## 'A Christmas Carol' Poverty and the Poor **Quotations Revision Sheet**

Quotation	Context	Meaning
"Are there no prisons?" asked Scrooge.		
"Plenty of prisons," said the gentleman, laying down the pen again.		
"And the Union workhouses?" demanded Scrooge. "Are they still in operation?"		
"They are. Still," returned the gentleman, "I wish I could say they were not."		
"The Treadmill and the Poor Law are in full vigour, then?" said Scrooge.		
"Both very busy, sir."		
"Oh! I was afraid, from what you said at first, that something had occurred to stop them in their useful course," said Scrooge. "I'm very glad to hear it."		
Stave One		
"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."		
"Many can't go there; and many would rather die."		
"If they would rather die," said Scrooge, "they had better do it, and decrease the surplus population. Besides—excuse me—I don't know that."		
Stave One		



## 'A Christmas Carol' Poverty and the Poor **Quotations Revision Sheet**

Quotation	Context	Meaning
Then up rose Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, dressed out but poorly in a twice-turned gown, but brave in ribbons, which are cheap and make a goodly show for sixpence;		
Stave Three		
There never was such a goose. Bob said he didn't believe there ever was such a goose cooked. Its tenderness and flavour, size and cheapness, were the themes of universal admiration. Eked out by applesauce and mashed potatoes, it was a sufficient dinner for the whole family.		
Stave Three		
In half a minute Mrs. Cratchit entered—flushed, but smiling proudly—with the pudding, like a speckled cannon-ball, so hard and firm, blazing in half of half-a-quartern of ignited brandy, and bedight with Christmas holly stuck into the top.  Stave Three		
They were a boy and girl. Yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish; but prostrate, too, in their humility. Where graceful youth should have filled their features out, and touched them with its freshest tints, a stale and shrivelled hand, like that of age, had pinched, and twisted them, and pulled them into shreds. Where angels might have sat enthroned, devils lurked, and glared out menacing. No change, no degradation, no perversion of humanity, in any grade, through all the mysteries of wonderful creation, has monsters half so horrible and dread.  Stave Three		





## 'A Christmas Carol' Poverty and the Poor **Quotations Revision Sheet**

Quotation	Context	Meaning
"Spirit," said Scrooge, with an interest he had never felt before, "tell me if Tiny Tim will live."		
"I see a vacant seat," replied the Ghost, "in the poor chimney-corner, and a crutch without an owner, carefully preserved. If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, the child will die."		
"No, no," said Scrooge. "Oh, no, kind Spirit! say he will be spared."		
"If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, none other of my race," returned the Ghost, "will find him here. What then? If he be like to die, he had better do it, and decrease the surplus population."		
Scrooge hung his head to hear his own words quoted by the Spirit, and was overcome with penitence and grief.		
Stave Three		





## 'A Christmas Carol' Poverty and the Poor **Quotations Revision Sheet Answers**

Quotation	Context	Meaning
"Are there no prisons?" asked Scrooge.  "Plenty of prisons," said the gentleman, laying down the pen again.  "And the Union workhouses?" demanded	Scrooge is faced with two gentlemen who are asking him to give money to charity. This is how he reacts.  Union workhouses – a place for people who were desperate, the workhouses gave shelter and food but inmates had to do tedious work. Workhouses were where you ended up because there was no other way to stay alive.  Treadmill – this was used in prisons. It was a huge wheel which inmates turned with their feet. It was pointless, but it gave them something to do and tired them out.  The Poor Law – this stopped money going directly to poor people and forced them to go to the workhouse if they were in dire difficulties.	Scrooge is totally unsympathetic to the poor. He sees being poor as their fault (the undeserving poor) and can't see why he should give his hard-earned money to help them. Scrooge believes that the systems in place, such as the workhouse and the prisons are satisfactory to 'deal with' the poor people.  His response 'I was afraidthat something had occurred to stop them' is sarcastic.  Most people would have sympathy for the poor in Victorian times and conditions in the workhouses were well known for being terrible. Scrooge shows an amazing lack of empathy and his own arrogance in this scene.
Scrooge. "Are they still in operation?"  "They are. Still," returned the gentleman,  "I wish I could say they were not."  "The Treadmill and the Poor Law are in full vigour, then?" said Scrooge.  "Both very busy, sir."  "Oh! I was afraid, from what you said at first, that something had occurred to stop them in their useful course," said Scrooge.  "I'm very glad to hear it."  Stave One		
"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."  "Many can't go there; and many would rather die."  "If they would rather die," said Scrooge, "they had better do it, and decrease the surplus population. Besides—excuse me—I don't know that."	The gentlemen persist in trying to get Scrooge to donate. But Scrooge furthers his original point.  'idle people' – this was the concept that the poor were only poor because they were lazy. They were the 'undeserving poor'.  'surplus population' – one of the worries in Victorian times was that if the poor were given 'too much' help, they would have lots of children and therefore there will just be more and more poor people.	In Scrooge's opinion, he has no responsibility for anyone except himself. He pays his taxes to the state and those taxes pay for prisons and workhouses, so Scrooge believes that's the limit of what society expects of him.  It is ironic that he says he 'can't afford to make idle people merry' as he clearly can afford anything he wants – he is rich.  Again Scrooge shows a shocking lack of empathy with other people saying people had 'better do it' i.e. die.  Scrooge is a classic Christmas grinch!
Stave One		





