

## Spelling list: A Christmas Carol 2

Key words for your study of A Christmas Carol

reader	The explanation of the background material necessary for the <b>reader</b> to understand the story.
writer	The atmosphere of a piece of writing is the feeling the <b>writer</b> has created in it for the reader.
symbolism	Dickens uses <b>symbolism</b> at several points during his novella, including the horn of plenty and Ignorance and Want.
parallelism	Dickens creates <b>parallelism</b> to show how similar Scrooge and Marley are.
microcosm	A <b>microcosm</b> is a community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristics of something much larger.
macrocosm	<b>Macrocosm</b> is the whole of a complex structure, especially the world or the universe, contrasted with a small or representative part of it.
Malthusian	<b>Malthusian</b> theory claims that the population will outgrow available resources, resulting in a surplus population.
surplus	Scrooge believed that people in poverty made up a 'surplus population'.
juxtaposition	<b>Juxtaposition</b> means ' putting next to'.
antithesis	Fred is the <b>antithesis</b> of Scrooge.
clerk	He was the office <b>clerk</b> .
phantom	Each <b>phantom</b> had more effect on Scrooge than the last.
melancholy	'Scrooge took his <b>melancholy</b> dinner in his usual <b>melancholy</b> tavern'.
morose	<b>Morose</b> means sullen and ill-tempered.
charwoman	Scrooge's <b>charwoman</b> stole his possessions after his death.
solitude	<b>Solitude</b> is different from loneliness.

charity	Many people donate generously to <b>charity</b> (especially around Christmas).
spectre	<b>Spectre</b> is another word for ghost.
apparition	The visitors reported seeing an <b>apparition</b> in the haunted house.
jovial	Mr Fezziwig was very <b>jovial</b> .