of the novella, Scrooge is incredibly mean and evidecent fire for Bob Cratchit and to give him his Christmas was
- Scrooge is very isolated and does not have any friends. He al should help poor people as he feels that he does enough for
- He is visited by three ghosts, each of which reveals something character. The Ghost of Christmas Past shows how Scrooge v
- The Ghost of Christmas Present shows Scrooge how other pe Christmas. The Ghost also shows him how other people make
- The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come shows Scrooge his death upset that he has died
- Scrooge returns to the present to find that it is still Christmas changed his attitude and now wishes peor! 'Merry Christma

3. How does he look?

- At the box, scrooge is described using words which en '1 19 d within him froze his old features, nipped his pointed still be discounted his gait; made his eyes red, his thin lips blue; and sp grating voice.' (Stave One)
- By the end of the novella, 'His own heart laughed' (Stave Five alteration in his character

4. What language does he use?

- He repeats 'Bah! Humbug!' (Stave One), which shows his exa Christmas traditions and with people enjoying themselves
- other characters describe him in very negative terms. Mrs Crastingy, hard, unfeeling man' (Stave The Stave The St
- Fred says that he is 'not so plant and a might be' (Stave Th



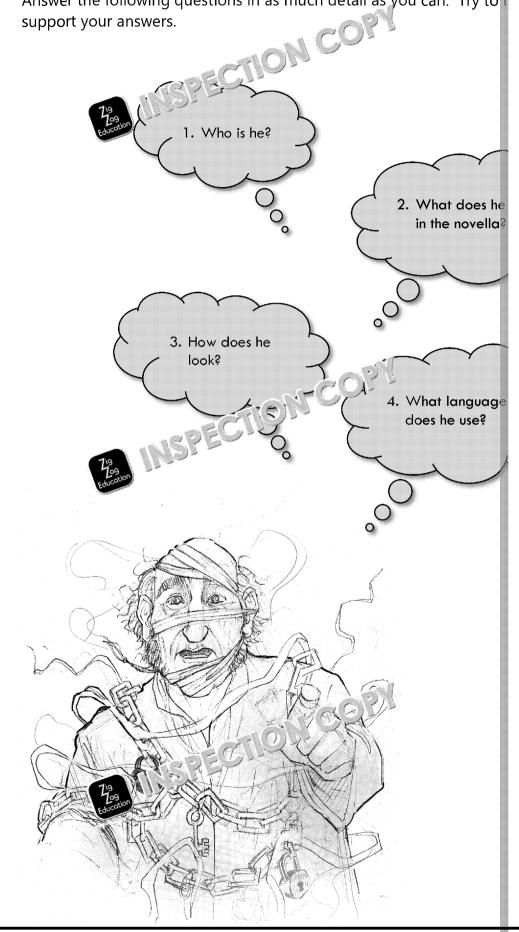
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Card 2 - Key Characters - Jacob

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can. Try to i support your answers.



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Card 2 - Key Characters - Jacob

1. Who is he?

- Jacob Marley is Scrooge's former busing partner
- When they worked together. Wir. Wwws very similar to Scroc compassion for other
- Marley is nov a barried is being punished for how he behave



2. What does he do in the novella?

- Marley's ghost warns Scrooge about the fate which awaits his change his ways
- Marley is described as being very similar to Scrooge, they are One) and this emphasises how Scrooge will suffer just as Mar become less selfish
- Marley cannot change his own fate but his warning to Scroog from suffering as he is

3. How does he look?

- Marley has 'death-cold eyes' and big of Jaw dropped upo accentuate how he is a ter in a gnostly figure (Stave One)
- He is linked with the as it infernal aura (Stave One)
- He is do wander the earth and he cannot find any pe
- He ears 'the chain I forged in life' (Stave One) which shows money and his neglect of people

4. What language does he use?

- Marley's voice 'disturbed the very marrow in his [Scrooge's] be shown that he is terrifying
- He uses very abrupt language so that there can be no confus here tonight to warn you' (Stave One)
- Marley also uses abstract nouns such as 'chance' and 'hope' t does still have an opportunity for red and ich but he must se

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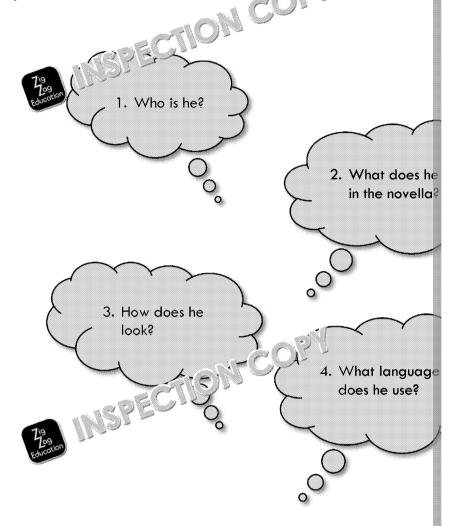






Card 3 – Key Characters – I

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can. Try to i support your answers.



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Card 3 – Key Characters – I

1. Who is he?

- He is Scrooge's only living relative
- He is Scrooge's nephew, the con (Flusister Fan, who Scroot
- He is the total opported to School in that Fred is cheerful an

2. What the do in the novella?

- Fred invites his uncle to Christmas dinner every year, even the always declined
- Fred is a contrast to his uncle. He enjoys celebrating and he
 'A merry Christmas uncle!' (Stave One)
- He thinks that Scrooge wastes his money because 'he don't d (Stave Three)
- He is a compassionate character who feels very sorry when Ti
 he hardly knew the little boy 'Bob told them of the extraord
 Scrooge's nephew' (Stave Four)
- It is when Scrooge visits Fred's party with the ghost that he review him, and this is important in Scrooge langing his behalf

3. How does he look?

- He is anthropic and cheerful, especially at Christmas 'his
- Hard equently laughing and this good cheer spreads to the It would be hard to find 'a man more blest in a laugh than Sc (Stave Three)
- He is warm-hearted, unlike Scrooge, and 'revelled in another

4. What language does he use?

- Fred is compassionate towards Scrooge and even feels sorry him the same chance every year, whether he likes it or not' (\$\sqrt{s}\$
- He refuses to be miserable, even in the presence of the melar my Christmas humour to the last' (Stave Ong)
- He forgives Scrooge and welcomes band its party



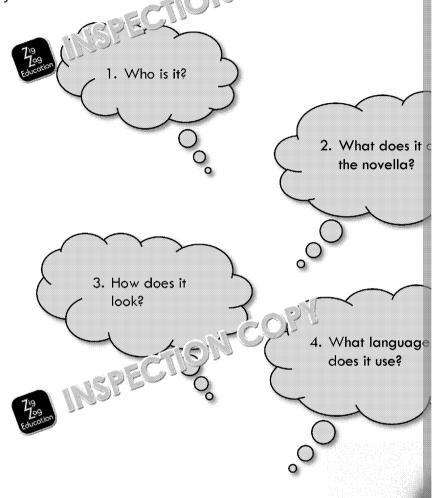
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Card 4 - Key Characters

The Ghost of Christmas Pa

Answer the following questions in as much as you can. Try to support your answers.







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Card 4 – Key Characters The Ghost of Christmas Pa



1. Who is it?

• This ghost shows Scrooge as oy and a young man to may Scrooge became 'o'l nan he did

2. What it do in the novella?

- This ghost shows Scrooge's unhappy childhood 'a lonely be feeble fire' (Stave Two)
- This ghost also shows Scrooge how important a boss can be happiness of his employees. The ghost shows Scrooge his of Scrooge remembers how much he enjoyed working there be power to render us happy or unhappy' (Stave Two)
- This ghost shows Scrooge how he broke off the engagement because 'another idol has displaced me', portraying how Scro money than he did his fiancée (Stave Two)
- This ghost makes Scrooge jealous when he sees how happy ghost forces Scrooge to see this, even the property of the sees how happy in the sees hap

3. How does it loo!-3

- The figure like a child; yet not so like a child as like an o
- It has a 'bright, clear jet of light' coming out of its head to she light on Scrooge and his memories (Stave Two)

4. What language does it use?

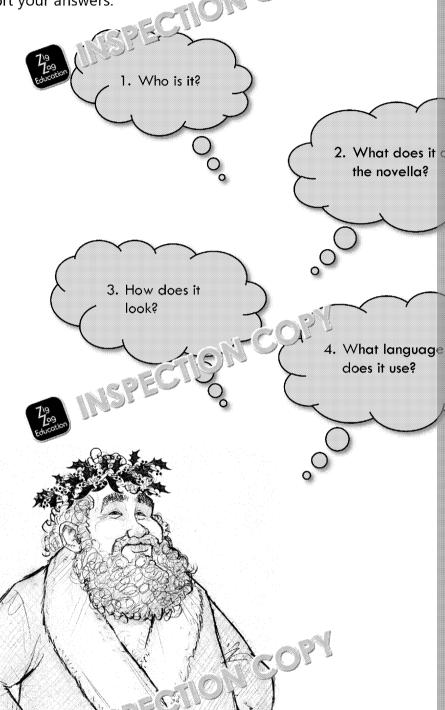
- This ghost speaks as if 'it were at a distance' which suggests t Scrooge's memories (Stave Two)
- It asks a lot of questions so that Scrooge cannot avoid confro 'What is the matter?' (Stave Two)





Card 5 – Key Characters The Ghost of Christmas Pre

Answer the following questions in as much as you can. Try to support your answers.



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Card 5 - Key Characters The Ghost of Christmas Pre



1. Who is it?

- This ghost is very compassion and shows how difficult life people in society
- It shows Salva flow happy the Cratchits are together and s h. Les is not linked to money
- The gnost has two children with it Ignorance and Want ar be destroyed by these in the future

What does it do in the novella?

