

### Week 1

Ebenezer Scrooge is a **miserly** man who **despises** Christmas. Scrooge started a business with Jacob Marley, who was very similar to Scrooge, but since Marley died, seven years previously, Scrooge runs the business alone, treating one of his staff members, Bob Cratchit, very poorly.

### Week 2

Jacob Marley was Scrooge's business partner, and the closest thing he had to a friend. In death, he returns carrying a chain and issues Scrooge a warning, of the **consequences** of **greed**. He has earned his punishment due to the **sins** he committed in life and explains that Scrooge can expect the same, unless he changes his ways. He tells him that he will be visited by three ghosts

### Week 3

By the end of the story Scrooge shows **redemption**, having learnt the importance of charity, **friendship** and **generosity**. He realises the importance of his family and visits his nephew, Fred. Christmas is now his favourite time of the year and he does all he can to help Bob Cratchit and his family.

## Year 9 English A Christmas Carol

### Week 4

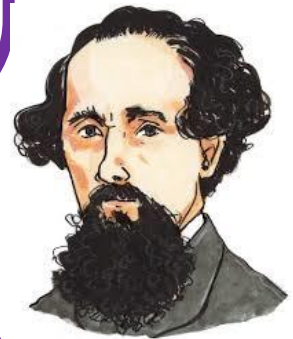
Dickens's most famous ghost story was written in the autumn of 1843 as a reaction to the suffering of poor children. Published on the 19th of December that year, it was an instant success. However, it was expensive to make and cost a lot to buy; meaning only the wealthy could afford to buy it. Dickens did not earn a great profit from the title.

### Week 5

Scrooge's very name has become **synonymous** with cold-hearted, miserly behaviour. He is seemingly immune to both cold weather and warm because he himself is cold, his heart icy. Additionally, his mood is shown through the use of **pathetic fallacy**; at the beginning it is cold, dark and foggy; at the end it is clear, sunny and bright.

### Key words:

**Miserly**: stingy with their money and not likely to be generous  
**Despises**: detest, hate  
**Sins**: an immoral act. A wrong doing.  
**Redemption**: being saved from a sin  
**Generosity**: kindness  
**Synonymous**: similar to  
**Pathetic fallacy**: where the weather reflects mood



## Week 1

Questions	Answers
Who is the protagonist of A Christmas Carol?	Ebenezer Scrooge
Who is his business partner?	Jacob Marley
How many years has his business partner been dead?	Seven
Who is his employee?	Bob Cratchit
How does he treat his employee?	Very poorly

## Week 2

Questions	Answers
Who is Jacob Marley?	Scrooge's old business partner and the closet thing he had to a friend
What is he carrying?	A chain
What does the chain represent?	The sins he committed in life
What does he tell him?	That unless he changes, he will have the same fate.
What does he tell him will happen next?	That he will be visited by three ghosts

## Week 3

Questions	Answers
What does Scrooge show at the end of the story?	Redemption
How does he show this?	By being kinder and helping the Cratchits.
What lessons has Scrooge learnt?	To be charitable, kind and generous.
Can you give an example of his generosity?	He buys the Cratchits a turkey.
Who does Scrooge want to spend Christmas with?	His nephew Fred.

## Week 4

Questions	Answers
Who wrote A Christmas Carol?	Charles Dickens
When was A Christmas Carol written?	1843
Why was A Christmas Carol written?	The poor children
Who bought it and was it popular?	The wealthy and was a great success
Did it make any profits?	No, as it was expensive to produce

## Year 9 English A Christmas Carol

## Week 5

Questions	Answers
What is Scrooge described as?	Cold-hearted and miserly
What is he immune to?	The weather
What is pathetic fallacy?	Where weather reflects mood
What is the weather like at the beginning of the text?	Cold, dark and foggy
What is the weather like at the end?	Clear, sunny and bright

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