

Fill the gaps

“Solitary as an _____”

“Keep it? But you _____ keep it!”

“Mankind was my _____! The common welfare was my _____!”

“But they were happy, grateful, _____ with one another, and contented with the time”

“I will honour _____ in my heart”

Fill the gaps

“Solitary as an **oyster**”

“Keep it? But you **don't** keep it!”

“Mankind was my **business**! The common welfare was my **business**!”

“But they were happy, grateful, **pleased** with one another, and contented with the time”

“I will honour **Christmas** in my heart”

Tuesday 3rd May



What are we learning?

How to revise *A Christmas Carol*

Why?

To prepare for our Literature exam on Wednesday 25th May



Term 5 Weekly Focus

25th April	Language Paper 2
2nd May	Literature ACC and Anthology Poetry
9th May	Language Paper 1
16th May	Language Paper 1 GCSE Wed 18 th May
23rd May	Literature 1 GCSE (ACC and Anthology Poetry) Wed 25 th May
HALF-TERM	
6th June	Literature 2 GCSE (Shakespeare and Unseen Poetry) Wed 8th June Language Paper 2 GCSE Fri 10 th June

English Literature Exams

Literature Paper 1

Wed 25th May

- 19th Century Novel- *A Christmas Carol*

30 marks

- Anthology Poetry

30 marks

Literature Paper 2

Wed 8th June

- *Macbeth*

30 marks + 4 SPAG

- Unseen Poetry

Part 1 - 24 marks + 4 SPAG

Part 2 - 8 marks

You are only assessed on AO4 (SPAG) in Paper 2

On May 25th you have Literature Paper 1.

This consists of two separate exam papers - one on *A Christmas Carol* (N 19th Century Novel), and one on the Poetry Anthology (1P Poetry Anthology).

Each exam is 50 minutes long.



GCSE
ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 1N 19th-century novel

Time allowed: 50 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page Answer Book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 8702/1N.
- Answer **one** question.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 30.



GCSE
ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper 1P Poetry anthology

Time allowed: 50 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page Answer Book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do **not** use pencil.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 8702/1P.
- Answer **one** question.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 30.

Your paragraphs should include aspects of the different Assessment Objectives

What?

Respond to the question (make a point).

Use references (evidence from the text) to support your ideas

How?

Explore the writer's methods.
Explain the effect on the reader.

Why?

Link to the writer's big ideas and the context of the text.

AO1

Read, understand and respond to texts.

Students should be able to:

- maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
- use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.

AO2

Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.

AO3

Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

A Christmas Carol - The Plot and Structure

Dickens uses a clear **five-part structure**. He also uses a **cyclical structure** where we are able to see Scrooge's transformation by the way he interacts differently with the characters we met in Stave 1

1. Marley's Ghost
2. Ghost of Christmas Past
3. Ghost of Christmas Present
4. Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come
5. Scrooge's redemption



Highlight three key quotations from each chapter.

STAVE ONE

- 'Marley was dead: to begin with.'
- 'Marley was as dead as a doornail.'
- 'He was a tight-fisted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge!'
- 'Hard and sharp as flint.'
- 'Solitary as an oyster.'
- 'External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge.'
- 'It was cold, bleak, biting weather.'
- 'The fog came pouring in at every chink and keyhole.'
- 'His clerk, who in a dismal little cell beyond...was copying letters...'
- 'He was all in a glow; his face was ruddy and handsome; his eyes sparkled.' (Fred)
- 'At the ominous word liberality', Scrooge frowned.'
- "'Are there no prisons?" asked Scrooge.'
- "'I don't make merry myself at Christmas, and I can't afford to make idle people merry.'"
- "'If they would rather die... they had better do it, and decrease the surplus population.'"
- 'Meanwhile the fog and darkness thickened.'
- 'Piercing, searching, biting cold.'
- 'There was nothing at all particular about the knocker on the door.'
- 'To say that he was not startled, or that his blood was not conscious of a terrible sensation to which it had been a stranger from infancy, would be untrue.' (Scrooge after seeing Marley's face)
- 'The same face: the very same.' (Marley's ghost)
 - "'How now!" said Scrooge, caustic and cold as ever.'
 - "'I wear the chain I forged in life.'"
 - "'Or would know," pursued the Ghost, "the weight and length of the strong coil you bear yourself? It was full as heavy and as long as this, seven Christmas Eves ago. You have laboured on it, since. It is a ponderous chain!"'
- "'No rest, no peace. Incessant torture of remorse.'"
- "'Mankind was my business.'"
- 'The misery with them all was, clearly, that they sought to interfere, for good, in human matters, and had lost the power for ever.'
- 'He tried to say, 'Humbug!' but stopped at the first syllable.'



