Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Introduction

A Christmas Carol is a classic British novel, and most of us are familiar with the story. Scrooge, a grumpy old miser, is destined for a lonely life alone with his money until he is visited by Three Ghosts one Christmas who change his life.

There is a wealth of resources available for teachers who would like to enjoy this novel with their classes. A quick Internet search will reveal no fewer than thirteen movie versions of Dickens' classic tale, and that doesn't begin to include the many stories that are variations of Scrooge's tale. (We're all familiar with the Grinch, right?) There are numerous play versions and simplified storybooks based on the novel.

This being CBL, though, we encourage all of you to read the *original* text with your classes. It is rich with humor, history, and humanity. Dickens' ideas about the poor and dispossessed are especially relevant to the student populations served by alternative education, and are often downplayed or missing altogether from film versions.

This is a great time to show clips from different Hollywood versions so that they can get an idea of how to modernize or creatively interpret the Scrooge story.

This lesson plan also encourages you to plan and complete a holiday service-learning project with your class, if possible.

At the end of the lesson plan is a chart that a teacher may use to keep track of the background information, writing task, and fun activity each day.

Enjoy your 15 days with Dickens, and in the words of the immortal Tiny Tim, "'God bless us every one!'" (p. 50)

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 1

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
a.) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is a Counting House?
Dickens refers to Scrooge in his "counting house," which is a room where a business operates. Specifically, the accounting of a firm would be done in the counting house. Scrooge's profession is unclear, but there are many opinions on what he might do. He is often believed to be a moneylender, a banker, or a property owner.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

undertaker (1)	executer (1)	clerk (3)	humbug (4)	impropriety (5)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Start at the beginning and review the story so far.
- Mention the setting and main character.
- Point to each timeline item as you briefly review it.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 1-6 (stop after "I'll retire to Bedlam.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
Scrooge's Counting House Christmas Eve, 3 pm	Scrooge, his clerk, his nephew	1-6

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RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The narrator points out that Scrooge's former partner, Marley, is definitely dead.
- Scrooge is a cold person who doesn't have friends.
- Scrooge's nephew comes by to wish him a Merry Christmas. Scrooge returns the greeting with "Bah, humbug."
- Scrooge asks his nephew why he is merry when he is poor and asks what good Christmas has done for anyone.
- His nephew points out that Christmas brings out kindness and generosity in people and so it has benefited him.
- The nephew invites Scrooge to Christmas dinner. Scrooge, of course, refuses.
- Scrooge asks his nephew why he got married. The answer is love. Scrooge implies that getting married was a bad idea.
- Despite all of this, Scrooge's nephew wishes him a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year as he leaves.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

On the wall, begin a comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? What does the result say about Scrooge? How would a list of words you say look in comparison? Should everyone strive toward a similar result?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types.

Key Questions

1. Have you seen/heard/read any other versions of *A Christmas Carol*? How are they the same/different as this one?
2. How does *A Christmas Carol* compare to other Christmas stories (like *It's a Wonderful Life*, *Miracle on 42nd Street*, *A Christmas Story*, etc.)?
3. Do you know anyone like Scrooge? In the form of an argumentative paragraph, make a claim as to why they should change.
4. Now write a paragraph from Scrooge's perspective. What argument would he make about staying the same?
5. Why does the author start by saying "Marley was dead?" What does that tell you about this story?
6. Do you know anything about life in 19th century London? From Scrooge's attitude, what would you guess about how the poor are treated?
7. How does the nephew offer a contrast to Scrooge? Does he use words to convey his frustration? Why does his point of view matter?
8. Do you think Scrooge's life of isolation has played a part in his struggle to cultivate empathy? Why or why not?

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9. Change requires effort. Do you think someone like Scrooge has the capacity to change? What changes would he need to make to improve?
10. Do you think Scrooge will change during the novel? What concepts will be difficult for him?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 3

"But what did Scrooge care? It was the very thing he liked. To edge his way along the crowded paths of life, warning all human sympathy to keep it's distance, was what the knowing ones called 'nuts' to Scrooge" (p. 3).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In the key paragraph and in several before it, Scrooge's character is described. He is described as "tight-fisted" and "cold." The above paragraph suggests that he enjoys being this way. Any salutation or kind remark is returned with a "bah, humbug!" **In two paragraphs, make an argument stating the ways Scrooge manages to alienate people – to force them to keep their distance. Use concrete examples from the text and pay particular attention to interactions between Scrooge and his nephew.**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

This being the holiday season, it's a great time to give back to the community. Brainstorm with the class about a service-learning project you would like to complete. Popular holiday-time ideas for projects are:

- Food drive for the poor
- "Adopting" a child for the holidays – providing holiday presents
- Participating in a Toys for Tots drive
- Writing letters/sending care packages to service men and women overseas
- Visiting retirement homes

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 2

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
b.) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values and possible biases.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is the Poor Law?
The Poor Law of 1834 required communities to provide places that the poor could go to if they had no other form of support. The workhouses that resulted were notoriously bad and were basically prisons for poor people. Once you applied to a workhouse, you couldn't leave until you had a way to support yourself on the outside. Families were separated and people would go to great lengths to keep themselves out of the workhouses, hence the portly gentlemen's application to Scrooge for charity.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

destitute (6)	endeavoring (7)	convenient (9)	ill-will (9)	tavern (10)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 6 -12, (starting with "This lunatic…" and ending at "…and sat down before the fire to take his gruel.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
Scrooge's Business	Scrooge, the portly gentlemen	6-8
Scrooge's London neighborhood	Scrooge, people in London, a Christmas caroler	8-9
Scrooge's Business	Scrooge, Bob Cratchit	9
Scrooge's Home	Scrooge	9-12

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RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Two portly gentlemen arrive at Scrooge's office and ask him for donations to the poor.
- Scrooge asks the men if there are prisons, union workhouses, and laws regarding the poor.
- The men reply that there are but that they don't furnish Christmas cheer.
- Scrooge tells them that he supports prisons and workhouses and will not donate to their charity because he will not pay to make others merry during Christmas when he doesn't celebrate himself.
- Scrooge says that if people would rather die than go to workhouses, they should go ahead and die.
- The gentlemen leave.
- Around him, London starts to make merry for Christmas, but Scrooge frightens off a Christmas caroler.
- At quitting-time, Scrooge grudgingly gives his clerk, Bob Cratchit, the day off for Christmas but demands he be early the next day to make up for it.
- Scrooge goes to dinner, then home.
- When he arrives home, Scrooge sees the face of his dead partner, Marley, in his doorknocker.
- As he goes up to his lonely room, Scrooge imagines he sees a hearse headed up the stairs in front of him.
- He locks himself in his room, gets ready for bed, and sits down to an evening snack.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. Who does Scrooge interact with on Christmas Eve? Why does the author choose to include these characters in Scrooge's day?
2. What does Scrooge's treatment of each of these people tell us about his character?
3. How does Scrooge view the poor?
4. Was Scrooge's view uncommon in his time?
5. Would you like to have a boss like Ebenezer Scrooge?

