1) Alongside the York Notes Study Guide and the text
2) As a ‘stand-alone’ revision programme
3) As a form of mock-exam

Do you have the York Notes Study Guide for A Christmas Carol?

The contents of your Workbook are designed to match the sections in the Study Guide, so with the novella to hand you could:
- read the relevant section(s) of the Study Guide and any part of the novella referred to;
- complete the tasks in the same section in your Workbook.

Think you know A Christmas Carol well? Why not work through the Workbook systematically, either as you finish sections, or as you study or revise certain aspects in class or at home.

You could make a revision diary and allocate particular sections of the Workbook to a day or week.

Prefer to do all your revision in one go?

You could put aside a day or two and work through the Workbook, page by page. Once you have finished, check all your answers in one go!

This will be quite a challenge, but it may be the approach you prefer.

Each Part ends with a Practice task to extend your revision:

An exam-style task for you to practise a full essay

A plain table provided for you to fill in with your own ideas

The first sentence of the essay provided for you to use as a prompt to start a full-length essay

How does Dickens create a sense of this Ghost being related to the Ghost's qualities of:

A Christmas Carol

Write up a revision diary in class or at home.

As you finish sections, or as you complete the tasks in the Workbook, you could:

- Start a full revision diary
- Make a note of your most important ideas
- Record your progress
- Make a chart or table

You could put aside a day or two and work through the Workbook, page by page. Once you have finished, check all your answers in one go!

This will be quite a challenge, but it may be the approach you prefer.

Don't forget – these are just some examples of the Workbook contents. Inside there is much, much more to help you revise. For example:

- lots of samples of students' own work at different levels
- help with writing skills
- advice and tasks on writing about context
- a full answer key so you can check your answers
- a full-length practice exam task with guidance on what to focus on.
1. Circle the correct linguistic or literary term to complete the statement:

   a) Dickens uses the [metaphor / simile / personification] ‘solitary as an oyster’ (p. 2) to show how closed-up and isolated Scrooge is, but also to hint that there is something valuable inside him.

   b) [Listing / Rule of three / Imagery] is used by Dickens to create a sense of plenty when the Ghost of Christmas Present is taking Scrooge through the streets.

   c) Dickens uses the [noun / adverb / adjective] ‘tremulous’ to show how Bob’s voice wavers when he speaks about Tiny Tim.

   d) Dickens uses the [simile / personification / adjective] of ‘potatoes bubbling up, knocked loudly at the saucepan-lid to be let out and peeled’ (p. 48) as an example of the excitement in the Cratchit household: even the dinner is affected.

   e) Dickens uses the [noun / adjective / adverb] ‘timidly’ in the clause ‘Scrooge entered timidly’ (p. 42) to indicate that Scrooge has already begun to change a little because he is showing respect to the Ghost of Christmas Present.

2. Write two or three sentences in response to each of these questions:

   a) Why do you think Dickens uses so much weather imagery in setting up the story?

  ...

   b) How does Dickens develop Scrooge’s bed as a symbol in the novella?

   ...

3. Complete this table by selecting three significant moments of intrusive narration and adding a quotation and analysis for each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intrusive narration</th>
<th>Quotation</th>
<th>Analysis or explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3: Dickens uses the intrusive narrator to help the audience understand more than Scrooge.</td>
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4. Look at this quotation from Marley’s Ghost. Add further annotations to it by finding suitable terms from the bank at the bottom of the page and explaining how Dickens uses these features to create impact:

   ‘I wear the chain I forged in life ... I made it link by link, and yard by yard; I girded it on of my own free will, and of my own free will I wore it.’

   repetition = emphasises routine and habit

   ...

   conjunction   adjective   pronoun   repetition

   symbol   verb   imagery

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    PROGRESS LOG [tick the correct box] Needs more work ❑ Getting there ❑ Under control ❑