STAVE TWO

- 'Was it a dream or not?'
- 'Scrooge... found himself face to face with the unearthly visitor...'
- 'It was a strange figure – like a child: yet not so like a child as like an old man.'
- 'It wore a tunic of the purest white.'
- 'From the crown of its head there sprung a bright clear jet of light.'
- "'Are you the spirit, sir, whose coming was foretold to me?" asked Scrooge.'
- 'The voice was soft and gentle.'
- "'Would you so soon put out, with worldly hands, the light I give?'"
- "'I am a mortal," Scrooge remonstrated, "and liable to fall.'"
- 'He was conscious of a thousand odours floating in the air, each one connected with a thousand thoughts, and hopes, and joys, and cares long, long forgotten!'
- "'Your lip is trembling," said the Ghost. "And what is that upon your cheek?'"
- "'The school is not quite deserted... A solitary child, neglected by his friends, is left there still.'"
- 'A lonely boy was reading near a feeble fire.'
- 'Scrooge... wept to see his poor forgotten self as he used to be.'
- "'There was a boy singing a Christmas carol at my door last night. I should like to have given him something: that's all.'"
- 'A little girl, much younger than the boy, came darting in, and putting her arms about his neck, and often kissing him, addressed him as her 'dear, dear brother.'"
- "'Father is so much kinder than he used to be, that home's like Heaven!'
- 'He called out in a comfortable, oily, rich, fat, jovial voice.' (Fezziwig)
- "'He has the power to render us happy or unhappy; to make out service light or burdensome; a pleasure or a toil.' (Scrooge talking about Fezziwig)
- "'Another idol has displaced me.' (Belle)
- "'You fear the world too much.'"
- "'Our contract is an old one.'"
- 'He seized the extinguisher-cap, and by sudden action pressed it down upon its head.'
- 'He could not hide the light: which streamed from under it, in an unbroken flood upon the ground.'



STAVE THREE

- 'A strange voice called him by his name, and bade him enter.'
- 'Such a mighty blaze went roaring up the chimney.'
- 'Heaped up on the floor, to form a kind of throne, were turkeys, geese, game, poultry...'
- 'In easy state upon this couch, there sat a jolly Giant, glorious to see; who bore a glowing torch... and held it up, high up, to shed its light on Scrooge.'
- "'Come in! and know me better, man!'"
- 'Its dark brown curls were long and free: free as its genial face, its sparkling eye, its open hand.'
- 'Girded round its middle was an antique scabbard; but no sword was in it, and the ancient sheath was eaten up with rust.'
- "'There are some upon this earth of yours... who lay claim to know us, and who do their deeds of passion, pride, ill-will, hatred, envy, bigotry, and selfishness in our name...'"
- 'Then up rose Mrs Cratchit, Cratchit's wife... brave in ribbons.'
- "'He hoped the people saw him in the church, because he was a cripple, and it might be pleasant to them to remember upon Christmas Day, who made lame beggars walk and blind men see.'"
- 'It was a sufficient dinner for the whole family.'
- "'If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, the child will die.'"
- "'What then? If he be like to die, he had better do it, and decrease the surplus population.'"
- "'Mr Scrooge!" said Bob; "I'll give you Mr Scrooge, the Founder of the Feast!"'
- 'There was nothing of high mark in this. They were not a handsome family; they were not well dressed; their shoes were far from being water-proof; their clothes were scanty.'
- "'A place where Miners live, who labour in the bowels of the earth," returned the Spirit. "But, they know me. See!"'
- "'I am sorry for him; I couldn't be angry with him if I tried.' (Fred talking about Scrooge)
- 'They were a boy and girl. Yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish; but prostrate, too, in their humility.'
- "'They are Man's," said the Spirit, looking down upon them. "And they cling to me, appealing from their fathers. This boy is Ignorance. This girl is Want. Beware them both, and all of their degree, but most of all beware this boy, for on his brow I see that written which is Doom.'"



