

### Comma splice or comma nice?

Scrooge is clearly described as a miser, his fear of poverty heightens his sense of greed.

'A Christmas Carol' is an example of a political diatribe, a verbal attack on society's treatment of the poor.

Light symbolises Scrooge's redemption in the novel, this means Dickens includes a recurring motif of light through the story.

### Apostrophe or not?

Dickens' uses his novel to criticise society's treatment of those in need.

Money and wealth seem to be Scrooge's weakness; his financial hoard ensures he will never experience the poverty that grips London.

Scrooge comes to realise that he has the power to improve the Cratchits' welfare and the quality of life for the lower classes.

### Correct the spelling errors

solitary  
writer  
Dickins  
similie  
ajectives  
politicil  
Cratchet

### Turn the fragments into two sentences

because he refuses to spend any of his money

understand the meaning of Christmas

### Match words to their meanings

*diatribe, allegory, parsimonious*

Unwilling to spend money or use resources.

A forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something.

A story, poem or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a political one.

### Punctuation pit-stop

Parenthetical commas can be used to add information which is not essential to a sentence. Write your own sentence under the example.

Eg. *Scrooge is segregated from the rest of society, although this is somewhat self imposed, meaning he has not experienced the joy Christmas can bring.*

### Comma splice or comma nice?

Ignorance and Want are identified by Dickens as being amongst the worst vices of humanity, he argues they prevent us from helping those in need.

Marley's chains are a physical representation of the sins he committed in life, Scrooge's former partner tells him his own chain is even longer.

### Apostrophe or not?

Dickens is clear that if the rich do not change their ways, people like the Cratchits' will suffer.

Belle notes how Scrooge's 'nobler aspirations' are disappearing, destroyed by his constant greed and avarice.

Dickens implies that Scrooges relationship with his father is strained, explaining why he is left at school over the Christmas holidays.

### Correct the spelling errors

solitery  
aparition  
Dickins  
responsibilty  
solitery  
destetute  
jocond

### Turn the fragments into two sentences

decides not to accept Fred's invitation

although it does not carry its own source of light

### Correct the tense

*You should always analyse in present tense.  
Correct the tense errors in the answer below.*

Dickens described the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come as 'tall and stately.' This implies the ghost was impressive and grand which is why Scrooge shows respect towards it. He is possibly threatened by its imposing appearance which was at odds with the friendly demeanour of the previous ghosts.

### Punctuation pit-stop

The colon can be used between **two independent clauses** when the second clause expands the idea of the first. Write a sentence of your own, using the colon to expand an idea.

Eg. 'A Christmas Carol' is an example of a diatribe: it attacks the politics of Victorian society, claiming those in power do not do enough to help those in need.

### Comma splice or comma nice?

Peter and Martha represent a generation of lost youth, those who are forced to work in order to survive.

Fear is a major theme of the novel, Scrooge is rich and yet is terrified of poverty, this may explain why he is willing to condemn the poor to the workhouses and prisons rather than supporting them through charitable means.

### Apostrophe or not?

Dickens' aims to show his readers that if the worst man in London can change, then anyone can.

The Ghost of Christmas Present shows Scrooge Belle's family to present him with what his future could have been if only he had been grateful for what he had rather than constantly striving for more.

Fezziwigs Christmas party shows Scrooge how he has the power to make people happy.

### Correct the spelling errors

benificent  
imploor  
alligory  
diatribie  
parsimoanious  
ignorence  
christmus

### Turn the fragments into two sentences

when Scrooge visits his former self at his old school

as 'solitary as an oyster'

### Match words to their meanings

*vice, malevolent, jocund*

Having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

Cheerful and light-hearted

Immoral or wicked behaviour

### Punctuation pit-stop

Semi-colons can be used to join two independent clauses which are about the same idea or topic. Write and punctuate your own sentence with a semi-colon.

*Eg. The Cratchits are extremely poor; they are, however, grateful for the small amount they do have.*

### Comma splice or comma nice?

At the time Dickens was writing, Britain was not a welfare state, this meant the destitute were forced to turn to the workhouses to survive.

The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come does not speak, implying Scrooge must now learn for himself the significance behind what he is being shown.

### Apostrophe or not?

Bob Cratchits willingness to name Scrooge as the 'founder of the feast' shows how kindness and forgiveness are two qualities that humanity should demonstrate more often.

Dickens introduces the theme of the supernatural when Scrooge is brought face to face with Marley's tortured ghost who is doomed to wander the earth and never know peace because of his actions in life.

### Correct the spelling errors

inexplicable  
forgivness  
egotistical  
supernaturel  
diatriba  
homeostassis

### Turn the fragments into two sentences

have nowhere else to go if the rich and wealthy do not support them.

described as a 'cell' and 'tank'

### Correct the tense

*You should always analyse in present tense.  
Correct the tense errors in the answer below.*

The Cratchits' joy and liveliness is even described through the way Dickens personified the potatoes that are 'bubbling up' and knocking on the lid of the saucepan. The writer created a sense of chaos in stark contrast to Scrooge who, at the beginning of the novel, lived a life of solitude because of his segregation from society.

### Punctuation pit-stop

The hyphen should be used in a phrasal adjective before a noun.

Eg. An ego-centric miser.

Now write a sentence of your own, using a hyphen in a phrasal adjective.

### Comma splice or comma nice?

Stave Five mirrors the structure of Stave One to create a cyclical structure, this time, everything has been subverted, what were originally negative events and descriptions become positive, showing how Scrooge has learned his lesson.

The Ghost of Christmas Present sits on a 'throne' of food, an image of royalty and importance.

### Apostrophe or not?

The novel's themes include redemption, the importance of family and the supernatural.

Scrooge's death is treated with great disrespect by those who knew of him; the misers possessions are stolen and sold with the culprits showing no remorse whatsoever for their actions.

Dickens use of similes in Stave Five compare Scrooge to a 'feather', connoting weightlessness, a contrast to the heavy chains he 'wore' at the beginning of the story.

### Correct the spelling errors

Ebeneezer  
Fezziweg  
Scroge  
gentlmen  
alegory  
benificent

### Turn the fragments into two sentences

a verbal attack on society's treatment of the poor

that the spirit of Christmas can be found in even the most remote of places

### Match words to their meanings

*wistful, indignant, facetious*

Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour.

Having or showing a feeling of vague or regretful longing.

Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment.

### Punctuation pit-stop

Semi-colons can be used to join two independent clauses which are about the same idea or topic. Write and punctuate your own sentence with a semi-colon.

*Eg. When Scrooge sees himself as a boy, he is described as reading near a 'feeble fire'; light represents hope and in this case, there is very little of it.*