**Task 1:**

Using the assessment objectives, question and the following extract – assess how well the model paragraph hits the assessment objectives.

**Assessment objectives for English Literature**

* AO1: Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to:
  + maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
  + use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.
* AO2: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.
* AO3: Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

**This extract is taken from the very end of the novel.**

"Hallo," growled Scrooge, in his accustomed voice, as near as he could feign it.

"What do you mean by coming here at this time of day?"

"I'm very sorry, sir," said Bob. "I am behind my time."

"You are?" repeated Scrooge. "Yes. I think you are. Step this way, if you please."

"It's only once a year, sir," pleaded Bob, appearing from the Tank. "It shall not be repeated. I was making rather merry yesterday, sir."

"Now, I'll tell you what, my friend," said Scrooge, "I am not going to stand this sort of thing any longer. And therefore," he continued, leaping from his stool, and giving Bob such a dig in the waistcoat that he staggered back into the Tank again; "and therefore I am about to raise your salary."

Bob trembled, and got a little nearer to the ruler. He had a momentary idea of knocking Scrooge down with it, holding him, and calling to the people in the court for help and a strait-waistcoat. "A merry Christmas, Bob," said Scrooge, with an earnestness that could not be mistaken, as he clapped him on the back.

"A merrier Christmas, Bob, my good fellow, than I have given you for many a year. I'll raise your salary, and endeavour to assist your struggling family, and we will discuss your affairs this very afternoon, over a Christmas bowl of smoking bishop, Bob. Make up the fires, and buy another coalscuttle before you dot another i, Bob Cratchit!"

Scrooge was better than his word. He did it all, and infinitely more; and to Tiny Tim, who did not die, he was a second father. He became as good a friend, as good a master, and as good a man, as the good old city knew, or any other good old city, town, or borough, in the good old world. Some people laughed to see the alteration in him, but he let them laugh, and little heeded them; for he was wise enough to know that nothing ever happened on this globe, for good, at which some people did not have their fill of laughter in the outset; and knowing that such as these would be blind anyway, he thought it quite as well that they should wrinkle up their eyes in grins, as have the malady in less attractive forms. His own heart laughed: and that was quite enough for him.

He had no further intercourse with Spirits, but lived upon the Total Abstinence Principle, ever afterwards; and it was always said of him, that he knew how to keep Christmas well, if any man alive possessed the knowledge. May that be truly said of us, and all of us! And so, as Tiny Tim observed, God Bless Us, Every One!

**Starting with this extract, how does Dickens show the transformation of Scrooge’s character in A Christmas Carol?**

**Model Answer:**

In ‘A Christmas Carol’, Dickens inspired Aristotelian novella depicts Scrooges' transformation towards his attitudes to Christmas. The novella explores the changes in Scrooge's attitudes after the spirits have taught him valuable lessons to teach him the essence of kindness and empathy towards people who are less fortunate. Bob Cratchit is a microcosm for the poor in the Victorian era and he is used a vehicle to educate scrooge on how Christmas is a time to unite to celebrate the biblical meaning of Christmas.

In Dickens’ novella, Scrooge is marginalized in a category as someone who has undesirable characteristics and seen as the antithesis of Dickens’ moral message: “I am not going to stand this thing any longer’’ Scrooges demanding manner insinuates him as someone who rebukes the ideology of Christmas being celebratory event and the financial state of the economy should not suffer for people happiness. The use of imperatives in this novella conveys Scrooge as arrogant and hard-headed; his traits in the Victorian era was seen as usual behaviour from an upper-class society. Scrooge has no sympathy for people suffering in poverty therefore he dismisses all kind full acts towards them ‘’it shall not be repeated’’ the use of imperatives signifies Scrooges' hatred towards bringing the working-class happiness.

**Task 2:**

Write your own paragraph, for the extract given.