Plot

Reminder: When we study a text we are always thinking about these things.

Characters



Form

a novella
a ghost story

Structure

Carols and five staves
Three ghosts

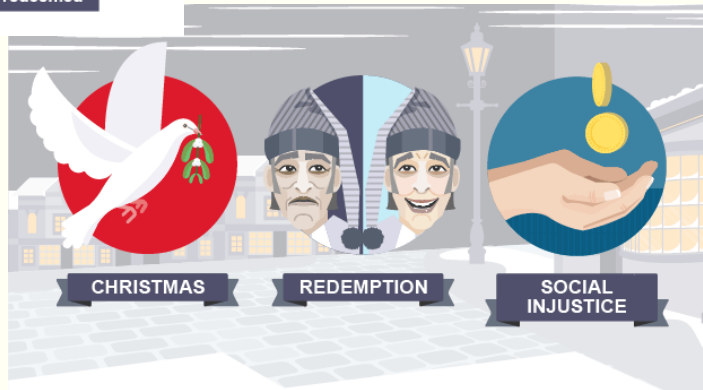
Language

Clear narrative voice
Simile/ metaphor/ personification
Dialogue

Context



Themes



1. Read the introduction which explains where the extract is from and what is happening.

OR

Charles Dickens: *A Christmas Carol*

Read the following extract from Chapter 1 and then answer the question that follows.

In this extract Scrooge is being introduced to the reader.

5 External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could warm, nor wintry weather chill him. No wind that blew was bitterer than he, no falling snow was more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to entreaty. Foul weather didn't know where to have him. The heaviest rain, and snow, and hail, and sleet, could boast of the advantage over him in only one respect. They often 'came down' handsomely, and Scrooge never did.

10 Nobody ever stopped him in the street to say, with gladsome looks, 'My dear Scrooge, how are you? When will you come to see me?' No beggars implored him to bestow a trifle, no children asked him what it was o'clock, no man or woman ever once in all his life inquired the way to such and such a place, of Scrooge. Even the blindmen's dogs appeared to know him; and when they saw him coming on, would tug their owners into doorways and up courts; and then would wag their tails as though they said, 'No eye at all is better than an evil eye, dark master!'

15 But what did Scrooge care? It was the very thing he liked. To edge his way along the crowded paths of life, warning all human sympathy to keep its distance, was what the knowing ones call 'nuts' to Scrooge.

0 8

Starting with this extract, how does Dickens present Scrooge as an outsider to society?

Write about:

- how Dickens presents Scrooge in this extract
- how Dickens presents Scrooge as an outsider to society in the novel as a whole.

[30 marks]

3. Read the extract and annotate it.

What relates to the question focus?
What methods is Dickens using?

2. Read the essay question. BUG the question to make sure you know what the theme/character focus is. Make initial notes about it.

Mind-map the question – 5 minutes

Starting with this extract, how does Dickens present Scrooge as an outsider?

Write about: -

How Dickens presents Scrooge as an outsider in this extract

How Dickens presents Scrooge as an outsider in the novel as a whole.

(30 marks)

Where do we see ideas about being an outsider represented in the novel?

How is Scrooge an outsider?

What changes and why?

Why has Dickens made this a key theme in the novel?

Who is he aiming his ideas at?