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6. What is the mood outside of Scrooge's office?
7. How does the mood outside contrast with Scrooge's mood?
8. Based on the exposition of the story, what do you think Scrooge needs to learn in this book?
9. What clues does Dickens give us that something supernatural is about to occur?
10. Change requires effort. Have you ever needed to change something about yourself? Did it take a few attempts before you could?
11. How can we perceive when we make others feel badly? Are there verbal and physical clues that show when someone is uncomfortable?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 7

"'I wish to be left alone,' said Scrooge. 'Since you ask me what I wish, gentlemen, that is my answer. I don't make merry myself at Christmas, and I can't afford to make idle people merry. I help to support the establishments I have mentioned: they cost enough: and those who are badly off must go there'" (p. 7).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Scrooge's interaction with his nephew, the gentlemen who ask for charity, and his clerk tell us a lot about him as a person. What is important to Ebenezer Scrooge? What are some of his concerns, values, and possible biases? **In three paragraphs, describe Scrooge's core values at the beginning of the novel and compare them to your own. Make an argument as to whose approach is best. How are these values learned and developed over time?**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

As a class, choose a "Random Acts of Kindness" service-learning project to complete before the end of the year. Write out what that acts would be included and the timeline of when they would occur. List the resources necessary in order to complete it.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 3

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
c.) Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What does Marley mean by "charity?"
The modern interpretation of the word charity usually refers to giving to those less fortunate; the older definition has a broader scope. Charity refers not only to helping the poor and destitute, but to treating other human beings with love, kindness, generosity, and justice. Merriam-Webster's first definition is, in fact, "benevolent goodwill toward or love of humanity." http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/charity

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

incredulous (14)	phantom (15)	spectre (15)	benevolence (17)	charity (17)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 12-20 (beginning at "It was a very low fire indeed…")

Setting	Characters	Pages
In front of Scrooge's home-fire	Scrooge	12-13
	Scrooge, Marley's ghost	13-20

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RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Scrooge sits in front of the fire and imagines he sees Marley's face in the tiles surrounding the fireplace.
- He suddenly hears all the bells in the house begin to ring.
- When the bells stop, Scrooge hears a sound like a chain dragging on the ground.
- Marley's ghost comes through his door.
- Scrooge invites Marley to sit.
- Scrooge tells Marley he doesn't believe in ghosts, and that he must be a product of indigestion.
- Marley tells Scrooge he is there to warn him about a terrible future.
- Scrooge asks Marley about the chain he wears, and Marley responds that it is the chain he forged in life. He says that Scrooge's is even longer.
- Jacob has been wandering as a ghost for many years, tortured by remorse for his actions during life.
- Scrooge praises Marley for his business sense when he was alive, and Marley wails that his business should have been mankind.
- Marley tells Scrooge that he has a chance of escaping a fate like Marley's.
- Marley then warns Scrooge that three spirits will be visiting him over the course of several nights, and that he should pay attention to what they show him.
- Marley floats out into the night, and Scrooge sees him join many other ghosts who are wandering the skies and the streets.
- Scrooge immediately falls asleep.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. How does Dickens use setting to make the events of the day especially frightening and creepy?
2. What is Jacob Marley trying to teach Scrooge when he says mankind was his business?
3. What do you think the three spirits will show Scrooge? Do you have evidence to support your suspicion? What is your reasoning?
4. Do you think Charles Dickens will show cohesion in how he introduces the different lessons?

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5. So far, do you think this is a good story?
6. What does Scrooge's interaction with his old business partner's ghost reveal about Scrooge's character?
7. Jacob feels remorse in this chapter. In an argumentative paragraph, make a case for how remorse can be helpful or unhelpful.
8. What traits did Scrooge value in Marley? Are those the most important traits an individual can aspire to?
9. What does the chain symbolize? Is weight an important metaphor?
10. Make a claim: why is Marley looking at humanity as a whole? Why does Scrooge think it is best to fend for oneself?
11. Change takes time: it requires taking one step at a time. Can you think of ways our individual steps can add up to impact our society? What about our country and planet?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 17

"'But you were always a good man of business, Jacob,' faltered Scrooge, who now began to apply this to himself.

'Business!' cried the ghost, wringing its hands again. 'Mankind was my business. The common welfare was my business; charity, mercy, forbearance, and benevolence, were all my business. The dealings of my trade were but a mere drop of water in the comprehensive ocean of my business'" (p. 17).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In the key paragraph, Marley's ghost explains that Scrooge fails to see the whole picture. **In an argumentative paper, explain why we should all contribute to our local, national, and global communities through charities.**

Using the website Charity Navigator, identify five charities that you would be interested in supporting. **Write three paragraphs about the ones you identified. How do the charities you select show that change is possible? Does each one have vision plan and effort? Make an argument for which one seems to do this most affectively.**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Yesterday, you chose a Random Acts of Kindness project and discussed resources. Today, you will decide exactly what will be required to do the project through research. Go online and look up past acts of kindness projects. Which ones look possible to duplicate? How can you improve upon them? What worked about their approach and what didn't? List possible acts of change and create a bibliography of Internet and print sources from your research.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 4

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
d.) Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

Who are the characters Scrooge read about as a child?
Scrooge clearly loved to read as a child and spent many of his loneliest hours reading and relating to fictional characters.

- "Ali Baba" – from "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" - a story in *The Book of One Thousand and One Nights*, an Arabian tale
- "Valentine… and his wild brother Orson" - a medieval story about two brothers; one was raised in court, and the other by a bear in the forest
- "…what's his name, who was put down in his drawers, asleep, at the Gate of Damascus" – another from *The Book of One Thousand and One Nights*
- Sultan's Groom and the Genii –yet another character from *The Book of One Thousand and One Nights* (from the story also known as Aladdin)
- "Robin Crusoe and Friday" – from *Robinson Crusoe*, the classic stranded-on-an-island adventure story by Daniel Defoe

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

preposterous (21)	perplexed (22)	obliged (24)	melancholy (26)	solitary (26)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 21-28 (ending after "I should like to have given him something: that's all")

Setting	Characters	Pages
Scrooge's bedroom	Scrooge	21-22
	Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Past	22-25

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In the country, where Scrooge was raised	Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Past	25-26
The boarding school Scrooge attended as a child	Scrooge, his boyhood self, the Ghost of Christmas Past	26-28

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Scrooge wakes up and sees that time seems to have passed too quickly: it is midnight, but he had gone to bed past two in the morning.
- Scrooge realizes that he has not slept through the day and into the next night, but can't account for the discrepancy of time.
- Scrooge realizes that the ghost Marley warned him of is supposed to appear at one. He still does not quite believe it.
- At one o'clock sharp a ghost pulls back the curtains of his bed.
- The ghost looks like a child and an old man at the same time. It has a bright light shining out of the top of his head. Its appearance constantly changes.
- The ghost announces that he is the Ghost of Christmas Past – specifically, Scrooge's past.
- The Spirit commands Scrooge to walk with him, and they leave through the window.
- Scrooge finds himself in the country near where he grew up.
- As the two walk, they see many happy boys walking home, and wishing each other Merry Christmas.
- At Scrooge's school, they find him there alone for the holiday.
- The old Scrooge weeps as he watches his former self read, and remembers the wonderful characters in books that kept him company.
- Scrooge suddenly remembers the caroler he repulsed earlier in the day, and wishes he had given him something.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What is confusing about the time? Why is it important that Scrooge be disoriented by the passage of time?
2. Why does the ghost appear so strange? Why does it constantly change form and appearance?

