



ONE SHEET REVISION

Stave Five

Scrooge wakes up in his bedroom and joyfully repeats his vow to live from the lessons of the three ghosts. He runs around his house and then outside, where church bells ring. A boy tells him it is Christmas Day, and Scrooge realizes that the ghosts visited him all in one night. Scrooge buys a prize turkey and sends it to Bob Cratchit's house.



1. Consider the decluttered description of Scrooge. Think about how Dickens uses language to present Scrooge and how Scrooge has now changed. Annotate around the description with your ideas.

I am

Light as a feather

Happy as an angel

Merry as a schoolboy

Frisking round the fireplace

A splendid laugh

A most illustrious laugh

I'm quite a baby

Glorious, glorious!

Irresistibly pleasant

Scrooge dresses in his best clothing and walks in the crowds with a smile. He gives a great deal of money to the portly gentleman who had asked him for a charitable donation yesterday. Scrooge continues to walk through the city and happily talks with everyone he meets. He visits Fred's house and has a wonderful time at the party. The next morning, Scrooge gets to work early. When Cratchit comes in late, Scrooge pretends to reprimand him, then gives him a raise.



2. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

Consider the following passage:

Running to the window, he opened it, and put out his head. No fog, no mist; clear, bright, jovial, stirring, cold; cold, piping for the blood to dance to; Golden sunlight; Heavenly sky; sweet fresh air; merry bells. Oh, glorious. Glorious!

How has the weather (and particularly the cold) changed from the beginning of Stave One? What is the significance of this?

How is 'A Christmas Carol' an example of a cyclical narrative? Which events occur in Stave Five which are similar to events in Stave One? How are they slightly different?

Why is it important readers see that Scrooge, the worst man in London, has changed?

How and why is Scrooge no longer ignorant?



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Read the following passage:

"A merry Christmas, Bob," said Scrooge, with an earnestness that could not be mistaken, as he clapped him on the back. "A merrier Christmas, Bob, my good fellow, than I have given you for many a year. I'll raise your salary, and endeavour to assist your struggling family, and we will discuss your affairs this very afternoon, over a Christmas bowl of smoking bishop, Bob. Make up the fires, and buy another coal-scuttle before you dot another *i*, Bob Cratchit!"

How will Scrooge's actions change Bob's life? Why is it important Scrooge says this in the story?

Scrooge continues his kindly ways, befriending everyone and becoming a second father to Tiny Tim, who does not die. He never sees the ghosts again, but he keeps the spirit of Christmas alive in his heart as well as anyone.



3. For each of the following quotations, consider the following:
- What does the quotation mean?
 - What does the quotation suggest?
 - What is the significance of the language used?

"Make up the fires, and buy another coal-scuttle before you dot another *i*, Bob Cratchit!"

'Some people laughed to see the alteration in him, but he let them laugh, and little heeded them.'

4. Complete each analytical verb with a different idea:

Dickens may have written 'A Christmas Carol':

to criticise

to teach

to warn

to reveal the importance of

to celebrate

Written task

Either write a detailed description of what happens in Stave Five of 'A Christmas Carol' OR discuss which episode of Scrooge's path to redemption has the most significant impact on him and why. Use quotations in your answer and discuss them.



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