T: A Christmas Carol
A: Charles Dickens
G: drama = play (original genre = novella which is a shortened novel)

Vocabulary:
1. covetous:
2. solitary:
3. gait:
4. implored:
5. trifle:
6. countinghouse:
7. replenish:
8. humbug:
9. morose/dismal:
10. situation:
11. portly:
12. liberality:
13. destitute:
14. endeavoring:
15. surplus:
16. grave:
17. specter/apparition:
18. condemned:
19. ponderous:
20. conveyed:
21. benevolence:
22. penance:
23. blemish:
24. apprentice:
25. shillings/farthing/pound: British money
26. idol:
27. poverty:
28. profess:
29. pursuit:
30. compulsion:
31. severe:
32. meager:
33. comical:
34. audible:
35. miser:
36. stingy/miserly:
37. refuge:
38. resource:
39. venture:
40. altered:
41. dispelled:
Characters:

**Ebenezer Scrooge:** protagonist, dynamic
Beginning: (skip 6-8)
End: (skip 6-8)

**Bob Cratchit:** Scrooge’s overworked employee; his family is poor in wealth but rich in love; cares deeply for his crippled son; symbolizes loyalty, family, and the common man. (skip 8)

**Fred:** Scrooge’s nephew; embodies the joy and sharing of Christmas (skip 5)

**Portly Man and Thin Man:** (skip 4)

**Jacob Marley:** Scrooge’s old partner appears to Scrooge as a ghost; warns Scrooge about the dangers of being obsessed with money (skip 6 lines)

**Ghost of Christmas Past:** first of Marley’s ghosts to visit; symbolizes Scrooge’s memory (skip 5)

**Fezziwig:** represents generosity (skip 4)

**Woman:** (skip 4)

**Fan:** (skip 4)

**The Ghost of Christmas Present:** the second of Marley’s ghosts to visit; symbolizes charity and celebration (skip 5)

**Mrs. Cratchit, Martha, Belinda, Peter, and Little Bob:** (skip 4)

**Tiny Tim:** Bob Cratchit’s crippled son; symbolizes the goodness of the Christmas spirit (skip 5)

**Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come (Future/Phantom):** the third of Marley’s ghosts to visit; symbolizes death, but also the possibility of change (skip 5)

**Mrs. Dilber, Old Joe, Woman and Man:** (skip 5)

**Conflicts** (skip 8 for each)

Character vs. Character:
Character vs. Supernatural:
Character vs. Himself:
Character vs. Society:
Themes

1. It’s important to have Christmas spirit, which is marked by friendship, charity, and celebration.
   *2. It is every person’s responsibility to create a happy and healthy society.
   *3. Do not ignore those in need. In Victorian England, people ignored the problems in society and a lot of people were in need of help.

*Ignorance means lack of knowledge or unawareness of something. It is when people are oblivious to, and ignore, things around them that seem not to concern their individual lives. People refuse to learn about these things, or they make judgments about them without any knowledge or facts.

*Want, in this play, means need. People were in “want” of common necessities, such as shelter, clothing, and food, and they wanted help, but the rich wouldn’t give it. Also, the prisons were overcrowded, children were starving, poor, and working in unsafe conditions, and the rich were too rich.

4. (Write your own theme.)
5. (Write your own theme.)
6. (skip 3)
7. (skip 5)

Literary Techniques:

Symbolism:
Marley’s chain: (skip 8)
Ghost of Christmas Past:
The cap: (skip 4)
Ghost of Christmas Present:
Ghost of Christmas Future:
Bob Cratchit:
Scrooge:
Tiny Tim:
Fred:

Foreshadowing: (skip 5)
Flashback: (skip 6)
Simile: (skip 4)
Verbal Irony: (skip 10)
Irony of Situation: (skip 10)

Famous Quotes:

Quote #1: “There is more of gravy than of grave about you.”
Said by ____________________ to ___________________
Meaning: (skip 6)

Quote #2: “Are these the shadows of things that will be, or shadows of things that MAY be only?”
Said by ____________________ to ___________________
Meaning: (list the specific “shadows” in your explanation)