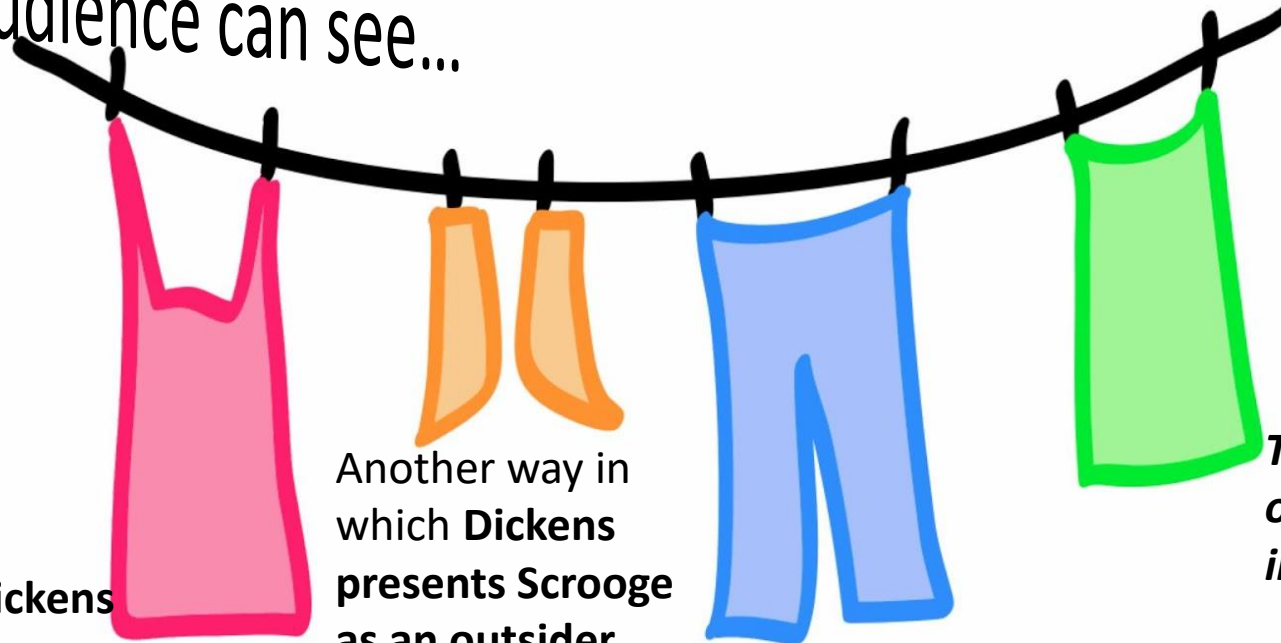
What is the context of the novel?

Now plan **your THESIS** based on the essay question.
All of your paragraphs should link to this argument.

Thesis – Dickens presents Scrooge as an outsider in this extract and in the novella as a whole so that the audience can see...

Mention the **name of the writer** and the **focus of the question** in each topic sentence.

In this extract **Dickens** presents **Scrooge** as an outsider



Another way in which **Dickens** presents **Scrooge** as an outsider ...

The idea of being an outsider is a key theme in the novella because...

In the novella as a whole **Dickens** presents **Scrooge** as an outsider

Analyse the extract – 5 minutes

What is the focus of the extract?

How does Dickens present Scrooge in this extract?
What methods can you see?

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How does this part of the novella compare to other parts of the novella?
How does it compare to the end of the novella?
How is Dickens using cyclical structure in the novella?

Now write
your
response

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[30 marks]

How does Dickens present Scrooge as an outsider in the novella?

What? (AO1)

In the extract, Dickens presents the Scrooge as an outsider...

Dickens suggests that being part of society is important through...

Through the presentation of Scrooge, Dickens highlights how important it is...

How? (AO2)

Dickens uses...

The writer shows us through the use of...

It could be suggested that the use of...

Why? (AO3)

Perhaps Dickens wanted to remind us that...

It could suggest that ...

The reader may respond to this by...

Key words:

Misanthropic, social commentary, allegory

Victorian, Malthusian controversy, poverty, asyndetic lists, colour imagery, sensory description, personification, metaphor, family, community, redemption

Challenge:

Can you comment on the structure of the novella and how it adds to our understanding of Dickens intentions?