A CHRISTMAS CAROL · YEAR 10 · LESSON 17

Stave 5: Scrooge’s transformation

Parallels with Stave 1 and the message of redemption

- Compare Stave 1 and Stave 5
- Analyse the similes of change
- Explain Dickens’s message about redemption

AO1 · AO2 · AO3

STARTER · 5 MINUTES · RETRIEVAL

Quick-fire recall

1. What does Scrooge promise at the grave?
2. What does he cry on his knees?
3. Complete: hard and sharp as…
4. What is pathetic fallacy?
5. What is redemption?

Type each answer in the chat on “send”, or write them in your book. Score out of 5.

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

Did you get them?

1. What does Scrooge promise at the grave? **To honour Christmas and keep its lessons**
2. What does he cry on his knees? **“Am I that man who lay upon the bed?”**
3. Complete: hard and sharp as… **flint**
4. What is pathetic fallacy? **Weather reflecting mood**
5. What is redemption? **Being saved from sin or error**

Tally your score. Anything missed becomes a revision target.

THE BIG QUESTION

How does Dickens use parallels between Stave 1 and Stave 5 to show Scrooge’s transformation?

Aim

Compare Stave 1 and Stave 5

Aim

Analyse the similes of change

Aim

Explain Dickens’s message about redemption

Success: I can support a clear argument with short quotations, analyse word choices and link to context.

STRUCTURE

A circular structure

Stave 1 → Stave 5

Scrooge refuses charity → he gives. He is alone → he dines with Fred.

Similes

“hard and sharp as flint” becomes “light as a feather”.

Weather

Fog and cold become “golden sunlight” and “heavenly sky”.

Message

Dickens shows that **anyone can change**. Redemption is possible.

EXTRACT · STAVE 5 · SELECTED PASSAGES

Scrooge wakes on Christmas morning

He was so fluttered and so glowing with good intentions, that his broken voice would scarcely answer to his call. He had been sobbing violently in his conflict with the Spirit, and his face was wet with tears.

“I am as light as a feather, I am as happy as an angel, I am as merry as a schoolboy. I am as giddy as a drunken man. A merry Christmas to everybody! A happy New Year to all the world! Hallo here! Whoop! Hallo!”

The chuckle with which he said this, and the chuckle with which he paid for the Turkey, and the chuckle with which he paid for the cab, and the chuckle with which he recompensed the boy, were only to be exceeded by the chuckle with which he sat down breathless in his chair again and chuckled till he cried.

No fog, no mist; clear, bright, jovial, stirring, cold; cold, piping for the blood to dance to; Golden sunlight! Heavenly sky; sweet fresh air; merry bells. Oh, glorious! Glorious!

TASK 1 · ANNOTATE

Read again and annotate

1. Pair the similes: “**hard and sharp as flint**” and “**light as a feather**”. What changes?
2. Underline the **repetition** of “chuckle”. What is the effect?
3. Highlight the **pathetic fallacy** in the weather.
4. Find a sign of **physical** change (voice, tears).
5. Which events from Stave 1 are repeated in Stave 5?

Post your best quotation and one word of analysis in the chat.

TASK 2 · ZOOM IN

Key quotation

> “I am as light as a feather, I am as happy as an angel, I am as merry as a schoolboy.”
>
> Stave 5

1. **Structure:** what does the repeated “I am as…” build?
2. **Similes:** which ideas link to childhood and heaven?
3. **Contrast:** compare with “solitary as an oyster”.
4. **Message:** what does Dickens want readers to learn?

TASK 3 · MODEL

Model: parallels in structure

Point	Dickens uses parallels between Stave 1 and Stave 5 to prove that Scrooge’s change is complete.
Evidence	The “hard and sharp as flint” Scrooge becomes “as light as a feather”.
Analysis	The weight of “flint” becomes the lightness of a “feather”, and the repeated structure of “I am as…” echoes the earlier similes, so the reader can measure the change.
Context	Victorian readers valued redemption and could hope that even a Scrooge could be saved.
Link	The cyclical structure turns a ghost story into a moral lesson.

TASK 4 · WRITE (12 MINUTES)

Write: transformation

Write **one paragraph**: How does Dickens show Scrooge’s transformation in Stave 5? Use one quotation from Stave 1 and one from Stave 5.

Check yourself, then paste your paragraph into the chat

- Point about change
- Quotation from each stave
- Comparison language
- Effect on the reader
- Link to redemption

TASK 5 · WHOLE NOVEL · ONE LINKING SENTENCE FOR EACH

Link it to the rest of the novella

“hard and sharp as flint”
Stave 1 · the start

“solitary as an oyster”
Stave 1 · the start

“to Tiny Tim, who did NOT die, he was a second father”
Stave 5 · amends

“God bless Us, Every One!”
Stave 5 · the final blessing

EXIT TICKET

3-2-1

1. **3** parallels between Stave 1 and Stave 5
2. **2** similes of change
3. **1** lesson readers are meant to learn

Type your 3-2-1 in the chat.