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3. Why does the Spirit take offense when Scrooge asks him to put out the light on his head? What does he mean when he says that Scrooge has forced him to wear his hat for a long time?
4. Why does Scrooge start to cry almost as soon as he arrives in the past?
5. Does understanding our past help us to be better equipped for shaping our future?
6. Is childhood a formative time in developing this skill set? How so?
7. How are tools such as dialogue, story pacing, and multiple plot lines used to move the story forward? How does Dickens use these devices to develop experiences, events, and characters?
8. Why do we get to see Scrooge as a lonely boy?
9. How did Scrooge's situation in life as a young boy affect his character as an adult?
10. Why do you think Scrooge is left alone at school?
11. Have you ever seen someone sitting alone at school? Did you go talk to them? Why or why not?
12. How would you tell someone in a different class what you are learning this week? What points of story would you share about Scrooge?
13. What are examples of objective statements you could make about *A Christmas Carol?*
14. Why does Scrooge relate more to fictional characters than to real people?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 25

"The spirit gazed upon him mildly. Its gentle touch, though it had been light and instantaneous, appeared still present to the old man's sense of feeling. He was conscious of a thousand odours floating in the air, each one connected with a thousand thoughts, and hopes, and joys, and cares long, long forgotten!" (p. 25).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In today's reading, Scrooge is reminded of his happiest days, now long forgotten. **In a one-page essay, write about a happy memory of your own. Make an argument about what makes an event meaningful: why is it such a happy memory?**

- What would the room look like? What would your guests say? What are the details that make you cherish this particular memory?

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Assign roles in the class for your Random Acts of Kindness project. Once roles are divided, have each person describe their task and how they hope to achieve it.
How do you hope to accomplish helping others experience the "sense of feeling" Scrooge has in this chapter?

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 5

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
e.)Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is an apprenticeship?
An apprenticeship is a method of job training popular since the Middle Ages. An individual would become an apprentice (sort of like a trainee) for a master or expert in a particular trade, craft, or field. The apprentice would then learn a career skill straight from the expert, while training on the job. Before the advent of career and technical schools, this was the only way for many people to learn a skilled trade.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

despairingly (28)	capacious (30)	waistcoat (30)	agility (31)	trifled (32)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 28-33 (beginning with "The Ghost smiled thoughtfully…" and ending with "I should like to be able to say a word or two to my clerk just now! That's all.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
The boarding school Scrooge attended as a child	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, Boy Scrooge, Fan, the schoolmaster	28-29
Fezziwig's warehouse	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, young man Scrooge, Dick, Fezziwig	30-31
	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, young man Scrooge, Dick, Fezziwig, Mrs. Fezziwig, three Miss	31-33

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	Fezziwigs, a fiddler, and a variety of Christmas revelers	
	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, young man Scrooge, Dick	33

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The Spirit takes Scrooge forward a few Christmases, when Scrooge is older and alone again at boarding school.
- Scrooge's sister Fan arrives to take her brother home as a surprise.
- Scrooge's sister tells him that their father is much kinder than he used to be, and he is to go home and never return to school.
- Fan, Scrooge, and his headmaster have cake and wine before Scrooge leaves, and they are glad to depart from the school.
- Scrooge and the ghost talk about what a big heart his sister had.
- Fan is now dead, but her son is Scrooge's nephew.
- Next, the Spirit takes Scrooge to a warehouse where he was an apprentice.
- Scrooge and the other apprentice, Dick, set up the warehouse for a Christmas Eve party on the orders of their boss, Fezziwig.
- The young men work eagerly for their boss, Fezziwig, who they love.
- Many poor workers from the neighborhood are invited and welcome at the Fezziwig's Christmas party. Everyone has a great time.
- Everyone is grateful to Fezziwig for providing them with a great time during the party.
- The Spirit points out to Scrooge that Fezziwig did very little to make people happy.
- Scrooge disagrees, saying that Fezziwig gave much happiness to people through his kindness and actions.
- Scrooge remembers his own clerk, and wishes he could speak kindly to him at the moment.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What clues does Dickens give us to illuminate young Scrooge's home life?
2. How did Scrooge feel about his younger sister?

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3. Why do young Scrooge and Dick work so diligently for Fezziwig?
4. Do you think people work harder for a friendly boss or an indifferent boss? Why?
5. How does Fezziwig's party compare to Christmas or holidays at your house?
6. Write two paragraphs with examples from this chapter about setting. From these moments, draw a conclusion about what you think makes an environment welcoming?
7. Change takes time. Change requires changing bad habits into good ones. What is the tone of this part of Scrooge's Christmas past? How do you think the tone will change?
8. Are there opportunities to show kindness in our everyday interactions?
9. Make an argument concluding whether or not Scrooge is learning about himself. Use specific words and phrases from the story as evidence.
10. What can all of us learn by scrutinizing our individual histories?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 33

"He felt the spirit's glance and stopped.
'What's the matter?' asked the ghost.
'Nothing particular,' said Scrooge.
'Something, I think?' the ghost insisted.
'No,' said Scrooge, 'No. I should like to be able to say a word or two to my clerk just now! That's all'" (p. 33).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

The Ghost of Christmas Past allows Scrooge to be reminded how well his previous boss treated him. This is in stark contrast with how Scrooge treated his own employee the previous day. Clearly, he realizes he was wrong and would like to have the opportunity to make things right.

Recall a time in your life when someone else's words or actions influenced you to make a positive change in your life. **Make an argument stating how your life would have turned out differently without this interaction. Was it an easy change for you to make, or did you have to work at it? How do you feel about that person and the situation now? How will this person's action affect your treatment of others in the future?**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Work together to create a mission statement of what you should accomplish by doing the project together. How do you want to make others feel? How can you show change is possible?

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 6

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

Why does Belle refer to Scrooge's greed as a "golden idol?"
The reference to an idol of gold is a throwback to the story of Moses and the Israelites wandering in the desert. In the story, which appears in Genesis, the people lose faith in God and create a golden calf to worship in hopes that they will be rescued from wandering in the desert. The story became a symbol of man's decadence and infidelity, and references to "golden idols" in modern times refer to the triumph of greed over virtue.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

idol (34)	altered (35)	relentless (36)	torture (36)	laden (37)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 33-38 (beginning with the last line at the bottom of the page, "His former self…")

Setting	Characters	Pages
	Scrooge, the spirit, Belle	34-36
Belle's Home	Scrooge, the spirit, Belle, her children, her husband	36-38

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RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The Ghost of Christmas Past takes Scrooge to witness an old sweetheart of his breaking their engagement.
- The girl, Belle, points out to young Scrooge that he cares more about money than her.
- He tells her that money is important because it keeps them from poverty.
- She replies that he is different than when they were first engaged – now he cares only about gaining money for money's sake instead of gaining money so that they may enjoy a future together.
- She releases him from their engagement.
- The ghost then takes him forward in Scrooge's past, where he witnesses a beautiful scene of Belle with her children.
- Belle's husband comes in with a porter carrying Christmas presents and there is much merriment on the part of the children.
- Her husband tells Belle that he saw Scrooge that afternoon. He relates that Marley is dying and that Scrooge is totally alone in the world.
- Scrooge is devastated by what he has seen and, in a flood of emotion, begs the ghost to take him away.
- In the struggle, Scrooge douses the bright light that comes out of the ghost's head, finds himself at home, and falls asleep.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What changed Scrooge's attitude toward Christmas?
2. Why did Belle break up with Scrooge?
3. Would you have broken up with your fiancé under similar circumstances?
4. The Ghost of Christmas Past shows Scrooge the past Christmases chronologically. How would the story be different if it showed him his pasts organized differently – perhaps from best to worst?
5. Change requires having a plan. Make a claim stating what plan you think Scrooge will form as a result of this chapter?
6. Why does the Spirit show Scrooge the scene with Belle and her husband and children? What emotion does this release in Scrooge?