- This ghost shows Scrooge the happy family life which Scrood because of his obsession with money. The Cratchits are 'hap one another and contented with the time, whereas Scrooge
- This ghost creates a sense of foreboding for society as ignoralead to society being destroyed – 'beware this boy [Ignorance written which is Doom' (Stave Three) OM COS

3. How does it look?

- It is described a 'jolly Giant, glorious to see' which in ss : (Stave Three)
- s a 'glowing torch' which represents abundance and
- The cloak it wears hides the two children 'Ignorance' and 'Wa ideas are also hidden in society but yet are lurking just under (Stave Three)

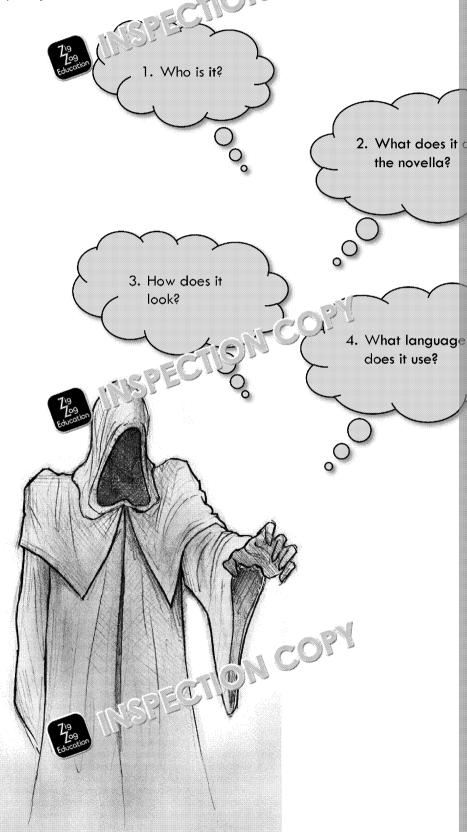
4. What language does it use?

- This ghost uses the same words that Scrooge spoke against should take more responsibility for the poor in society – 'Are (Stave Three)
- This ghost is 'sorrowful' at seeing Ignorana and Want (Stave
- This ghost is welcoming and jolly contine and know me



Card 6 – Key Characters The Ghost of Christmas Yet to

Answer the following questions in as much as you can. Try to support your answers.





Card 6 - Key Characters The Ghost of Christmas Yet to



1. Who is it?

- This ghost shows Scroone' he he does not change his
- It is mysterious ar 2 105 not speak very much, but instead po

What sit do in the novella?

- Scrooge is shown the reaction to his own death and nobody by his passing
- Nobody would want to attend his funeral and so it is describe (Stave Four)
- His clothes are taken from his body and sold in a very run-do don't mean to say you took 'em down, rings and all, with him showing that he is not shown any respect after he has died
- People who were indebted to him are glad that he has died soul to hear it' (Stave Four)
- This reaction contrasts with that of Tiny Tim's death where the NON CO devastated (Stave Four)

3. How does it looks

- y Mr. Lar to the Grim Reaper, who symbolises death
- mysterious and intimidating 'It was shrouded in a concealed its head, its face, its form, and left nothing of it visit arm' (Stave Four)
- Its appearance frightens Scrooge 'Scrooge feared the silent legs trembled beneath him' (Stave Four)

What language does it use?

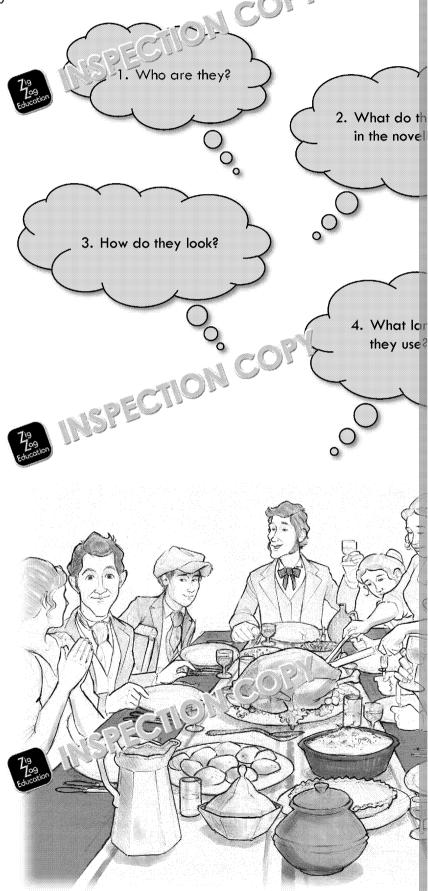
- This ghost does not speak very much and refuses to answer
- Its silence makes Scrooge desperate for answers and Scrooge
- The atmosphere around this ghost is on sigloom and myst

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Card 7 – Key Characters – The C

Answer the following questions in as much detail as you can. Try to i support your answers.



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Card 7 - Key Characters - The C

1. Who are they?

- The Cratchits are a poor but very loving in ly
- Bob Cratchit is Scrooge's employed and is badly treated at we
- Mrs Cratchit is forgiving Number Scrooge for the sake of her
- Tiny Tim is the income of is very ill.



2. What do they do in the novella?

- The family shows how unfair society is to the poor. All the Cr but yet they suffer because they do not have enough money
- They are the opposite of Scrooge, who is rich and lonely as the Bob 'hugged his daughter to his heart's content' (Stave Three
- Bob is cheerful in his work, even though he is poorly treated fire and extinguished the last frail spark for ever' (Stave One)
- All the other six children work very hard at their respective join how poverty is tied to inequality rather than laziness
- Tiny Tim is a symbol of all poor children in Victorian society a death at a young age due to his family having a lack of mone
- The death of Tiny Tim shows Scrogs (h) I badly the little boy there is nobody to mourn as gesown death

3. How 79 29 100k?

- Tir is very ill and he is often 'carried' on his father's should close and loving this relationship is
- Peter likes to wear Bob's 'shirt collar' (Stave Three) showing t improve his life and better his situation
- They often look contented and do not complain

4. What language do they use?

- Bob is always civil towards Scrooge, calling him 'sir' (Stave Or very rude to Bob
- Bob thanks Scrooge 'The Founder of the east' (Stave Three) at the end of the novella, which shows ne is a forgiving chara
- Mrs Cratchit does not a looge but she still drinks to his
- Tiny Tim us the is a big as a big as a big as a big as a big one!' (Stave Five)

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Card 8 – Key Character Relation Minor characters in Scrooge's

A PARTY

There are three characters who do not apr a financh of the novelle understanding what Scrooge was in a younger man. These chara Belle. For each of these characters are in the identity cards below:

Name: F

Relationship with Scrooge:

How the relationship affects Scrooge in later life:

Key quotation about this character:

Name: Fezziwig

Relationship with Scrooge:

How the relationship affects Scrooge in later life:

Key quotation about this character:

Name:

Relationship with Scrooge:

How the relationship affects Scrooge in later life:

Key quotation about this character:

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Card 8 – Key Character Relation Minor characters in Scrooge's



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Name: [79 Relation. Education with Scrooge's sister

How the relationship affects Scrooge in later life: Scrooge loved by 'had a large heart.' She is the only person who seemed to want to when they were younger. She is dead by the time the novella start Scrooge's isolation

Key quotation about this character: 'Dear, dear brother.' Fan is on to talk about Scrooge with genuine affection (Stave Two)

Name: Fezziwig

Relationship with Scrooge: Scrooge's boss when he was an apprent How the relationship affects Scrooge in later!: :: Fezziwig is a country that Scrooge becomes when he is the how of Proceedings when he is the how of Proceedings when he is the how of the happiness of his emmuch more like Fezzi the end of the novella

Key quot n his character: His warehouse is 'snug and bright' (12000 Two) at Christmas. This is the opposite of the 'feeble Scrooge provides for Bob at the beginning

Name: Belle

Relationship with Scrooge's fiancée

How the relationship affects Scrooge in later life: Belle breaks of because she feels as though Scrooge loves money more than her. Be and has a happy life, although she is not wealthy

Key quotation about this character: 'Another idol has displaced and comfort you in time to come, as I would have tried to do, I ha grieve' (Stave Two). Belle realises that So are proposed or hips money to so is no place in his heart for her. The set to have a rich family knowing that money care the same comfort as a family.

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Card 9 – Key Relationship Minor characters around Scroog



When Scrooge is being shown his death a term to the math by the Gho Come, he is talked about and hanc's a very disrespectful way. The points of the novella as Society characters are particularly important: the thieves, and the businessme below show they act and how this affects Scrooge.

