

The Context of the Novel

- □ The Poor Law Amendment Act
- □ Thomas Malthus

Stave One

- Opening description of Scrooge
- Differences between Scrooge and Fred
- □ Scrooge's treatment of Bob Cratchit
- □ Scrooge's refusal to donate to charity
- □ The warning given by the Ghost of Jacob Marley

Stave Two

- Differences between Scrooge and Fezziwig
- □ Scrooge's decision to choose money over his relationship with Belle

Stave Three

- □ The presentation of the Cratchit family and the views they express about Scrooge
- □ The presentation of Fred's family and the views they express about Scrooge
- □ Scrooge's reaction observing both families
- □ The significance of the figures of Ignorance and Want

Stave Four

- □ The views expressed by the businessmen
- □ The views expressed by the thieves
- □ Scrooge's reaction observing the Cratchit family
- □ Scrooge's reaction to seeing his own gravestone

Stave Five

- □ Scrooge's presentation as a changed man
- □ Scrooge's acts of generosity

Vocabulary

 \Box Caricature \Box Didactic \Box Gothic \Box Morality \Box Redemption



The Context of the Play

- □ The Divine Right of Kings
- □ Attitudes towards witches and witchcraft
- □ The tragic hero archetype

Act One

- Macbeth's initial presentation as a hero
- □ The reaction of Macbeth and Banquo to the prophecies
- Lady Macbeth's presentation as an ambitious and assertive character
- Macbeth's doubts about murdering Duncan

Act Two

- Macbeth's feelings of guilt and remorse
- Lady Macbeth's composure
- □ The imbalance of power between Macbeth and Lady Macbeth

Act Three

- □ Macbeth's increasing insecurity and paranoia
- □ The murder of Banquo
- □ The appearance of Banquo's ghost

Act Four

- □ The apparitions and Macbeth's feelings of invulnerability
- □ Macbeth's increasing cruelty and the murder of Macduff's family

Act Five

- □ Macbeth's isolation
- □ The death of Lady Macbeth
- □ The defeat of Macbeth and rightful restoration of Malcolm

Vocabulary

□ Tragedy □ Prophecy □ Tyrant □ Ambition □ Power □ Guilt □ Witchcraft

🔍 Checklist for An Inspector Calls

The Context of the Play

- □ The large social and economic divide in 1912
- □ The desire for further change in 1946

Act One

- □ The significance of the opening stage directions
- □ Birling's speech to Gerald and Eric
- □ The arrival of the Inspector
- □ The questioning of Birling
- □ The questioning of Sheila
- □ The differences between how Birling and Sheila react
- Gerald's attempt to keep his affair a secret

Act Two

- □ Rising tension between Sheila and her parents
- □ The questioning of Gerald and his eventual honesty
- □ The questioning of Mrs Birling

Act Three

- □ The arrival of Eric
- □ The questioning of Eric
- □ Rising tension between Eric and his parents
- □ The Inspector's final speech and the reaction of the Birlings
- Differing reactions to the belief that the Inspector was a fake
- □ The clear generational divide at the end of the play

Vocabulary

□ Socialism □ Capitalism □ Class □ Morality □ Responsibility □ Dramatic irony