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7. Why is the scene with Belle shown at this moment in the story? How does Dickens use organization and style to achieve the task of helping Scrooge move forward with his evolution?
8. In this chapter, Scrooge does not want to face Belle and begs for the scene to end. Make an argument as to why change requires effort, even when we don't feel like working.
9. How has Scrooge changed since the beginning of his visit with the Ghost of Christmas Past?
10. Would these ghosts be the same for everyone, or is Scrooge meant to be their audience?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 36

"'Spirit!' said Scrooge, 'show me no more! Conduct me home. Why do you torture me?'

'One shadow more!' exclaimed the Ghost" (p. 36).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In one page, **write an argumentative essay about the features of each ghost. Why do these features add significance to the larger story? How do the ghosts appear? Are the ghosts scary? Are they approachable? What clues does Dickens give us through each description?**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Put the Random Acts of Kindness plan into action! Have student groups begin working on the tasks that will lead to your plan being complete. They should report on their progress daily.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 7

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What does Scrooge mean when he accuses the spirit of trying to "close these places on the Seventh Day?" (p. 45)
In Judeo-Christian tradition, one of the ten commandments God gave to Moses and his people is that believers should not work on the Sabbath, but keep it as a holy day. Throughout the Christian world, which Scrooge was a part of, this day of rest is usually celebrated on Sunday. Due to religious law and tradition, most businesses would be closed on Sunday in recognition of this commandment. In Dickens' time, the Industrial Revolution was raging, and it became more and more commonplace for businesses to remain open on Sunday. This practice was controversial, with many public and religious figures opposing it as immoral and heretical.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

restored (39)	apprehensive (40)	submissively (41)	compulsion (42)	opulence (43)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 39-45 (stopping after "'Remember that, and charge their doings on themselves, not us.'")

Setting	Characters	Pages
Scrooge's Bedroom	Scrooge	39-40
The room adjoining	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present	40-42

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Scrooge's Bedroom		
The London Streets on Christmas Morning	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, Londoners	42-45

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Scrooge wakes up and wonders when the next spirit will appear.
- Scrooge is not easily scared and is ready for anything this time.
- As he is waiting, he notices that there is a ghostly light coming from the next room.
- Scrooge goes into the next room to find it transformed into a wonderful Christmas scene.
- The Ghost of Christmas Present is there, and he is very cheerful and joyful.
- Scrooge touches the ghost's robe, as ordered, and the Christmas accouterments disappear immediately.
- Scrooge is transported to a London street where people are beginning to celebrate Christmas morning.
- People are shoveling snow, having snow fights, and shopping for Christmas goodies at the stores.
- The church bells ring and people head for church.
- If people are arguing in the streets, the Ghost of Christmas Present sprinkles incense on them and they immediately stopped quarreling.
- The spirit points out that Christmas spirit is most needed by the poor.
- Scrooge asks the spirit why he and his kind require stores and business to be closed on Sundays even though it keeps the poor from dining well.
- The Spirit replies that many do evil in the name of Christianity, but that does not make it an unkind or evil religion.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What tone is set by the wondrous scene Dickens describes on page 40?
2. As Scrooge and the Ghost of Christmas Present enter London, what is the mood of the story?
3. Change requires effort. How did Scrooge show effort in this section?

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4. What clues in the descriptive passages of today's reading tell you that the story is set in 19th Century London?
5. How is the Christmas mood described here different from the Christmas mood of the United States in the 21st Century?
6. What purpose does Scrooge's argument with the spirit about keeping the Sabbath serve (on page 41)? What are they talking about?
7. What kinds of Christmas scenes do you think this spirit will show Scrooge? Will they be happy, sad, or both?
8. How will Scrooge feel after he watches the Christmas present?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 41

"Scrooge reverently did so. It was clothed in one simple deep green robe, or mantle, bordered with white fur. This garment hung so loosely on the figure, that its capacious breast was bare, as if disdaining to be warded or concealed by any artifice. Its feet, observable beneath the ample folds of the garment, were also bare; and on its head it wore no other covering than a holly wreath, set here and there with shining icicles. Its dark brown curls were long and free: free as its genial face, its sparkling eye, its open hand, its cheery voice, its unconstrained demeanor, and its joyful air. Girded round its middle was an antique scabbard; but no sword was in it, and the ancient sheath was eaten up with rust" (p. 41).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Look at past argument paragraphs you have made about Scrooge. **Pick one and revise it based on this section's timeline. State whether your assessment of Scrooge has changed.**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Begin a writing detailed account of the random acts of kindness project. Interview participants and observers, and reflect on yourself and your role on the project. This is a sustained research project meant to answer the following questions:

Why are acts of kindness needed in a community? How is this particular project going? What act is next on the list? In your writing, include a contrast between past projections and current assessments.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 8

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is a Christmas pudding?
Christmas pudding, often known as plum pudding, is the traditional Christmas dessert in Britain. It is a sweet concoction that is shaped like a cake and actually boiled in a mold. Many traditions are associated with the making, decorating, serving, and eating of this dessert. It is common to douse it with brandy, light it, and bring it to the table aflame. Most Britons wouldn't consider it Christmas without the pudding.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

tremulous (47)	phenomenon (48)	penitence (50)	rebuke (50)	odious (51)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 45-52 (beginning with "Scrooge promised that he would…" and ending with "Scrooge had his eye upon them, and especially on Tiny Tim, until the last.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
London Street	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past	45-46
The Cratchit Home	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, Mrs. Cratchit, Belinda, Peter, younger boy and girl Cratchit, Martha	46-47
	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Past, Mrs. Cratchit, Belinda, Peter, younger boy and girl Cratchit, Martha, Bob Cratchit, Tiny Tim	47-52