	Joe and the thieves	Lon
How do they act?	NSPECTON COPY	
How does Scrooge's death affect them?	NSP 30	
How does their behavio affect Scrooge?	INSPECTION COPY	

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	Joe 27 Chieves		Lor
How do they act?	 the ien s steal Scrooge's bassessions once he has died they feel it's 'no sin' to steal his things because Scrooge was so miserly when he was alive one of the thieves steals the shirt which Scrooge was wearing when he died. This is very disrespectful and shows the distain that the thieves had for 	•	they addid as money wealth they had poor, terms at they are blinthey are blinthey are second are blinthey are second are blinthey are second ar
How does Scrooge's death affect them?	 the thieves are only interested in the material gain brought about by Scrooge's death none of them is reasonable and they are him there is no sentiment of respect towards Scrooge's corpse 	•	way to like the interes than we get there is none to by his him and seem to their
How does their behaviour affect Scrooge?	 Scrooge realises that his attitudes towards people have caused him to be cut off from good people like the Cratchits his behaviour so far means that the wealth he has so closely guarded during his life will go to fund petty crime in London these thieves are very disrespectfully in the a a character like Bob Cratchit has ways been at least civil to Scrooge 	•	Scrood people their a care all their g of their funera free lu Scrood is lacki caused for moultima very people scrood people scrood is lacki caused for moultima very people scrood people scrood people scrood people scro

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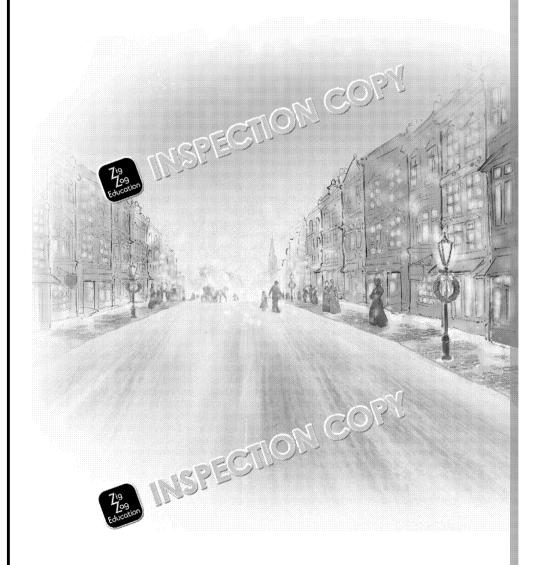


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Card 10 – Key Events – The changing atmosphere at th



- 1. The chapter begins with the narrator r and g that Marley is 'decreate a sombre atmosphere to yours much more cheerful the examples as you can always to be tone is light-hearted.
- 2. Wher Togge is introduced the atmosphere changes quite dram described mood once Scrooge appears? How is this mood cre
- 3. The arrival of Fred alters the atmosphere yet again. The prose is during the introduction of the novella. Fred is much more cheerf this constantly changing mood show about the characters?
- 4. What does Scrooge's conversation with Bob show about the diffe





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Card 10 – Key Events – The changing atmosphere at th



- 1. The narrator constantly repeats the land is becomes comical
 - There is a humorca discussion about where the expression from and what is so well-used
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 So
 - The narrator seems to go off at a tangent before returning to Marley's funeral
- 2. The mood becomes darker and Scrooge's miserly nature is sh
 - There is a repetition of words showing how stingy Scrooge is grasping, scraping, clutching'
 - He is consistently referred to as being cold 'a frosty rime was shows the coldness of his heart and personality
 - He is immune to the outside world and nothing seems to have warmth could warm him'
- 3. The changing phasises the contrast in these characters.
 - It juig size extremes of their behaviour as Scrooge's column armth
 - Scrooge seems to be more aligned with the dead Jacob Marls
 Scrooge's death
 - The conversation between Scrooge and Fred highlights the d towards Christmas and Fred repeats Scrooge's words – 'Bah, how dissimilar they are
- 4. Bob and Fred are clearly very similar in their attitudes to Chris at Fred's ideas
 - Bob has an even more feeble fire than Scrope and he cannobecause Scrooge controls the coal tenths, Bob is court 'sir', and is also extremely in the coal tenths.
 - Scrooge is relucted to the Bob have Christmas Day at home, Bob as the scrooge, who is 'solitary

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Card 11 – Key Events – The ghost of Jacob Marley warns

- - 1. Scrooge is as miserly at his home as how in its office. How does what does it demonstrate about its character?
 - 2. Before Marle of tarrives, some strange events start to happe and w 79 feet do they have on Scrooge?
 - 3. How is Marley described? What does he look like? What does he significance of his appearance?
 - 4. Marley's appearance has a profound effect on Scrooge. What are they important in the novella?



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Card 11 – Key Events – The ghost of Jacob Marley warns



- Scrooge does not pay for lighting (1) is nappy about this (Stave One)
 - There is a 'small fine in his grate which is very similar to the '
 - So Figure Carly eats 'gruel' which is a cheap and very thin porrie
 - the eplace is 'an old one' showing that Scrooge does not st (Stave One)
 - Scrooge is unaffected by his external environment. He is impoutside him and so he does not spend money making any chimprovements
- 2. Scrooge sees the face of Marley in the door knocker
 - Marley's face also appears in the tiles around the fireplace
 - the bells in the house begin to 'ring' even though nobody is
 - Scrooge hears scraping below him in the cellar 'as if some heavy chain' (Stave One)
 - Scrooge experiences a 'terrible se said when he sees Mark (Stave One)
 - he tries to large the other strange happenings by repeating
 - ultiple! Loge begins to grow afraid by what is going on lo loge door
- 3. the ghost has 'death-cold eyes' (Stave One)
 - he is a 'ghost so transparent' which again emphasises that he
 - he has an 'infernal atmosphere' which relates him to hell (Star
 - he wears 'cash-boxes, keys, padlocks, ledgers, deeds and hea items he was obsessed with during his life (Stave One)
 - Marley cannot find any peace 'wander through the world' b during his life (Stave One)
- 4. the appearance makes Syloc, scared which is a 'terrible sen he was a child
 - Screene is schilling influence' when he looks at Marley's
 - Some 'rought against his senses' which shows how disturb of 'scrooge's transformation (Stave One)
 - Scrooge tries to dismiss Marley's presence and make jokes by that Marley's ghost is real and that he will suffer the same fat

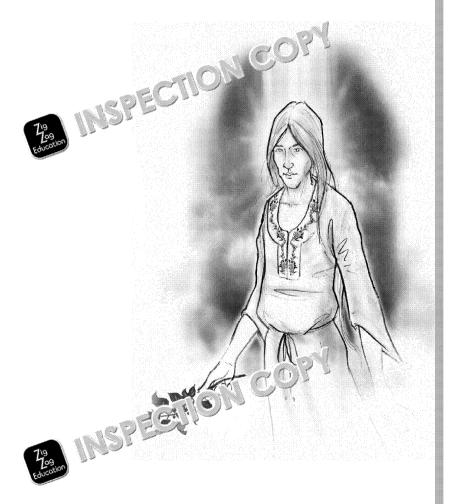


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Card 12 – Key Events – The Ghost of Christmas Past a



- 1. The novella does not follow a clear time for as days seem to retravel into the past and the furant clues are there about the appears?
- 2. This graph ws Scrooge three key events from his past. What a quotien from each event and note down its significance.
- 3. The reader learns a great deal about Scrooge through the Ghost does the reader learn and how does this change their view of Scrooge through the Ghost does the reader learn and how does this change their view of Scro
- 4. Scrooge reacts very strongly to seeing events from his past. How does the ghost counter it? What does this show about Scrooge?





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Card 12 – Key Events – The Ghost of Christmas Past a



- 1. Scrooge is confused when he first is (e) up as he cannot unclearly day it is 'he scrambled or a seu and groped his way to the
 - Scrooge decides to tay awake until he thinks the ghost will c
 - It is only to be clock exactly that the ghost appears, imply on the within time
 - The most appears to be simultaneously very old and very you is not necessarily linear
- 2. Scrooge is reminded of his sister Fan, who he loved very muc This seems to be the only positive and affectionate relationsh during his childhood (Stave Two)
 - Scrooge remembers his pleasant boss Fezziwig, who put on a his employees. He cheerfully gives his employees the day off (Stave Two)
 - Scrooge clearly loved Belle but she felt he loved gold more—me'. This perhaps explains why Scrooge is isolated and all
- 3. Scrooge had so py childhood as he did not have many was ly so ster who seemed to want to spend any time wi
 - Scanning has experienced compassion, like from Fezziwig, but an example to follow
 - Scrooge did experience love in the past with Belle. This show feeling this emotion although he has not for a very long time
 - All of these events imply that Scrooge can be a feeling, caring in the past, which reinforces that there is hope for Scrooge to future as well
- 4. Scrooge finds it too painful to watch what has happened in h relating to Belle
 - He keeps saying 'no more', which me wow difficult he is fir (Stave Two)
 - He describes it as a rtyle (Stave Two)
 - The to: Scrooge see Belle's happiness when he tries require violently as he 'pinioned him in both arms' (Stave
 - Although this might seem to be an overreaction, it does emptrying to help Scrooge to change his ways and is doing it to t



Card 13 – Key Events The Ghost of Christmas Present

- - 1. Scrooge's room has been completely to stimed into a place of decoration. Why is this significant had what could Dickens be try
 - 2. The ghost shall be some people who are poor or ill celebrating. Why does the shall be shal
 - 3. Tiny Tim is introduced. How is he described?
 - 4. Scrooge continues his transformation with this ghost. What are t Scrooge makes?



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Card 13 - Key Events The Ghost of Christmas Present



- the room was previously very spar at calculated and uncomi Scrooge's miserly attitude and also towards Chris
 - Unlike the 'gruel' or Sprooge eats earlier, there is now an shows how his is no excuse for anybody in society to go he
 - Could also be showing the importance of Christmas an show the best in humanity
- 2. Scrooge thinks he is superior to many people because he is
 - By showing how poor and ill people can also enjoy themselve question whether his money should be the most important 1
 - Scrooge might be financially wealthy but he is socially poor. poor people he sees do not have much money but have very and loved.
 - Scrooge is also shown how other people view him, especially not highly thought of by others although he does have a high
- Tiny Tim is very well by a lat church and he is quite pious 3. him at church a pre-eminded of Jesus healing the lame
 - r despite his difficulty in moving 'his active c
 - arly very poorly as he 'feebly' shouted 'hurrah' but he discourage him from joining in with the rest of his family (Sta
 - He sits 'very close' to his father, emphasising how affectional (Stave Three)
- 4. Scrooge is upset when he learns that Tiny Tim will die, even to described poor people as being 'surplus population' (Stave 1
 - He starts to realise that poor people are also people and that
 - Fred calls Scrooge 'Uncle' and so Scrooge sees that he does s and that maybe he should make more of the effort with them
 - Scrooge also learns what other people hank of him and this he pays attention to this INSPECT





Card 14 – Key Events – The Ghost of Yet to Come appears

- NO.
 - 1. This ghost is by far the most intimidating that does Dickens ma
 - 2. Scrooge sees his own at a sau the reactions to it. How is this does it have a line oge?
 - 3. Scroog and what does Scrooge learn from this contrast?
 - 4. The ghost refuses to talk to Scrooge and only points. Why do yo could Dickens be trying to communicate?



