

Plot

Scrooge wakes up in his own bed and house = he is happy at his second chance.

Scrooge doesn't know what day it is and has to ask a boy in the street

Scrooge sends the boy to get the man who is selling the prize turkey. He offers the boy money to do this = change from start as not bothered about money.

Scrooge sends the turkey to the Cratchit family, anonymously. He pays for 'a cab' = giving more money away

Scrooge goes out and smiles at everyone.

Scrooge sees the 2 charity workers, he apologises and gives them 'back-payment' of donations to help the poor.

Scrooge goes to Fred's for Christmas dinner and has fun.

Boxing day, Scrooge plays a joke on Bob, he pretends to be angry at him being late.

Scrooge gives Bob a pay rise & allows him to order more coal to build up the fire.

Scrooge kept his word and Tiny Tim didn't die.

Language

Short sentences = excitement at second chance

Similes = shows emotions = religious (image of Jesus & re-birth) & school boy = link to what the Ghosts showed him.

Onomatopoeia to show liveliness = Bell ringing

Pathetic fallacy = fog has cleared now Scrooge has changed his ways

Repetition of the adjective 'good' & 'wonderful'

Symbols

Bell = religion/God = happy

Bed post = the link from Stave 4 to 5

Money = giving it away = learnt Dickens' lesson (people are more important)

Context

Rejects Thomas Malthus' view now changed (poor law, workhouses, prisons)

Family Dinner = Queen Victoria stereotype

Structure

Chronological order because no ghosts in this Stave

Setting

London streets & Fred's house & office

Character

Scrooge

Charity workers

Fred & family/friends

Bob

Theme

Redemption / change

Family

Class (Scrooge is helping the poor)