RESPOND

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Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The Spirit takes Scrooge to Bob Cratchit's house, which is small and poor with only four rooms.
- Mrs. Cratchit, assisted by her children, is busy working to prepare Christmas dinner.
- Her eldest daughter arrives home late from her job as a worker in a milliner.
- Bob comes home from church with his son, Tiny Tim, and is excited to see all of his children home for Christmas.
- Tiny Tim walks with a crutch. An iron frame supports his arms and legs.
- Bob says that Tiny Tim was good in church and that he hoped people saw him in church because it would remind others how Jesus helped the poor and unfortunate.
- Everyone is excited about the Christmas goose. No one ever mentions that it is small for a large family.
- Mrs. Cratchit brings in the Christmas pudding and everyone compliments her on its wonderfulness.
- After dinner, they gather around Bob to make toasts. Tiny Tim says, "'God bless us, every one!'"
- Scrooge asks the spirit if Tiny Tim will live; the spirit answers that the child will die if nothing in his life changes.
- The spirit points out to Scrooge that he should be happy if Tiny Tim dies, because the population will be decreased. Scrooge is embarrassed and ashamed about that statement, which he made earlier in the novel.
- Bob toasts Mr. Scrooge, but his wife objects.
- Bob points out that, on Christmas Day, they should drink to the health of his employers. It was the only toast that seemed insincere and brought gloom to the party for a moment.
- Bob tells the family that he might have a job for young Peter. Martha talks about her job and how glad she is to have a holiday.
- Though poor, the family is happy, which impresses Scrooge.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. In one paragraph, make an argument as to why the spirit takes Scrooge to visit Bob Cratchit's family, instead of another other poor family?

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2. What is Bob Cratchit's family like?
3. Is this family anything like your family?
4. How do Bob Cratchit and Scrooge compare to one another?
5. Why does Dickens linger longer on the Cratchit scene of Christmas than most others in the book?
6. Change takes time. Do you think Scrooge needed to see the Cratchit family to feel embarrassed about his previous statements?
7. Is it important to meet people from different backgrounds? How can these interactions inform our perspectives?
8. In one sitting, write an argumentative paragraph about how the Cratchits work to change their lives for the better.
9. Does Dickens use religious references throughout the novel to reveal the personal ethics of his characters? If so, what are examples you have noticed over the course of the book?
10. What do you think is wrong with Tiny Tim?
11. What should Scrooge do to help Tiny Tim and his family?
12. How does your family celebrate holidays?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 52

"There was nothing of high mark in this. They were not a handsome family; they were not well dressed; their shoes were far from being water-proof; their clothes were scanty; and Peter might have known, and very likely did, the inside of a pawnbroker's. But they were happy, grateful, pleased with one another, and contented with the time; and when they faded, and looked happier yet in the bright sprinklings of the Spirit's torch at parting, Scrooge had his eye upon them, and especially on Tiny Tim, until the last" (p. 52).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

At the dinner table, Mrs. Cratchit is against toasting to Scrooge, but Mr. Cratchit has a different stance. **In three paragraphs, make an argument stating which stance you think is correct and why.**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

With your classmates, write a three-minute commercial about your Random Acts of Kindness Project. Explain why acts of kindness are important in our world and how this project came to be. The narrative should be cohesive; telling one story detailing the project's origins and purpose. Include reflections about change taking time and effort. Refer to acts you have already taken and what you hope to achieve with future acts. Spend each day this week practicing the commercial, getting feedback from classmates, and editing it to make it as effective as possible.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 9

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
b.) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values and possible biases.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is a moor?
A moor is defined as a piece of open, rolling, infertile land that is often marshy. There are many moors in Britain, and they play large roles in British literature. Moors can symbolize the wild beauty of the out-of-doors, but also often represent isolation, emptiness, and loneliness; hence one of the Christmas scenes Dickens shows is a group of poor, hardworking miners who are able to find the Christmas spirit on a desolate British moor – a contrast in moods.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

mirth (53)	helmsman (54)	earnest (55)	noble (55)	whims (56)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 52-57 (beginning with "By this time it was getting dark…" and ending after "…he encouraged them in their merriment, and passed the bottle, joyously.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
The streets of London	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, the people of London	52-53
A hut in a deserted moor	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, miners and their families	53
A lighthouse at sea	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, two male lighthouse keepers	53-54

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A ship at sea	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, the crew of the ship	54
Scrooge's nephew's home	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, Scrooge's nephew, Fred, and his wife, her sisters, Topper, and their other guests	54-57

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The Spirit takes Scrooge through the streets to visit many happy scenes, including:
  - people visiting their friends and family on Christmas night
  - miners and their families celebrating Christmas by singing a carol in a simple hut on a cold moor
  - two old lighthouse keepers celebrating Christmas with a Christmas song in a lonely lighthouse far at sea
  - men on a ship at sea celebrating Christmas by singing songs, remembering joyous Christmas pasts, and treating each other with kindness
- Scrooge is suddenly surprised to find himself at his nephew's home where he and his wife are entertaining guests with much laughter on Christmas.
- Scrooge's nephew, Fred, is telling the story about how his Uncle Scrooge said "bah, humbug" when he invited him to Christmas dinner.
- Fred's wife, a very pretty young woman, is angry with Scrooge for his attitude, but Fred continues to laugh.
- Fred says that Scrooge will eventually pay for his attitude, and that he has nothing against his uncle.
- Fred points out to the party that Scrooge is rich, but his wealth is useless to him because he spends it neither on himself nor others.
- Fred says he's even sorry for Scrooge because he only punishes himself with his unpleasantness by being alone on Christmas Day.
- Fred also hopes that Scrooge will leave his clerk, Cratchit, something when he dies.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

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EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. Why does the Ghost of Christmas Present take Scrooge to visit so many places – the Cratchits', the streets, the moors, the lighthouse, the ship, and Fred's house?
2. What is the common theme in all of the places the spirit takes him to visit?
3. Why does the ghost take Scrooge to see both strangers *and* acquaintances?
4. Does it help Scrooge in any way to hear the bad things people say about him?
5. Scrooge is constantly described as "surprised." Why? Why is he surprised by these scenes of Christmas?
6. Make an argument as to whether or not Scrooge has changed his attitude about his nephew's marriage since the first chapter?
7. Change requires a vision. List 3 quotes from Scrooge that show he is thinking about how he will live out what he has learned in the future.
8. Which of the Christmas pasts and presents that we've visited is most like a holiday at your house?
9. What do you think will happen next during the party at Fred's?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 56

"I was going to say," said Scrooge's nephew, "that the consequence of his taking a dislike to us, and not making merry with us, is, as I think, that he loses some pleasant moments, which could do him no harm. I am sure he loses pleasanter companions than he can find in his own thoughts, either in his mouldy old office, or his dusty chambers. I mean to give him the same chance every year, whether he likes it or not, for I pity him. He may rail at Christmas till he dies, but he can't help thinking better of it – I defy him – if he finds me going there, in good temper, year after year, and saying Uncle Scrooge, how are you? If it only puts him in the vein to leave his poor clerk fifty pounds, *that's* something; and I think I shook him, yesterday" (p. 56-7).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

At both the Cratchits' and his nephew's, Scrooge hears himself talked about unpleasantly. Fred and Bob have similar thoughts about Scrooge – they both believe he is one to be pitied and blessed on Christmas Day, despite his faults. Fred's goal is to change his Uncle's attitude by showering him with Christmas cheer; Bob's is to bless his employer as he would bless any human being on Christmas Day.

In an argumentative 1 page paper, write a story explaining what you believe the Ghost of Christmas Present would show you if it appeared at your house this Christmas Eve.