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Card 14 - Key Events - The Ghost of Yet to Come appears



- The ghost is similar in appearance to the Grim Reaper which
 - This ghost does not speak at a neans that it offers no reass comfort to Scroo
 - The dark which the ghost wears makes it difficult for tl 43 st and this mystery makes Scrooge even more afraid
 - Scharge knows that he is going to see into the future and this scary prospect
- 2. There is no respect for Scrooge once he has died
 - Thieves steal his belongings, including the shirt off his back, emphasises the disdain he is held in
 - The thieves blame Scrooge for his lonely life and say that if h then he would have deserved some respect when he died (St
 - Scrooge is not immediately made aware that it is his own dea wants Scrooge to really feel strongly about it before he revea of the corpse.
- The Cratchits Lated by Tiny Tim's death 3.
 - er's mig and is so overwhelmed that he has to leave
 - tchit tries to remain strong for her family but she too suggesting she has been crying (Stave Four)
 - Tim's grave will be at a 'green' place showing the care which after his death. This contrasts with Scrooge's burial (Stave Fo
- 4. By pointing, the ghost shows perhaps that actions speak louce another way in which it urges Scrooge to change his ways
 - The ghost does not offer any comfort or reassurance to Scro can be no ambiguity about the message
 - Scrooge sometimes uses words to mean holdoes not need to actions in society. As the ghost dies of t speak, Scrooge can INSPECTION with the ghost.







🛫 Card 15 – Key Events – Scrooge is t

- 1. When Scrooge wakes up, he is back in his own bedroom but yet I that has happened to him. Why do you thing it is important that the same place but yet has been so clarified?
- 2. Scrooge now give that wight it show about the moral of the story
- 3. Scrooge's behaviour has completely changed in this chapter. Wriwhich he is a changed man.
- 4. Scrooge becomes a greater part of society and he also gains two important that Scrooge gains not one but two families?



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Card 15 - Key Events - Scrooge is t

- In the first chapter, Scrooge is not affected by his external sur 1.
 - In this chapter, Scrooge is similarly ur 3 d by his surroun changed completely in his change of
 - This change in his change in h about his sur and mas remained the same
 - Sage is all able to look back at his previous behaviour. ch had previously contained his 'gruel'. This shows he transformation has been.
- 2. Scrooge no longer has money as his 'idol'
 - Unlike at the start where he says that he does enough for so Scrooge willingly gives to charity
 - The moral of the story could be to show the importance of w giving to charity to help to improve everyone's life in society
 - Dickens is also perhaps implying that society is not divided a that everyone should be responsible for everyone else
 - Scrooge also willingly helps the Cratchits which is a huge sea attitude
- 3. He paw of its hastmas and wants to spread joy
 - H le everybody he sees a 'Merry Christmas' (Stave Five)
 - He mingly gives Bob both more coal for his fire and also a
 - He joins Fred for the family celebration
 - He is much more cheerful and energetic than he was in the
- 4. Scrooge joins his own biological family for Christmas and he nephew, Fred
 - As Scrooge does not have any children of his own, he become Tim. This brings him more happiness than his money did (St
 - By gaining an extra family, it shows that Scrooge now feels re and not just those who are related to all ?
 - This implies that Scrooge will be care a father figure more by INSPECT







Card 16 - Themes - Redemp

- 1. Redemption can mean to 'make up for' your past mistakes. It is a Although the opening few paragraphs are the depressing, espeintroduced, there are also hints that redemption is possible. Writhints as you can.
- 2. The graph of Marley is the first force for redemption in the appear imply that redemption is possible for everybody, no behaviour?
- 3. How does the Ghost of Christmas Past suggest that Scrooge can the events and people that this ghost shows Scrooge.
- 4. By the end of the novella, Scrooge has redeemed himself through behaviour towards others. How does this align with Dickens' view

Extension task

'It is empathy which redeems Scrooge.' How far do you agree with the



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Card 16 - Themes - Redemp

- Scrooge is unhappy in his life as his behaviour has caused hir Scrooge may be willing to change
 - The narrator keeps repeating how down Jacob Marley is. This suggests that the top of the ward is more light-hearted. that Scrooge deemed (Stave One)
 - The os sook Marley does not force Scrooge to change Scrooge wants to change and as a result it is more likely the
- 2. The novella described Marley's appearance in a lot of detail
 - The links of the chains he wears, were forged by him, showing punished for his behaviour during life
 - There are clear parallels between Marley and Scrooge as both Marley wears 'cash boxes' showing how he was driven entirel
 - Redemption is possible because Marley has come back to try the error of his ways
- 3. This ghost shows that Scrooge was capable of love in the pas be in the future
 - The ghost shows Scrooge's childhood when he was 'lonely'.
 Scrooge behaves the way he does in the resent (Stave Two)
 - Scrooge was able to love Belle but he state her because of his money (Stave Two)
 - Scrooge is depointed by seeing Belle happy with a husb claud and therefore wants to change his life (Stave)
- 4. Diese thought that religion should change the way that perhaps how they behave towards the poor in society
 - Dickens also thought that people should look for ways in whiless fortunate than themselves
 - It would not have been enough for Scrooge to simply think a the change in his behaviour towards others which is far more redemption

Extension task

- This is a personal response and you could argue either for or aga
- Some points which argue for the statement are: Scrooge starts to people live in society and how they can find appiness even when
- Scrooge realises that he is forture in a different circumstant inequality
- Scroc 79 m Jamore empathetic towards the Cratchits and he land factor rom these characters
- Some points which argue against this statement are: Scrooge's transfer he sees his past self and feels sorry for himself. This shows that it begins his change.
- It is mainly concern for Scrooge's own fate which motivates the

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Card 17 - Themes - Poverty and

- 1. Poverty is represented throughout the novella. In what ways is it
- 2. Tiny Tim's fate is almost entirely intertwice with Scrooge's attitue How are these two characters. Oned, and what does this relation and society?
- 3. What two children 'Ignorance' and 'Want' represent? What these figures are ignored? How does this tie in with Dickens' mes
- 4. 'Scrooge is poorer than all the other characters.' How far do you

Extension task

'It is his greater sense of social responsibility which redeems Scrooge with this statement?



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Card 17 - Themes - Poverty and

- 1. The Cratchits do not have much money as shown through the that they have, even on Christmas Da
 - Scrooge sees a part of London vi Charlingredibly poor and is
 - Tiny Tim's death show the most
 - Transe Marén, 'Ignorance' and 'Want', also show the detail.
- 2. Scrooge pays Bob very little money and this is really the only to live on. This directly affects Tim's life
 - Scrooge does not treat Bob very well and although Bob remains have an effect on the Cratchit family
 - At the end, Scrooge becomes Tim's 'second father' (Stave Five
 - It is the change in Scrooge which allows Tiny Tim to live and these characters are
- 3. They show the problems caused by poverty
 - Dickens says that if society does not learn from these figures, it will be destroyed
 - Dickens also says that neither igneral Government have to exilence appening to others
 - There is also the sales on throughout that food and resour they are reliable fairly and this inequality causes many place
- 4. Although financially wealthy, Scrooge is poor as he does not
 - At the start, Scrooge is extremely unhappy which shows that not make for a fulfilling life
 - All of the characters who have families such as Fred, Belle and much more joyful
 - Scrooge's only friend, Marley, is dead so he is completely alo

Extension task

- This is a personal response and you could argue for or against the
- Some points for are: it is only when Scrocg calls to contribute the feel happiness
- Scrooge being a 'second as Scrooge being a 'second as Tiny Tim brings him the greater
- Scrooge realises of the should help others r
- Some 79 is Jamst are: it is mainly when Scrooge sees his own change decides shows that he is still very self-centred and wants to
- Scrooge's generosity generally extends to the Cratchits, showing helping people that he knows quite well, rather than society in ge

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Card 18 – Themes – Family and h

- 1. Find as many examples as you can which show the link between t
- 2. Scrooge is described as being by him alfactorious points in the quotations to show this pack quotation explain how Dicketechniques to employee as Ioneliness.
- 3. In the ning, Scrooge does not value family. His only concer reinforced by his comment about Bob Cratchit: 'my clerk, with fift wife and family, talking about a merry Christmas' (Stave One). As Past comes, this attitude changes. Find quotations to show this
- 4. How does the link between family and happiness relate to contex wrote *A Christmas Carol*?



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Card 18 – Themes – Family and h

- The Cratchits are extremely close and they are very happy. 1 1. throughout the novella and nobody is to it
 - Fred is very cheerful and he has a Food family life. He alway to Christmas dinner bugn he is refused every year
 - Belle is happy is married and has a family of her ow
 - e Nomes happier at the end when he is the 'second
- 2. there are many quotations you could choose. Here are a few
 - 'as solitary as an oyster' oysters occupy their own shells ind Scrooge has a protective 'shell' around him which does not (Stave One)
 - 'A solitary child, neglected by his friends, is left there still' \$\int_{\text{sol}}\$ friends when he was a schoolboy (Stave Two)
 - 'His partner lies upon the point of death, I hear; and there he the world.' – the repetition highlights his isolation and shows walled himself off from other people in society (Stave Two)
- 3. 'a solitary child at a doi to by his father' - Scrooge is remind by his fatter and brought
 - was the only one you ever loved' Scrooge is reminded used to feel and this implies that he can also have those emo Two)
 - 'spirit, show me no more. Why do you delight to torture me affected by being reminded of his past, representing how pair remember (Stave Two)
- In Victorian times, families were much bigger, with many havi 4.
 - Bigger families were common because children did not alway
 - Queen Victoria had a large family and was shown to be that family can provide



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Card 19 – Themes – The Christm

- 1. The Christmas spirit is associated with goodwill and kindness. WI Christmas spirit and how do they portray
- 2. The Christmas spirit is algorithm people helping those less and people giving a widy. How is this shown throughout the
- 3. Christ not just a serious festival about helping the poor as i celebration. Which characters in particular show this enjoyment?
- 4. Why do you think it is important that Scrooge is transformed at another time of the year?



