**‘A Christmas Twenty’**

1. “secret, and self-contained and solitary as an oyster” S1
2. “If they would rather die, they had better do it, and decrease the surplus population” S1
3. “The spirit raised a frightful cry, and shook its chain with such a dismal and appalling noise” S1
4. “The spirit within him should walk abroad among his fellow-men” S2
5. “It was a strange figure, like a child”. S2
6. “I should have liked to given him something: that’s all” S2
7. “A positive light seemed to issue from Fezziwig’s calves” S2
8. “I should like to be able to say a word or two to my clerk just now. That’s all” S2
9. “May you be happy in the life you have chosen” S2
10. “Alas for Tiny Tim, he bore a little crutch, and had his limbs supported by an iron frame”S3
11. “God bless us, every one!” S3
12. “This boy is Ignorance. This girl is Want. Beware of them both”. S3
13. “The Phantom slowly, gravely, silently approached” S4
14. “He frightened everyone away from him when he was alive!” S4
15. “I see, I see. The case of this unhappy man might be my own.” S4
16. “I am sure we shall none of us forget poor Tiny Tim.” S4
17. “Read upon the stone of the neglected grave his own name EBENEZER SCROOGE” S4
18. “I will live in the Past, the Present, and the Future” S4
19. “I am as light as a feather, I am as happy as an Angel, I am as merry as a schoolboy”. S5
20. “He became as good a friend, as good a master, an as good a man as the good old City knew. S5

**Context in Ten**

1. Industrial revolution meant that the novel was written at a time of real social change.

2. Victorian society was also a time of real social inequality, with a significant gap between the rich and the poor.

3. Conditions were appalling for poor: disease and suffering was everywhere. They tended to have large families.

4. The wealth lived in luxury; they often felt that poverty was the fault of the poor.

5. Charles Dickens’ father was sent to prison when he was a young child. Dickens had to live alone working in a warehouse as a child labourer. This gave him an insight into poverty.

6. Dickens was particularly concerned about life for children in Victorian society, particularly child labour.

7. Dickens wanted to educate Victorian society about the reality of what life was like for the poor, he wanted to improve social consciousness

8. Telling ghost stories at Christmas time was a long standing Victorian tradition, partly Dickens wanted to write a gripping ‘ghost’ tale.

9. Dickens loved Christmas and partly wanted to celebrate its traditions in the novel.

10. The novel was in part a warning about living a life of greed and materialism.