- Where would you visit?
    - Include at least three destinations.

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- Who or what would you see?
- Would you hear yourself kindly spoken about?
- What would people say about you and your attitude during the holiday season?

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project
Get video footage of your random acts of kindness. Interview recipients after the acts happened, asking them how they felt and if it was expected. Look at other videos on the Internet and how-to guides to learn how to edit videos and include the voiceover you prepared in the last section. Nominate a lead editor.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 10

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
a.) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is the significance of the characters of Ignorance and Want?
Near the end of today's reading, Dickens introduces the characters of Ignorance and Want. They are represented as the poor children that man created. During Dickens' time, there were thousands of destitute children on the streets of London, and nearly half of the funerals in the city were for young children. Dickens believed that the only way these children could escape the cycle of poverty was to obtain an education, and he used his writing to promote this point of view. Compulsory education was instituted in 1870, the year of Dickens' death.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

credulity (58)	inaudible (60)	nevertheless (60)	ignorance (61)	prostrate (61)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 57-62 (beginning at "After tea, they had some music.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
Fred's House	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, Scrooge's nephew, Fred, Fred's wife, her sisters, a bachelor named Topper, and their other guests	57-60
Various Christmas scenes: including beside sick beds, foreign lands, almshouse, hospital, jail, and	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, various Christmas revelers	60

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a children's party		
An open, unidentified place	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Present, Ignorance and Want	60-62
	Scrooge, the third phantom	62

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- At Fred's house, the party continues with music.
- Fred and his guests play games, including a round of blind-man's-bluff in which Topper catches the same pretty girl over and over.
- Scrooge's niece-in-law plays some of the games and is very good at them.
- Scrooge plays along even though they can't hear him and is in a great mood.
- During a game of Yes and No (similar to the modern Twenty Questions), Scrooge's nephew makes fun of Mr. Scrooge.
- Fred offers a toast to his uncle's health after making fun of him added much amusement to the party.
- The Ghost of Christmas Present takes Scrooge to visit many places, and they find the cheerful spirit of Christmas even in places that are terrible by nature.
- As they travel, the ghost gets older, and Scrooge discovers that the Ghost of Christmas Present lives only one day on earth.
- Scrooge notices something strange under the spirit's robes, which are revealed to be a ragged, evil-looking boy and girl.
- The spirit tells Scrooge that the children belong to man, and are called Ignorance and Want. He points out that both are terrible, but that the boy, Ignorance, will bring doom for all if it is not erased.
- Scrooge asks if they have anywhere to go, and the spirit again points out that there are prisons and workhouses.
- The Ghost of Christmas Present disappears, and Scrooge sees the third phantom coming.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What kind of activities do Fred and his guests participate in on Christmas night?
2. What do these games reveal about 19th century love and courtship practices?

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3. How do you think Scrooge felt when he heard himself described in the game of Yes and No?
4. What do you think the repetition of being spoken about is having on Scrooge? How does this connect to the lesson of "Change requires changing bad habits to good habits?"
5. Why does Dickens describe Fred's wife as pretty, quick, and intelligent?
6. In one paragraph, use precise details and knowledge to make a claim showing why Fred's wife is an important character.
7. In a second paragraph, write a contradictory paragraph saying why she is not as important as other characters using counter claims, reasons, and evidence.
8. What is Scrooge grateful for upon leaving Fred's house?
9. Do you agree with Dickens that Ignorance and Want are man's greatest evils? Why or why not?
10. What do you think "they were patient in their greater hope" means? What are examples of being both patient and actively engaged in our world?
11. Why does Dickens keep having characters repeat Scrooge's words "Are there no prisons? Are there no workhouses?" (p. 61)
12. How does the 19th century compare to the 21st century? Have we eliminated Ignorance and Want?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 60

"Much they saw, and far they went, and many homes they visited, but always with a happy end. The spirit stood beside sick beds, and they were cheerful; on foreign lands, and they were close at home; by struggling men, and they were patient in their greater hope; by poverty, and it was rich. In almshouse, hospital, and jail, in misery's every refuge, where vain man in his little brief authority had not made fast the door, and barred the spirit out, he left his blessing, and taught Scrooge his precepts" (p. 60).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

Write a page **arguing whether or not you agree that Ignorance is worse than Want? After writing your own stance, write an additional paragraph stating what an opposing argument would include**.

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Using the Random Acts of Kindness footage and written narrative from previous activities, edit together the two-minute commercial. Work together to select the most impactful details of the project, showing its sequence and impact.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 11

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is a charwoman?
A charwoman (sometimes abbreviated as a "char") is a woman who is paid to clean buildings and houses. In the U.S., we would be more likely to refer to such a person as a cleaning lady. Char *might* derive from the word "chore"; hence, a woman who does the chores of a house would be the charwoman.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

gravely-63	encompass-64	cesspools-67	foul-67	wretched-67

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 63 - 68 (ending after "It's a judgment on him.")

Setting	Characters	Pages
An open, unidentified place	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come	63-64
A London street	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, a small group of business men that Scrooge knows	64-65
	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, two very wealthy, important businessmen	65-66
Joe's beetling shop (or pawnshop) in a bad part of London	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, Joe, a charwoman, laundress (Mrs. Dilber), and an undertaker's male employee	67-68

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RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come appears to Scrooge shrouded in a black garment and does not speak at all.
- This ghost frightens Scrooge more than the others, largely because he cannot see its face.
- The phantom first takes him to the city, where he overhears a conversation among businessmen.
- The men talk about someone who recently died. No one knows why he died.
- They ask what the dead man did with his money, but no one knows.
- One man comments that the funeral will be cheap, and that no one will go.
- Another says he'll go if there's good food. Still another says he'll go if someone else will, because he may have been his closest friend.
- Scrooge and the phantom listen to another conversation between two men, who also talk about a dead man they refer to as "Old Scratch."
- They continue with their conversation, expressing no remorse or sorrow for the dead.
- Scrooge can't figure out why the phantom is having him listen to these trivial conversations and looks around to find his future self.
- The Phantom takes Scrooge to a pawnshop in a very bad part of London.
- Soon, two women and a man enter with bundles. When they see each other, they start laughing.
- The three are the charwoman, a laundress, and an undertaker's man; presumably, they all know each other through the same dead man.
- Joe invites these people (who have clearly sold to him before) into his parlour.
- The three immediately start to defend their actions, saying they all had a right to take the dead man's stuff.
- One of the women points out that if the dead man wanted to keep his things after he was dead, he should have been kinder to others so he wouldn't have died alone.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. Why doesn't the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come speak?

