Spelling list: A Christmas Carol 1

Key words for your GCSE study of A Christmas Carol

Dickens	Charles **Dickens** wrote 'A Christmas Carol' in 1843.
Ebenezer	Scrooge thinks the poor are idle.
Scrooge	At the beginning of the story **Scrooge** is a greedy, selfish person.
Cratchit	Bob **Cratchit** is badly mistreated by Scrooge at the start of the novella.
workhouse	The Poor Law enforced hard labour in the **workhouse** in return for shelter and food.
treadmill	The **treadmill** was originally created as a punishment for criminals but became a job for people in the workhouse.
context	We should think about the **context** of a text to help us understand the writer's message.
Victorian	**Victorian** London was a dismal place for the poor.
symbol	Ignorance and Want are key symbols used in Dickens' lesson to the reader.
Ignorance	The manager showed **ignorance** towards his employees.
analysis	He wrote a detailed **analysis** of the paragraph.
evaluation	You will need to make judgements in your **evaluation** of key characters.
judgement	You will need to make judgements in your evaluation of key characters.
thoughtful	Make **thoughtful** judgements about what Dickens was trying to teach the reader about the context in which he grew up.
chronological	Present your points in **chronological** order.
stave	Dickens called his chapters 'staves' to enforce the idea of his story being a carol.

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novella	A **novella** is a narrative that is longer than a short sotry but shorter than most novels.
allegory	The story is an **allegory** as it has a deeper meaning and a moral lesson.
allegorical	'A Christmas Carol' is an **allegorical** tale showing the possibility of and importance of change.
cautionary	Dickens wrote a **cautionary** tale which still applies today.

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