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Card 19 - Themes - The Christma

- Fred is extremely kind and always invites Scrooge to Christma the family
 - The Cratchits are very excited and it simistmas and enjoy spe
 - The Ghost of Christman Sound is very 'joyful' and he sends to (Stave Three)

 (Stave Three)



- 2. there are the charity collectors who ask Scrooge for a donatic (Stave One)
 - Fred thinks that everybody should unite at Christmas and per those people who have less than them
 - Fezziwig is very generous with his time and money, especially Christmas celebration for his employees
- 3. Most of the characters, except Scrooge, thoroughly embrace the celebrations
 - The Cratchit home and Fred's home in partial ular show the joy the season
 - Dickens thought that Christian should be a time for childish was a baby at Christian.
- 4. Charas was thought to be particularly important in Victoria partly responsible for increasing its cultural importance through
 - Christmas was seen as a time for fun and enjoyment and share could not therefore really enjoy it at the start because he was
 - Scrooge's transformation is therefore made more dramatic by happening at Christmas

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Card 20 – Key Quotations The change in Scrooge's chara

Explain the importance of the following twater it

Explain the importance of the following twater tions about Scroogery to identify roughly where they can be runched novella and what they

- 1. 'But he was a in sted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge! A square grasp raping, clutching, covetous old sinner!' (Stave One)
- 2. 'He became as good a friend, as good a master, and as good as good





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Card 20 – Key Quotations – The Scrooge's character



- 1. This quotation appears in the first are to the novella, very c
 - It is one of the very first draw joins of Scrooge and emphas of the character
 - He treats is knorce badly and expects them to work almog The one.
 - He dight-fisted which means that he does not part with means the does not part with means the does not part with means the does not part with the d
 - All of the words ending in 'ing' are to do with Scrooge keepir all relate to him grasping or holding things close to him
 - These all accentuate how he will not willingly give things awa greedy and selfish
- 2. This quotation appears after the three ghosts have visited him
 - The fact that he 'became' shows the transformation in his cha
 - The repetition of the adjective 'good' accentuates how he is he was selfish
 - His generosity and sense of social response lity extends itself directly knows, such as the Craches

 It lity extends itself
 - His generosity spans for the 'world'
 - This huge impression reinforces the dramatic transformation that the second reinforces is the dramatic transformation.

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Card 21 - Key Quotations - The th

Explain the importance of the following three quotations about the throughly where they appear in the novella and the hey show about

- 1. 'It was a strange figure " did; yet not so like a child as like
- 2. 'There july ant, glorious to see; who bore a glowing torch
- 3. 'It was shrouded in a deep black garment, which concealed its he left nothing of it visible save one outstretched hand.' (Stave Four)

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Card 21 - Key Quotations - The th

- 1. This ghost appears at the beginning of Stave Two
 - It is the first ghost aside from Jacob My yhich Scrooge er
 - It shows how the ghost is out of the and operating on a sup
 - The ghost is both very condition and very old, which shows how in the novelloss of the Scrooge's confusion
 - Trange'
 Trange'
- 2. This ghost appears at the beginning of Stave Three
 - It is a contrast to the previous ghost as this ghost is immedia
 - He is described as a 'Giant' which shows the large presence abundant it is
 - The torch that it has is used to bestow blessings to everyone
 - This second ghost opens Scrooge's eyes to the suffering of the
- 3. This ghost appears at the beginning of Stave Four
 - The description aligns the ghost with the Com Reaper which
 - He is the most mysterious ghost a in the speak to Screen
 - Scrooge is the most afraid of 5 gnost
 - The identity of this not remains concealed and it is this while of myster.

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Side A



్లు Card 22 – Key Quotations – The Cra

Explain the importance of the following three quotations about the C they show about the family and their relation:

- 1. 'He ran home to Camder in Shard as he could pelt' (Stave O
- 2. 'Oh, a padding! Bob Cratchit regarded it as her greate (Stave (Stave))
- 3. 'I think he's walked a little slower than he used to' (Stave Four)

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ين Card **22 – Key Q**uotations – The Cra

- 1. Bob is excited to see his family
 - He wants to spend as much time as havith his children a
 - There is genuine love and affectic follown between the mem
 - Bob has a 'home' which is a solution whereas Scrooge does not little joy in high solution.
 - V'zast show his genuine desire to get
- 2. Bob is very appreciative of his wife's efforts
 - They work together as a team to accomplish tasks and the falclosely interrelated
 - The exclamation mark shows the depth of his emotion
 - The superlative adjective 'greatest' emphasises how much joy
- 3. After Tiny Tim dies, Bob is utterly devastated
 - He tries to put on a brave face for his family but the death re the depth of his affection for his son
 - Bob and Tiny Tim had a very close at iship as they used to other and Bob used to car and around
 - Bob tries to keep and a support the rest of his family but for his sor
 - T. 76 der reaction is completely absent when Scrooge dies street relationships during his life

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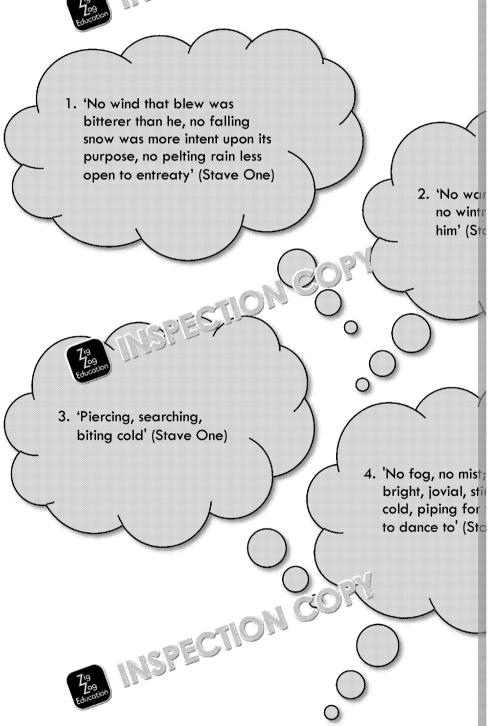


Card 23 - The Writer's Use of La The weather



Pathetic fallacy is a technique when the waite is used to describe of character. It is used frequently thrank und Christmas Carol, often in each of the quotations be 1, while down how the pathetic fallacy rev

about Scroos



Side B

Card 23 – The Writer's Use of La The Weather



- 1. The harsh weather here reflects Scalar harsh attitude towards
 - The comparative adjective is each be used to describe weather and the conformal surface of Scrooge's demeanour.
 - The description of the being 'less open to entreaty' shows that of the lectile
 - The petition of 'no' could also relate to how Scrooge does will not give to charity
- 2. The weather here shows that Scrooge remains unaffected by
 - Scrooge is obstinate and pays no attention to anyone else or
 - He is entirely selfish and only interested in his own affairs, es
 - 'no warmth could warm' shows that Scrooge is impervious to represented by Fred's kindness being mocked by Scrooge
- 3. The adjectives 'piercing, searching, biting con relate to Scroothe weather
 - The 'cold' of the weather is a reflected by the 'cold' of Screet towards others
 - The period of the suffix '-ing' implies how this behaviour is show Scrooge has not changed his ways at this point
 - The words all have negative and quite aggressive connotation how Scrooge behaves
- 4. At this point in the novella, Scrooge has changed his behavious has also changed
 - The contrast in the change in weather is echoed by the contra behaviour
 - The lack of 'fog' and 'mist' shows how Scrooge is now clear-s error of his ways in the past
 - There are now many words with rosi v connotations 'clear
 - Scrooge is also much mar a gette and more alive as he not behaviour he way a not have engaged in before the visits of



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Card 24 – The Writer's Use of La Music and fire as symbol

Dickens uses music and fire to represent e a throughout the no change in the way both of these symbols are used after Scrooge has transformation. The quot sins can the left are from early in the nove the right are from the novella. For each pair of quotations the symbols are from this affects the reader.

1. Warmth

'darkness is cheap'
'a very small fire'
a very low fire' (Stave One)

'Make up the

2. Music

'Noth said Scrooge. 'Nothing. There was a boy singing a Christmas Carol at my door last night. I should like to have given him something: that's all.' (Stave Two)

'he might hav kindnesses of happiness wit (Stave Three)

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Card 24 – The Writer's Use of La Music and fire as symbols



- 1. The quotations on the left show that is a sign has a lack of we
 - He purposely goes out of 'an a y to save money and this lear
 - Scrooge is consist and speciated with coldness and frost and himself either terms of his behaviour or his surroundings
 - T. The Bob is introduced he is associated with a fire are because Scrooge controls the amount of coal, there is still a library because Scrooge controls the amount of coal, there is still a library because Scrooge controls the amount of coal, there is still a library because the same and the same and
 - After Scrooge's transformation, he wants there to be more wants
 - Scrooge is now more concerned with other people's welfare to be comfortable
 - Scrooge says this to Bob which is a complete contrast with hi of the novella
- 2. Music appears throughout the novella but before Scrooge's t associated with a lack of music
 - Music comes to represent joy, life and solution as shown at Free Fezziwig's party
 - Scrooge does not engage any music, even sending away comes to his
 - The other of the left does show Scrooge starting to char the left does show Scrooge starting to char
 - The quotation on the right shows how much Scrooge has chathe power of music to bring joy
 - Scrooge even suggests that if he had experienced more musi might have changed





Card 25 – The Writer's Use of La Questions



Questions are used throughout the novell the very start, they are reader by asking 'Scrooge knew have bead?' about Jacob Marley; a questions of Scrooge. For the quotations below, write which this shows about Casa e.