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2. On one page, make a list of details from this chapter that are the most ominous. What are the settings or remarks that are most troubling or confusing to Scrooge?
3. How do we normally speak of the dead? Do you think this was different in 19th century London?
4. Who is the dead man everyone is talking about so callously?
5. How is the mood of this chapter different from previous chapters? Solve Scrooge's problem: is change still possible? What needs to happen for change to be attained?
6. What can Scrooge learn from listening to these conversations about a dead man no one really liked?
7. With two other classmates, form a group and debate which would be the hardest to face. Each of you should commit to one stance: the past, present, or future.
8. What does the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come hope to teach Scrooge by showing him these scenes?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 68

"'If he wanted to keep 'em after he was dead, a wicked old screw,' pursued the woman, 'why wasn't he natural in his lifetime? If he had been, he'd have had somebody to look after him when he was struck with Death, instead of lying gasping out his last there, alone by himself'" (p. 68).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

The Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come shows Scrooge several conversations about a man who has recently passed away. None of the people speaking of the dead seem to be sorry he is gone, and he appears to have died alone and friendless. **In two paragraphs, argue that the people who Scrooge is watching don't really know him. They only know what they've heard of him.**

Write an imaginary dialogue between two or more people (who are not family) talking about you when you aren't around.

- You may choose to have your friends, classmates, teachers, or acquaintances as your characters.
- Be honest: what would they truly say about you behind your back?
- Would they be complimentary or not?
- Be sure to use quotation marks appropriately.

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Invite friends to your classroom for a lunchtime screening of your commercial. After playing it, lead a Question and Answer session explaining the project and giving your peers the tools to conduct similar acts on their own.

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 12

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
c.) Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so they build on one another to create a coherent whole.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What are bed-curtains?
Dating back to medieval times, bed-curtains were a sign of wealth and privilege, even in 19th century London. Historically, the concept of curtaining a bed probably began when nobles residing in drafty castles needed privacy in the large common rooms they shared with the lower-ranking members of their household at night. The upper-middle classes took up this practice; curtains around your bed would provide privacy from the servants, as well as warmth in the days before central heating. The quality and design of your bed-curtains were signs of your wealth and influence.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

plunder (69)	loiter (70)	bereft (71)	beseech (72)	merciless (73)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 68-73 (starting with "'I wish it was a heavier one…'" and ending with "The only emotion that the ghost could show him, caused by the event, was one of pleasure."

Setting	Characters	Pages
Joe's beetling shop (or pawnshop) in a bad part of London	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, Joe, a charwoman, laundress (Mrs. Dilber,) and an undertaker's male employee	68-70
The bedroom of a dead man	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, the dead man	70-72

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A room by daylight, where a woman waits	A man, his wife Caroline, their children	72-73

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- The undertaker's man sells some items he took from the dead man.
- The laundress, Mrs. Dilber, sells sheets, towels, silver, and some clothes.
- The laundress sells Joe the dead man's bed-curtains. The others are amazed that she took them while the body was still in the bed.
- The four talk about the dead man freely, and none liked him.
- Scrooge was horrified by how they spoke of and treated the dead man.
- Scrooge suddenly realizes that his life is on a similar path, and that he might be treated like they are treating the dead man someday.
- Suddenly, Scrooge finds himself near a bed that has been stripped of all but a dead man under a sheet.
- The phantom wants Scrooge to uncover the body and see who it is, but Scrooge is terrified to do so.
- Scrooge begs the phantom to take him to any person who feels emotion about the young man's death.
- Scrooge finds himself in a room with a woman and her husband discussing their financial situation.
- The husband tells her there is hope that they will not be ruined, because their creditor is dead.
- The woman is thankful the man is dead, but feels guilty about thinking that.
- They don't know who will take over their debt, but assume whoever it is will be a more understanding person than the dead man, because no one could be worse.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. How have other events in the book increased the dramatic impact of this section? How does the sequencing of events build on one another to create a coherent whole?
2. What techniques has Dickens used to create effective sequencing?
3. What are the three most memorable scenes?

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4. Change requires effort. Does this scene depict what happens when someone does not try?
5. Do you remember how Scrooge received his nephew's feedback at the beginning of the book? Is there a contrast to how he is listening now?
6. How do the people selling the dead man's things justify their theft?
7. Why is Scrooge afraid to reveal the dead man's face?
8. Who is the dead man?
9. What does the stripped bed (bed-curtains and blankets missing) symbolize?
10. What is the only emotion people have shown about the dead man's death?
11. Why is the man's death a cause of celebration for Caroline and her husband?
12. What modern event does the scene with Caroline (p. 72-3) and her husband remind you of?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 73

"'To whom will our debt be transferred?'

'I don't know. But before that time we shall be ready with the money; and even though we were not, it would be bad fortune, indeed to find so merciless a creditor in his successor. We may sleep tonight with light hearts, Caroline!'" (p. 73)

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In one page, **make an argument:** if you died today, what would people say about your character?

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Think of friends at other schools you could send the video to. Ask them to send you tools and footage of service projects they engage in. Think big – is it possible to create a library of examples and resources for service projects and good deeds? How do positive deeds ripple and inspire more good work?

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 13

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is the origin of "And He took a child, and set him in the midst of them?" (p. 73)
Scrooge hears this quote as he enters the Cratchit house after Tiny Tim's death. It is from Mark 9:36 in the New Testament. In the Bible at this point, Jesus is talking to his disciples, and encouraging them to be humble. The entirety of this verse and the one that follows is:

> "And he took a child, and set him in the midst of them: and when he had taken him in his arms, he said unto them, 'Whosoever shall receive one of such children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.'" (Mark 9:36-7, King James Version)

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

intent (74)	inexorable (76)	tarry (76)	worthy (77)	intercedes (78)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 73-78 (starting with "Let me see some tenderness connected with a death…")

Setting	Characters	Pages
London	Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, Scrooge	73
Bob Cratchit's House	Mrs. Cratchit, Peter, the Cratchit Children, Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, Scrooge	73-74
	Mr. Cratchit, Mrs. Cratchit, Peter, the Cratchit Children, Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come,	74-75

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	Scrooge	
An upstairs room in Tiny Tim's house	Bob Cratchit, Tiny Tim's body, Scrooge, The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come	75
The Cratchit Living Room	Mr. Cratchit, Mrs. Cratchit, Peter, the Cratchit Children, Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come, Scrooge	75-76
Outside Scrooge's office	Scrooge, the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come	76-77
A Churchyard	Scrooge, The Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come	77-78
Scrooge's bedroom	Scrooge	78

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Scrooge asks the phantom to take him to a place where he will see "tenderness connected with a death" (p. 73).
- The ghost takes him to Bob Cratchit's House, where he finds Mrs. Cratchit and her children sitting quietly.
- Peter points out that Bob Cratchit has slowed down recently, and is less strong.
- The family remembers that they saw Mr. Cratchit strong and fast many times with Tiny Tim on his shoulders, because he loved him so much.
- Bob arrives home, and tells the family something will happen on Sunday in a green place, presumably Tiny Tim's burial.
- Bob goes upstairs and sits beside the body of Tiny Tim for a few moments.
- Bob relates how he ran into Mr. Scrooge's nephew, who was very kind to him, and sent his condolences to the family.
- Bob hopes that Mr. Scrooge's nephew might be able to get Peter a better job.
- The family reflects on the life of Tiny Tim and talks about how he made them a better and closer family.
- Scrooge asks the phantom to tell him who the dead man was that they saw earlier.
- The Spirit takes Scrooge to his old neighborhood and points to the churchyard.
- Scrooge sees his own neglected gravestone.
- Scrooge is upset by the thought that he was the man who everyone hated.
- Scrooge says that he is no longer the same man, and he asks if there's hope for his future. He begs the spirit to tell him if he still has a chance.
- Scrooge promises to "'honor Christmas in [his] heart, and try to keep it all the year'" (p. 78).
- The phantom disappears, and Scrooge finds himself back at his bed.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. Which is longer today? Would you say Scrooge has learned any

