

Worksheet 5 – Fancy

Review: Lecture 4: Scrooge

In the previous lecture of the unit, Prof. Mullan discussed the development of Scrooge as a character in the novel.

- ✓ Based on what you learnt in the last lecture, name all the ways in which Scrooge is shown to be heartless at the beginning of the novel.

Students may talk about Scrooge's name: it is trusted on credit but hated otherwise and it comes from words like 'screw' and 'gouge' and the slang 'scrouge.' Students may discuss the semantic field of ice/cold. Students may discuss Scrooge's heartless discussion of the poor.

Recall: Lecture 5: Fancy

Answer these questions after watching the video lecture to check how much you remember.

1. When the snow thaws, what looks like they are cooking?
a) Bricks
b) Windows
c) stones in the pavement
d) Roofs
2. Where were bakers' ovens?
a) In the kitchen
b) In the basement
c) In the shop
d) In the street
3. What simple phrase does Prof. Mullan focus on?
a) As if
b) And then
c) And when
d) As though

Analysis

In the lecture (4.56 – 5.17), Prof Mullan quotes from Stave One of A Christmas Carol

They were a gloomy suite of rooms, in a lowering pile of building up a yard, where it had so little business to be, that one could scarcely help fancying it must have run there when it was a young house, playing at hide-and-seek with other houses, and forgotten the way out again.

- a) How does Dickens use language to bring the house to life?
- b) What is the effect of this?

Evaluation:

In the lecture (2.40 – 2.54), Prof Mullan quotes from Stave One of A Christmas Carol

The ancient tower of a church, whose gruff old bell was always peeping slyly down at Scrooge out of a Gothic window in the wall, became invisible, and struck the hours and

quarters in the clouds, with tremulous vibrations afterwards as if its teeth were chattering in its frozen head up there.

- c) How does Dickens use language to bring the bell to life?
- d) What is the effect of this?

Challenge: Watch the lecture again and focus on all the mentions of bells: Why are they so important?

Glossary

- **Abandoned:** *not alive: "inanimate objects like stones"*
- **Ceased:** *come or bring to an end: "the hostilities ceased and normal life was resumed"*
- **Fancy:** *not factual*
- **Genial:** *friendly and cheerful: "our genial host"*
- **Inanimate:** *not alive: "inanimate objects like stones"*
- **Solitary:** *existing alone: "I live a pretty solitary life"*
- **Tremulous:** *shaking or quivering slightly: "Barbara's voice was tremulous"*