Quotation: 'What is the matter?' (Stave Two)
Which character says this?:
What does it show about
Scrooge?:

Quotation: what men sh shall die?' (S Which chard What does i Scrooge?:

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Quotation: 'Are these the shadows of the things that Wilbe?' (Stave Three)
Which character says this?:
What does it show about
Scrooge?:

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Card 25 – The Writer's Use of La Questions



Quotation: 'What is the matter?'

Which character says this?: The Canal of enristmas Past

What does it show about cropper: Scrooge is deeply affected by this past. He is partitionally upset by seeing Belle, now happily married This show Scrooge was capable of feeling deep emotions in the feelings are tarking just below the surface. This implies that Scrooge is deeply affected by the same partitions are tarking just below the surface. This implies that Scrooge is deeply affected by the past. It is partitionally the past of the past of

Quotation: 'Will you decide what men shall live, what men shall die?' **Which character says this?:** The Ghost of Christmas Present **What does it show about Scrooge?:** In this quotation, the ghost is e previous sentiments. This question really makes Scrooge think about he has seen how poor people are living in the present, he can see how Scrooge also recognises that he is a part of the problem.

Quotation: 'Are these the shadows of the things that Will be?' **Which character says this?:** So you ays this to the Ghost of Christy **What does it show** a' younge?: This ghost does not speak and Scrooge's tick he becomes desperate to receive a response an reinforces much his attitude has changed and he has seen the endoes not want his life to end the way he has seen in the vision and the factor.







Side A

Card 26 – The Writer's Use of La Figurative language

No.

Dickens uses figurative language such as since necaphors, personif throughout the novella. For each and quotations below, write down

- the name of the techrique
- the effect of the inque

Quotation: [about the fog] 'the houses opposite were mere phantoms' (Stave One)
Name of technique:

Effect of technique:

Quotation: [
goose] 'the r
feathered pl
Three)
Name of tec
Effect of tecl

Quotation: 'It was a strong figure – like a chiling an old man...'

National of technique: Effect of technique:

Quotation: 'me and 'feeble fir Name of techr Effect of techn

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Zig Zag Education Side B

Card 26 – The Writer's Use of La Figurative language



Quotation: [about the fog] 'the houses or put (it) were mere phanton

Name of technique: Metaphor

describing them a problem it makes them seem mysterious and a introduct. The actual phantoms, in the shape of the three ghosts used as a spinool to show how Scrooge is not seeing clearly and that obscured by his preoccupation with gaining more wealth.

Quotation: [about the Cratchit's goose] 'the rarest of all birds; a feath

Name of technique: Hyperbole

Effect of technique: Hyperbole is created here through the use of th 'rarest'. This exaggeration reinforces how appreciative Bob and the ot goose. The hyperbole is further developed through the use of the wo goose moves from being just another bird to being a unique example

Quotation: 'It was a strange figure – like a chile

Name of technique: Simile

the Ghost comparing it is unclear what the ghost actually is and this contributes to Scrooge appearance.

Quotation: 'melancholy room' and 'feeble fire'

Name of technique: Personification

Effect of technique: These two examples have very negative connotant miserly Scrooge is. It is clear that Scrooge is unhappy but he does not ghosts visit him. There is also alliteration in the second quotation, who weak nature of the fire and the lack of warmth summaring both the

also alliteration in the second quotation, which did the lack of warmth summaring both the







Card 27 – Form and Structu Staves and carols



- 1. The novella is divided into staves. What receives? How do the
- 2. There is a close connect or latween the number of staves and the What is this contain on and how does it help the reader to anticipate the staves are the staves and the staves are the staves and the staves are the
- 3. Carols sung at Christmas but at the start, Scrooge refuses to What does this show about the character?
- 4. A carol is meant to be heard by lots of people. How could Dicker *A Christmas Carol* help him to communicate his message?



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Card 27 – Form and Structu Staves and carols



- 1. A stave is the five horizontal lines in this musical notes are
 - It relates to the title because is an be written on staves
 - The title and the critic or the novella emphasises the impelement the contract of



- 2. There are the same number of chapters (five) as there are line
 - The structure suggests that the novella is building to a cresce music can build up to its climax
 - The end of staves one, two, three and four leave the reader in what will happen in the final stave
- 3. Scrooge does not engage with anything which is related to C
 - His behaviour towards the carol singer shows both his negation.
 Christmas as well as his negative attitude towards charity and
 - Christmas is generally a time for peorling together to crefusal to engage reinforces by crefusal to engage reinforces by crefusal to engage reinforces.
 - Music is a symbol of hand so Scrooge shows how hand so Scrooge shows how hand so Scrooge ear to his own happiness



- Dickens is trying to communicate how people in society should other, and especially how the rich should help the poor
 - Dickens often read his tales aloud and he was famous during emotional and energetic performances
 - By calling the novella a carol, it helps to show how Dickens w people to hear the moral of the novella
 - By being read aloud, there is also the idea of people gatherin story as one. This links very strongly with the theme of family throughout the novella.







Card 28 – Form and Structu Not chronological



- 1. The ghosts are supernatural which me at the they do not conformal human time. How is the winn the novella?
- 2. Scrooge is visited timee ghosts on the same night but the cloc does does this as time seems to go backwards. What is the of this scrooge? On the reader?
- 3. Scrooge travels both forwards and backwards in time. What does learn on each of these journeys?
- 4. When Scrooge wakes up at the end of the novella, it is still Christ Day. Why do you think it is important that Scrooge wakes up on day in particular?

Extension task

How could you argue that A Christmas Carol is structured chronologic



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Side B

Card 28 – Form and Structu Not chronological



- 1. The Ghost of Christmas Past is decaile as being both a chil suggesting its appearance is a condime
 - The ghosts visit S = occurrent both the past, present and future
 - The choct before the previous one has left so time is classical manner
 - The are able to travel through time, without being affected.
- 2. This adds to Scrooge's terror, especially as he is on edge after Jacob Marley
 - Scrooge is disoriented and cannot fully understand what is he questioning whether it is real or not
 - Scrooge is always returned to his own bed in his own room, v things that helps to anchor him in time and space
 - The effects on the reader are similar to the effects on Scrood
 - As both Scrooge and the reader know that three ghosts will tension awaiting the arrival of the secondard the third ghost
- 3. When Scrooc wack in time, he is forced to remember was prentice and the engagement which was broke
 - Al ese show that Scrooge was capable of love, reinforcing capable of this in the future as well
 - In the present, Scrooge learns how other people dislike him s he is missing out on by isolating himself from his family
 - In the future, Scrooge learns how he will be remembered and possessions are disrespected
- Christmas held special power for Dickens as a time when ther togetherness in society
 - It provides the perfect time for Scrooge to deem himself by trying to help other people in society
 - As time has not moved from its vicious sin tresh in his mind, showing that Sci

Extension task

- The ghosts show Scrooge his life in chronological order past, pr
- The ghosts arrive in the order that Marley said they would
- The novella has a happy ending, which has been building since the

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Card 29 - Form and Structure -

- 1. There are clues in the text that Jacob Marley will appear before he the clues and how does this create tension.
- 2. Scrooge is warned by Market shree ghosts will arrive. How dethe novella?
- 3. Each conthree ghosts is trying to help Scrooge and they are up to learn the lessons they are teaching. In what ways does this inc
- 4. The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come does not speak to Scrooge creates suspense because Scrooge has many questions which he does this build up to Scrooge's final transformation?



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Card 29 - Form and Structure -

- 1. Scrooge sees Marley's face in both the door knocker and the
 - The bells ring for no reason inside Scr ?? rooms
 - Scrooge hears a scraping noise from the basement
- 2. State e state and i School take the warning seriously
 - The reader knows that there will be three ghosts and so he is ghost leaves, because he is anticipating the arrival of the next
 - Scrooge does not know what he is going to be shown by eac is fearful about this, as well as their actual arrival
 - Scrooge is also afraid of the appearance of some of the ghos Christmas Yet to Come and this emotional reaction further cr
- 3. The ghosts do not allow Scrooge to dwell on the events that
 - The ghosts need to make sure that Scrooge fully absorbs the most obviously when the Ghost of Christman Past forces Scrohappiness with her large family
 - Scrooge does not have tire ween the ghosts' visits to for and this helps to a mentum throughout the novella
- 4. Scroed has to answer the questions for himself
 - He has to look at himself very carefully and examine his attituence others in society
 - It is up to Scrooge to make the changes necessary; he cannot the solution
 - The transformation is likely to be more long-lasting because own desire to change and he has not been told to by an outs

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Card 30 – Form and Structu Omniscient narrator



- 1. The narrator is omniscient, which means to sweet everything but action. What effects are createsty arming an omniscient narrator
- 2. The narrator the create the mood of the novella, especially a chara the tone within the first few paragraphs of Stave One create tone?
- 3. The narrator gives many negative descriptions of Scrooge at the some examples of this. Does the reader trust the narrator? Why
- 4. The narrator's tone changes as the reader learns more about Scrodoes the tone change? Provide examples to support your ideas.

Extension task

What role does the narrator play in the novella?