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lessons at this point in the story? What conclusions you have reached so far about Scrooge's outlook?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. Why does Scrooge want to see "tenderness connected with a death?" (p. 73)
2. In one sitting, write the significance of the Bible quote Scrooge hears as he enters the Cratchit home. Why is this particular verse revealing?
3. Is Scrooge a religious man?
4. What are the emotions that the Cratchit family experiences in this passage?
5. Is it easy to remain positive even in the face of tragedy? Is it a choice people make?
6. Why does the spirit show Scrooge Tiny Tim's death?
7. How does Scrooge respond to seeing his own grave and knowing he was the mysterious dead man?
8. Does this revelation remind you of any other surprises in literature?
9. Has Scrooge changed?
10. Change requires effort. What effort will Scrooge have to put out in order to significantly change his future?
11. Was this all a dream?

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 77

"Scrooge crept towards it, trembling as he went; and following the finger, read upon the stone of the neglected grave his own name, *Ebenezer Scrooge*" (p. 77).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

The Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come shows Scrooge the worst-case scenario. Imagine what *your* Ghost of Yet to Come might show you. After explaining your worst-case scenario, **create an argument showing what you could do, beginning today, to prevent such an end.**

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Prepare two 5-minute speeches about why everyone should do random acts of kindness. Have one speech be for your friends and one speech for your family. What take-aways will you have in a talk to your peers? What changes would be made to your remarks so it would be relevant to family members? For example, are there things parents can do at work and kids can do in student groups like sports teams? Do people of all ages need to experience kindness?

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Character Based Literacy Program 60-Minute Lesson Plan
A Christmas Carol, Day 14

Outcomes for Today

W1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

PREPARE

Background Gather background knowledge about a place, time, event, person, or thing.

Change Requires Effort Change is possible. Change requires three things: a vision, a plan, and effort. It requires changing bad habits to good habits. It requires effort even when I don't feel like working. It requires taking one step at a time.

What is the Total Abstinence Principle?
In Dickens' time, the Total Abstinence Principle was gaining popularity and devotees at a fast rate. This was the belief that the evils of society – poverty, crime, and loosening morality – were the result of alcohol consumption, and the only way to improve society was for people to completely abstain from drinking. Dickens respected the Abstinence Movement, but disagreed with the idea that alcohol was the root of all evil. He believed that education, not abstinence, was the way to improve society. (See the background information from Day 10 on Ignorance and Want.) In this case, Dickens is making a joke that most in 19th century England would have understood: he says that Scrooge abstained from having relations with spirits. This is a play on words. The spirits he refers to are not the alcoholic kind, but the ghosts of Christmas past, present, and future.

Word Wall Here are five vocabulary words to teach and add to the Word Wall.

amends (79)	blithe (82)	exceeded (82)	unanimity (84)	infinitely (85)

READ

Review Review the timeline from the beginning every day.

Read Read the selection, usually in a Shared Reading *Read React Predict Cycle* of 2-3 pages.

Read p. 79-85

Setting	Characters	Pages
Scrooge's room	Scrooge	79-80
Scrooge's window	Scrooge, a boy in the street	80-81
Scrooge's house	Scrooge	81-82
London streets	Scrooge, various Londoners, the portly gentlemen	82-83
Fred's House	Scrooge, a servant girl, Fred, Mrs. Fred	83-84

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Scrooge's Counting House	Scrooge, Cratchit	84-85
The rest of Scrooge's life	Scrooge, Tiny Tim	85

RESPOND

Timeline Agree on the facts in today's reading and list the 3-5 most important on the timeline.

Students might mention:

- Scrooge gets out of bed and is overcome with emotion.
- He looks around the room to see it is like it was before any of the spirits visited.
- Scrooge is happy, merry, and giddy.
- Scrooge, still happy, calls out the window to a boy on the street, asking what day it is.
- The boy responds that it's Christmas Day.
- Scrooge asks the boy to go to the poultry shop and buy the biggest turkey they have. Scrooge plans to send it to the Cratchit family.
- Scrooge dresses himself in his best clothes, goes outside, and merrily greets everyone he meets.
- Scrooge runs into the portly gentlemen who asked him for money the day before, and he donates a shockingly large sum to their cause for the poor.
- Scrooge goes to church and enjoys himself.
- He goes to his nephew's and asks Fred if he will still allow him to join their Christmas dinner. They have a wonderful time.
- The next morning, he arrives at the counting house before Bob Cratchit, and surprises him with a raise in his salary.
- Scrooge also offers to help Cratchit's family.
- Scrooge becomes a kind, wonderful, helpful person in his community and becomes like a second father to Tiny Tim.
- For the rest of Scrooge's life, people speak well of him and always talk about how well he celebrated Christmas.

Map Add to ongoing class activities like a KWL chart or map: where did the characters go?

Add to your comparative chart of the negative and positive things Scrooge says about and does to others. What has Scrooge learned by the conclusion of the story?

EXPLORE

Discussion Ask discussion questions of all 9 types (see Day 1).

Key Questions

1. What is Scrooge's initial reaction to waking up on Christmas morning?
2. Why does Scrooge feel so overwhelmingly happy? How does he embody the change is possible statement?
3. How do we know that Scrooge is a changed man?
4. Change happens step by step. What were the key moments in previous timelines that led to the impact of this morning?

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5. Is the closing scene an effective contrast to the opening scene? Why or why not?
6. What steps does Scrooge immediately take to change his future?
7. What does the phrase "his own heart laughed" mean? What emotions does that sentence evoke for the reader?
8. Why does Scrooge decide to spend Christmas with his nephew?
9. Who do we traditionally spend the holidays with?
10. What practical joke does Scrooge play on Bob Cratchit?
11. Now that you've finished, does *A Christmas Carol* remind you of any other stories? How is the story tailored to different audiences?
12. What modern-day stories/movies are based on *A Christmas Carol?*

Analyze Analyze the key paragraph.

Key Paragraph, p. 85

"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" (p. 85).

EXTEND

Write Have each student write a short product based on today's prompt to connect to the unit theme.

In the end, Scrooge makes an effort to change his life. He takes several steps to become a better uncle, boss, man, and member of his community. Yesterday, you wrote about your worst-case scenario. **Today, produce clear and coherent writing with an argument stating what you can do to make your Christmases yet to come better.**

Remember: Change Requires Effort. Describe the changes you are going to make, and the effort you will put into attaining your goals. State whether or not you would like do-overs in life. What would you change with a second chance?

Close Close by extending today's lesson to life and the world.

Service Learning Project

Have students reflect on their Random Acts of Kindness project and video. As a class or individually, have them answer the following questions:

1. How did the project go? Was it successful?
2. How could it have been more successful?
3. What change were you able to make in your community?
4. How does completing this project make you feel?
5. How might the community see/treat you differently after the project?

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