Quotation	Context	Meaning
Then up rose Mrs. Cratchit, Cratchit's wife, dressed out but poorly in a twice-turned gown, but brave in ribbons, which are cheap and make a goodly show for sixpence;  Stave Three	Scrooge is with the Ghost of Christmas Present and is observing the Cratchit's Christmas dinner.	Mrs Cratchit is shown as defiant in the face of her poverty. Her 'twice-turned gown' means that it has been hemmed and rehemmed to cover up the fraying edges of the sleeves and collar. But Mrs Cratchit is not daunted, she is 'brave' and still decorates her dress with ribbons to make it special as these are all the family can afford. Mrs Cratchit makes the best of a bad situation.
There never was such a goose. Bob said he didn't believe there ever was such a goose cooked. Its tenderness and flavour, size and cheapness, were the themes of universal admiration. Eked out by applesauce and mashed potatoes, it was a sufficient dinner for the whole family.  Stave Three	Scrooge continues to observe the Cratchits enjoying their meagre Christmas lunch.	This extract echoes the voices of the family as they admire the goose they have and are grateful for it despite the fact that it is small and cheap. The way that it is 'Eked out' by cheaper foods like apple sauce and potatoes shows the reader that there is very little meat. Nevertheless, the fact that it is a 'sufficient dinner' gives much satisfaction and suggests that on a normal day this is not always the case and that perhaps their dinner is not always enough to satisfy them.
In half a minute Mrs. Cratchit entered—flushed, but smiling proudly—with the pudding, like a speckled cannon-ball, so hard and firm, blazing in half of half-a-quartern of ignited brandy, and bedight with Christmas holly stuck into the top.  Stave Three	Scrooge now sees the finale of the feast – the Christmas pudding.	Mrs Cratchit has worked hard to make the perfect pudding for her family, hence she is proud when it turns out well. The poverty of the family is emphasised again with the 'half of half-a quartern' which is a tiny amount of brandy because brandy is expensive. Once again though, Mrs Cratchit is not bowed by her situation, she decorates the pudding with holly and uses the little brandy she has to set the pudding alight to make the occasion special.
They were a boy and girl. Yellow, meagre, ragged, scowling, wolfish; but prostrate, too, in their humility. Where graceful youth should have filled their features out, and touched them with its freshest tints, a stale and shrivelled hand, like that of age, had pinched, and twisted them, and pulled them into shreds. Where angels might have sat enthroned, devils lurked, and glared out menacing. No change, no degradation, no perversion of humanity, in any grade, through all the mysteries of wonderful creation, has monsters half so horrible and dread.	robe and Christmas Present reveals two children, Ignorance and Want. The children are thin and neglected, they are shocking in their appearance and Scrooge is taken aback.  Scrooge is being shown the effects of his attitudes from earlier where he dismissed the poor as unworthy of help and fit only for	The quotation gives a description of two children who are abandoned, unloved and on the verge of death. The yellowness suggests illness. They are 'stale and shrivelled' because of lack of food perhaps. Dickens uses contrasts to show how different they are from what you would expect from children freshest/stale, angels/devils, filled their features/pinched and twisted.  These children are a metaphor for ignorance and want. It's not clear whose ignorance is being referred to. Scrooge came across as very ignorant of the plight of the poor earlier, but ignorance could also be seen as the lack of education for poor people. Want in this sense is lacking, or being in need.
Stave Three		





Quotation	Context	Meaning
"Spirit," said Scrooge, with an interest he had never felt before, "tell me if Tiny Tim will live."  "I see a vacant seat," replied the Ghost, "in the poor chimney-corner, and a crutch without an owner, carefully preserved. If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, the child will die."  "No, no," said Scrooge. "Oh, no, kind Spirit! say he will be spared."  "If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, none other of my race," returned the Ghost, "will find him here. What then? If he be like to die, he had better do it, and decrease the surplus population."  Scrooge hung his head to hear his own words quoted by the Spirit, and was overcome with penitence and grief.	After observing the love in the Cratchit family and the child, Tiny Tim, who is disabled, Scrooge's cold heart begins to melt.  The spirit quotes his own words back at him 'reduce the surplus population' — Scrooge is changing though and now he feels ashamed.	By focussing the attention on a small, disabled child, Dickens pulls at the heart strings not only of old Scrooge, but of the reader as well. The 'vacant seat' and 'crutch without an owner' are very emotive images which puts the feelings of the reader in sync with those of Scrooge.  Scrooge has undertaken a great change by this point and the fact that he 'hung his head' when his words were quoted to him shows that he is no longer the man he was – he now sees the error of his ways.  In a way Tiny Tim represents all poor children to the reader and Dickens is making a point about helping poor people to have a better life.