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Side B

Card 30 – Form and Structu Omniscient narrator



- 1. It is possible that the reader will trust the narrator more becauteverything and even prediction to will happen
 - It gives the reader a diff hant viewpoint on the other character narrator's the hanges when more and more is revealed about
 - T. Tannacient narrator controls the tone and so can influent about the characters at different points in the novella
- 2. The tone is quite light-hearted and jovial at the start
 - The narrator is making fun of the expression 'dead as a door-
 - There is a sense of comedy and happiness, despite the fact he death
 - The narrator does not seem to be taking anything very seriou
- 3. 'A tight-fisted hand at the grind-stone, Scrooge! a squeezing scraping, clutching, covetous, old single ave One)
 - 'Hard and sharp as flint, from which steel had ever struck and self-contained, and self-contained, and self-contained, and self-contained.
 - 'The cold with the second his old features, nipped his pointed still be s
 - 'A frosty rime was on his head, and on his eyebrows, and his own low temperature always about with him; he iced his offic didn't thaw it one degree at Christmas' (Stave One)
 - The reader probably does trust the narrator because the jovie makes him seem likeable and friendly
- 4. The tone changes to become more sympathetic when the real unhappy childhood. The environment is dismal as the player
 - The tone becomes more sarcastic, especially when Scrooge's described as 'a worthy place!' (Stree follow)
 - There are many more end of excitement and value end



- The narrator is largely responsible for setting the tone of the nove
- The narrator helps to prepare the reader for the arrival of the gho
- The narrator largely influences how the reader sees Scrooge at va

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🛫 Card 31 – Form and Structure – The

- 1. The structure of the novella can be described as being very simple succession of four ghosts (Marley and the structured the novella like this?
- 2. All the ghosts terdinge a valuable lesson. How do the lesson why do the lesson who do the lesson wh
- 3. What are the similarities between the ghosts? What are their diff
- 4. What parallels are there between Scrooge and Marley? Think aborersonalities, attitudes, etc. Why is it important that these characters of the novella?



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್ಷ- Card 31 – Form and Structure – The

- 1. Its simple structure could help to communicate the fairly simple trying to communicate which is to do the rich in society
 - By not having an overly compliant of saucture, this message much more concise
 - The reader by which is going to happen because they are given wisit Scrooge. The reader is therefore not sur are concentrate far more on the ideas which they are
- 2. By starting with Scrooge's past, the reader is made aware of s Scrooge behaves as he does in the present
 - The reader can also start to sympathise with Scrooge because his childhood experiences
 - Moving forward in time also compounds what will happen to heed the warnings he is given
 - The novella builds up to end with a sense of optimism and a
- 3. The ghosts are all mysterious to a an at or lesser extent
 - The ghosts all teach Scros interent lesson which is esser
 - All the ghosts ask 2 rocy) some difficult questions and force behaviours is strades
 - T. Popos of Christmas Past and the Ghost of Christmas Yet single than the Ghost of Christmas Present
 - The contrasts between these ghosts means that Scrooge is all become too comfortable with any of the visits
- 4. They are both obsessed with money
 - They worked together for a long time
 - Scrooge sometimes answers to the name of Marley
 - They had similar attitudes about the poor in society
 - They were both self-centred and unhappy
 - These similarities imply that it is not to ate for Scrooge to c who tries to redeem his frience variough there is no gain that even the most cannot can act selflessly on occasion
 - It also reinfore to scale of the transformation which is requ





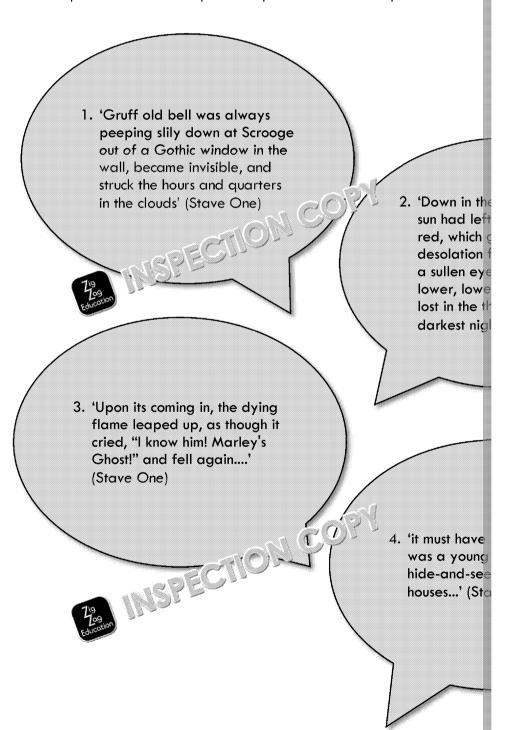


Card 32 - Key Terms - Personi

Personification is the technique of attributing human characteristics t example, in the sentence 'The water giggled and my my down the dra 'swam' are both actions which can be partially by a human but not

Each of the following since from A Christmas Carol use personif quotation 79 k c. . .

- Who where it appears in the novella
- What the quotation shows
- How personification helps to emphasise what the quotation show



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Card 32 - Key Terms - Personi

- 1. This quotation appears in Stave One
 - It describes the appearance of the chi
 - The word 'gruff' suggests that the sound of the bell is unplead
 Scrooge's negative via subject to the scroop of the bell is unplead
 - 'peeping slily' is a mat the church/religion is always vigila er ne without their consent
 - 'General relates to a distant period in history and this shows the and thus how important religion is in society
- 2. This quotation appears in Stave Three
 - There is a sense of death as the sun is 'setting'
 - The description 'fiery red' might imply some anger that the d
 - The verb 'glared' also suggests anger and aggression, perhap that Christmas Day will end soon
 - The noun 'desolation' shows how nothing will be left
 - The personification creates a sense that the sun is watching of vigilance will soon go
- 3. This quotation are are a Stave One
 - This is what is gnost of Jacob Marley appears to Scrooge
 - Ja lay is associated with hell as he has an 'infernal' at association is emphasised as Marley is again linked with flame
 - It is almost as if the fire is both excited and fearful that Marle
- 4. This quotation appears in Stave One
 - It relates to the rooms that Marley used to live in but are now
 - The age of the house is accentuated by suggesting that the has now grown old
 - The joyful element of the house 'playing hide-and-seek' acts dreary the house now appears









Card 33 - Key Terms - Hype

Hyperbole is using exaggeration, often for comic effect or to show so character or situation. Look at the two quotation and second quotation?



 'If I could work my will... every idiot who goes about with "Merry Christmas" on his lips, should be boiled with his own pudding, and buried with a stake of holly through his heart. He should!' (Stave One)



2. 'Oh, and pudding!' Bob Cratchit said, and come regarded it as the greatest success achieves the regarded it as the would confess that had been flowed as a pudding for a large family. It was at all a small pudding for a large family. It was at all a small pudding for a large family. It was been flat heresy to do so. Any Cratchit would blushed to hint at such a thing.' (Stave Three)



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Card 33 - Key Terms - Hype

- 1. The hyperbole accentuates Scrooge's strong negative feeling
 - His reaction is extremely violent as he him Merry Christmas
 - Scrooge is also insulting them 'every idiot'
 - There is an a humour as Scrooge thinks of hurting a tell win Christmas 'pudding' and 'holly'
 - The amation mark at the end also reinforces Scrooge's en
- 2. The hyperbole accentuates the joy that Bob feels for both his
 - It shows the deep affection he has for his wife as he feels it is
 - The superlative adjective 'greatest' reinforces how Bob views this triumph
 - There is also humour created with the contrast between Bob' the more realistic response of the narrator
 - The hyperbole is also shown through the reactions of the oth had something to say about it'





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Card 34 – Context – Poverty in Victorian Engla



- 1. One of the causes of poverty in Victorian Er , and was the Industricaused millions of people to make our fural areas to urban area. What were the effects a thin angration on living conditions in cit
- 2. How 79 ickens show poverty in the novella? List as many example 2.
- One consequence of poverty was the increase in crime. Find thre to crime and for each quotation, write what it shows about life at
- 4. Poverty often had the most severe consequences for children. He the novella?







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Card 34 – Context – Poverty in Victorian Engla



- 1. There was inadequate housing both in the of quality and q
 - So many people meant the ewas a pool of people who wages and so the wind conditions did not improve
 - More pead from pressure on the existing infrastructure en Tours
 - Dises could spread more quickly because so many people
- 2. The Cratchits do not have enough money to have a proper C
 - Tiny Tim is ill because of his living conditions and he would dintervene, suggesting that his problems are caused by povert
 - When Scrooge dies, criminals steal his clothes and possession
 - The Cratchits are forced to live in accommodation which is to
- 3. 'A poor excuse for picking a man's pocket every twenty-fifth Scrooge, buttoning his great-coat to the him.' Scrooge thin by Bob by him asking for his wage (Sine One)
 - 'Are there no prisons' in the gethinks that poor people should be are not contained and economically to society (Stave One)
 - 'The include reeked with crime, with filth and misery.' Scape of sessions live in very poor conditions, which imprescape poverty despite their criminal activities (Stave Four)
- 4. Tiny Tim dies because his family do not have enough money better housing and nutrition
 - The two children, Ignorance and Want, demonstrate what has society ignores the poverty that affects vulnerable people in
 - Dickens was forced to work when he was a child in order to p
 debts so Dickens was very aware of what poverty could do to







Card 35 - Context - The 1834 P

- 1. The 1834 Poor Law decreased the amount of money which was g reduction would cause a drop in their living and dards. People we workhouse to receive shelter and foot based on what happens i that Dickens agreed with the same why? Why? Why not?
- 2. Scroc 79 or 3 s an opinion that connects unemployed people quota which show this connection.
- 3. Thomas Malthus was an economist who was well known at the till He argued that poverty was caused by overpopulation and that phave fewer children. Is this view expressed in the novella? How?
- 4. Dickens disagreed with Malthus about overpopulation. Dickens to caused by inequality in society with wealthier people not sharing how this is shown in the novella.



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Card 35 - Context - The 1834 P

- 1. Dickens did not agree with this law
 - The references to poverty show a certify jupathy with the containing conditions are not a religious of their morals or the conditions.
 - Bob Cratchit, who was a mard, is not paid enough mone. This implies the problem is with inequality and not with
 - Size e somat he will not give to charity because he does permerry. This is a harsh attitude which does not reflect of money people receive
- 2. He does not want to 'make idle people merry' the word 'idle the poor people are lazy (Stave One)
 - 'I help to support the establishments I have mentioned—they
 contributes to helping fund prisons and workhouses and he t
 (Stave One)
 - Bob Cratchit works very hard for Scrooge and does not received.
 - Martha Cratchit works very hard as a milliner (hat maker) but very much money
 - All of the Cratchits work hard at home as yell. They pull toge Christmas Day and are very industions
- 3. The Cratchits are a rot samily but they all work hard and matheir family located more generally
 - T. Too dien who can work, do so and this shows they also modern bution
 - The family does suffer from being so large because they do n this is not a consequence of their behaviour but more of final
 - Children in the novella bring joy to others, including Tiny Times
 by Scrooge
- 4. Scrooge is rich and does not share his resources, including padecent wage
 - Fezziwig throws a party for his employees where he spends h make people happier
 - Fred invites many people to his party and newants everyone
 - The Ghost of Christmas Precessing abundantly and he best who needs them. The people happier
 - Marley cann to be nis past because he had an uncaring at a 19 not the must suffer
 - Pcerior ople are sometimes forced into crime in order to surv
 - It is when Scrooge starts to share his wealth at the end that the are improved

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Card 36 - Context - Chari

- 1. Dickens did not agree with the ideas of Thomas Malthus and inst was not inevitable. Dickens felt that some in problems cause solved by wealthier people giving to charge. What examples of convella and how are they are the defeated?
- 2. Scroc 79 or 3 5 the opposite attitude to charity than Dickens about about at the beginning of the novella? Try to find quotation
- 3. By the end of the novella Scrooge has similar ideas about charity Scrooge's behaviour change and how does this improve the lives
- 4. As well as supporting charity, Scrooge also thought that education the lives of the poor. Scrooge receives a good education as show Christmas Past. Are there any other children in the novella who a their living conditions like?



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Card 36 - Context - Chari

- 'Think of people below them as if they really were fellow pass not another race of creatures' – Fred society to come together (Stand Che)
 - 'Mankind was my but the ghost of Jacob Marley encomore carefull to whom he treats other people. Marley fee compares during his life and then he would not be be (Specifically)
 - 'His wealth is of no use to him. He don't do any good with it is wasting his money because he does not use it to help thos (Stave Three)
 - Dickens is encouraging his readers to think about how they to thers in society
- 2. 'If they would rather die ... they had better do it and decrease Scrooge says this to the charity collectors, which shows how contribute to helping the poor (Stave One)
 - 'At this festive season of the year, Mr Scrooge, ... it is more the we should make some slight provision for the Poor and destitute present time. Many thousands are in want of common nuthousands are in want of common provided to the Scrooge still does not give (St
- 3. 'Hard served and so glowing with his good intentions, which carcely answer to his call' Scrooge is almost overwhethings he wants to do (Stave Five)
 - "Now, I'll tell you what, my friend," said Scrooge, "I am not go thing any longer. And therefore," he continued, leaping from such a dig in the waistcoat that he staggered back into the Ta am about to raise your salary!" – Scrooge's agreement to pay improve the lives of all the Cratchits (Stave Five)
 - 'Scrooge was better than his word. He did it all, and infinitely who did NOT die, he was a second father. He became as good master, and as good a man, as the good old city knew, or any or borough, in the good old world.' Tipy I'm does not die behaviour benefits the poor (Stavenice)
 - 'His own heart laughed' or a 'was quite enough for him' behaviour also die (IV) enerits Scrooge himself (Stave Five)
- 4. T' 79 re o other children who receive a good education an ve successor conditions
 - The Cratchit children are all working and so do not attend sol
 - The two children 'Ignorance' and 'Want' show the damage will do not receive an education. The children are doomed to dehave no options to improve themselves or their lives

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Card 37 - Context - Religion

- 1. When Dickens was writing, most people in England were Christian at this time, you had to show other people in England were Christian at this time, you had to show other people in England were Christian at this time, you want religious living morally. Dickens thought the trivial good Christian also in others in society and trying them. Which characters do you being 'good Christian why?
- 2. There ligious symbols throughout the novella. For example tiles around it which depict verses from the Bible: 'The fire-place's some Dutch merchant long ago, and paved all round with quaint illustrate the Scriptures. There were Cains and Abels, Pharaohs' d Sheba, Angelic messengers descending through the air on clouds Abrahams, Belshazzars, Apostles putting off to sea in butter-boat attract his thoughts; and yet that face of Marley, seven years dead Prophet's rod, and swallowed up the whole' (Stave One). Why mifireplace is being linked with religion?
- 3. The Ghost of Christmas Past 'like a child: yet not so like a child as man' (Stave Two). How could this ghost be a symbol for Jesus Ch











Card 37 - Context - Religion

- 1. Fezziwig as he tries to bring cheer at Christmas to his workers
 - Fred as he wants to help people and though Scrooge never acceptails in mation
 - The Cratchits all care to other and remain cheerful desconditions
 - Tristmas Past as he spreads blessings to every
- 2. The fire can be linked with warmth and therefore love and ch
 - Alternatively the fire can be connected with hell and so it exp
 - The fireplace is also where Father Christmas comes down the the time of year at which the novella is set
 - The images around the fireplace are all important: Cain and A
 each other because they are brothers; Pharaoh's daughters re
 religion by worshipping other things than God; the Angelic m
 ghosts who come to change Scrooge's behaviour
- 3. The ghost is timeless and is neither a fr if nor a man
 - The child portrayal could have so, of the son of God, for Christian
 - Jesus is sent to real informanity about the sacrifices that his with the six sommitting Scrooge of a better path in life
- 4. It is only when Scrooge starts to offer charity that Tiny Tim liv
 - Tiny Tim is shown to be religious throughout the novella
 - By Scrooge saving Tiny Tim, Scrooge also becomes happier



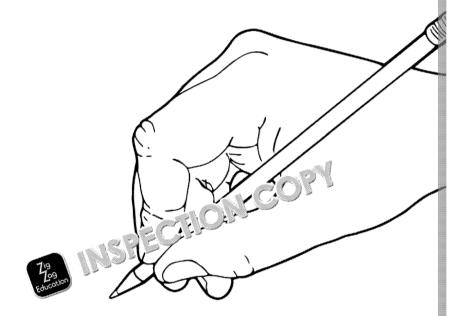
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Card 38 - Practice Essay Que

- 1. How is the importance of family explored in the novella? (AO1, A
- 2. A Christmas Carol has a chronological structure. How far do you (AO1, AO2, AO4)
- 3. Read 79 rsi 1). Se paragraphs of Stave One. How does the narr opening AO1, AO2, AO3, AO4)



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Card 38 - Practice Essay Que

Here are some ideas which you could include in your answers. These and there is a range of other points you could be vritten.

- 1. Marley is the closest that Scrooge has to family at the and as he is (), makes Scrooge a very isolated charact
 - Fr 79 of the importance of family and he continues to invisco. always declines the offer (AO1)
 - Scrooge is not made any happier by his isolation (AO1)
 - Belle is much happier once she has a family (AO1)
 - The Cratchits are a large family but are extremely happy to lowork together (AO1 and AO3)
 - Scrooge is much happier once he engages with his own famil father' to Tiny Tim (AO2)
 - Large families were idealised like that of Queen Victoria (AO3
- 2. It is chronological because the ghosts appear in order from the future (AO1)
 - The novella begins and ends on C' To Day so all the ever one night (AO1)
 - It is not chronologial as the ghosts arrive before the previous
 - The chock Scrooge events from different time periods confusing to remember what events happen who
- 3. The tone is quite light-hearted as the narrator keeps mention and then talks at length about how absurd this expression is
 - There is a contrast between the quite humorous tone and the used, as ultimately the narrator is describing death, which oft (AO1 and AO2)
 - The narrator also emphasises how similar Scrooge and Marle a negative end might also meet Scrooge and so creates a ser
 - There is humour again with how Marley's funeral provided ar to gain a bargain, rather than to prove the commemorate the
 - Dickens wants the reader to the transfer so that he can about charity and height to poor (AO3)



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Card 39 - Essay Tips - How to

Before you start to write your essays in the exam, you need to make long time but it is important that you write vorte s down before y the structure of your essay and will improper quality of your work you plan your essays.

Identify to y in the question

This will element that you remain focused on what the question is asking you are clear about this as it can be easy to start waffling and writing about the novella rather than addressing the question.

Define the key terms in your introduction

Once you know what the question is asking you, you should then def introduction. For example, if the question is about 'innocence', you n means, which characters represent this / do not represent this and/or factors.

Order your ideas

Write down, in note form, about four ideas which relate to the questiwith the most important idea first – includ a fic a tions.

For each of your ideas, you need to be one quotation to support important because not or larger show the examiner that you are fait also enables you to dertake a deeper level of analysis. Your quot to your pout a does not need to be long.

Remember language techniques and context

In your analysis of the quotations, you need to include language technic the grammatical terms for the words, include them but don't spend a remember them if you're not sure. Context is also important so think a novella was written or when the novella was set could have affected ho

The genre is crucial

Throughout your essay, you need to make reference to the fact that this is a novella. Therefore, you need to include ideas about he events are structured and the effect that this is a novella.





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Zig Zag Education



Card 40 - Revision Tips and Re

Revising is the best way to improve your chances of success in the ex which will help you.

Notes

Make sure you make the sound of the sound of

Learn quotations

Quotations are one of the keys to success. The quotations form the and it is really important therefore that you make a special effort to do not need to be long but you should learn quotations which allow

Collaborate

Revising can become quite lonely so try to break it up by also revising you to pool your ideas and can be a good way of testing each other.

Practise, practise, practise

Some of the best preparation you can do ' for he exam is to practitimed conditions. This will show you ich areas you need to focus y

Resources

BBC Bites. p.://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zwhkxsg

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