

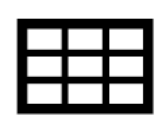

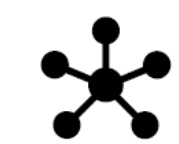















# How to use a Knowledge Organiser – A step by step guide

*‘so that knowledge is stored and retrieved over a long period of time’*

	Look, Cover, Write, Check	Definitions to Key Words	Flash Cards	Self Quizzing	Mind Maps	Paired Retrieval
Step 1	<p>Look an study a specific area of your knowledge organiser.</p> 	<p>Write down the key words and definitions.</p> 	<p>Use your knowledge organiser to condense and write down key facts and or information on your flash cards.</p> 	<p>Use your knowledge organiser to create a mini quiz. Write down questions using your knowledge organiser.</p> 	<p>Create a mind map with all the information you can remember from your knowledge organiser.</p> 	<p>Ask a partner or family member to have the knowledge organiser or flash cards in their hands.</p> 
Step 2	<p>Cover of flip the knowledge organiser over and write down everything you remember.</p> 	<p>Try not to use your knowledge organiser to help you</p> 	<p>Add pictures to help support. Then self quiz yourself using the flash cards.. You can write questions on one side and answers on the other.</p> 	<p>Answer the questions and remember to use full sentences.</p> 	<p>Check your knowledge organiser to see if there were any mistakes with the information you have made.</p> 	<p>They can test you by asking you questions on different sections of your knowledge organiser.</p> 
Step 3	<p>Check what you have written down. Correct any mistakes in green pen and add anything you missed. Repeat.</p> 	<p>Use your green pen to check your work.</p> 	<p>Use a parent/carer or friend to help quiz you on the knowledge.</p> 	<p>You can also use family to help quiz you. Keep self quizzing until you get all questions correct.</p> 	<p>Try to make connections that links information together.</p> 	<p>Write down your answers.</p> 

PLOT		CHARACTERS		KEY TERMS	KEY QUOTATIONS
Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ebenezer Scrooge is at work in his counting house.</li> <li>Scrooge's turns down his nephew, Fred's, invitation to his Christmas party &amp; the request of two men who want money for charity.</li> <li>Scrooge is visited by the ghost of his dead partner, Jacob Marley, who tells Scrooge that, due to his own greedy life, he has to wander the Earth wearing heavy chains.</li> <li>Marley tries to stop Scrooge from doing the same.</li> <li>He tells Scrooge that three spirits will visit him during the next three nights. Scrooge falls asleep.</li> </ul>	<b>Ebenezer Scrooge</b>	A selfish and isolated business man whose only concern is money before the visitation of four ghosts who support his redemption.	<b>Pathetic Fallacy</b>	<i>squeezing, wrenching, grasping, covetous old sinner'</i>
		<b>Fred</b>	The upbeat and cheerful nephew of Scrooge, and represents the Christmas Spirit in human form	<b>Syndetic Lists</b>	
		<b>Jacob Marley</b>	Scrooge's ex partner whose suffering after death is a warning to Scrooge to change his ways.	<b>Asyndetic Lists</b>	
Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrooge wakes and the Ghost of Christmas Past appears to him</li> <li>Invisible to those he watches, Scrooge revisits his childhood school days; his apprenticeship with a jolly merchant named Fezziwig,</li> <li>He also visits Belle, who leaves Scrooge as he loves money too much to love another human being.</li> <li>Scrooge sheds tears of regret before returning to his bed.</li> </ul>	<b>Bob Cratchit</b>	Scrooge's hard working clerk, who represents the struggle of the working poor.	<b>Allegory</b>	<i>I wear the chain I forged in life...The chain was made up of cash boxes, ledgers, heavy purses'</i>
		<b>Fezziwig</b>	Scrooge's old boss who represents what an employer should be like.	<b>Gothic</b>	
		<b>Tiny Tim</b>	Bob's youngest son, who is crippled up moral and upbeat. He represents the most vulnerable	<b>Symbolism</b>	
Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrooge waits for the spirit to arrive and is surprised when it doesn't arrive, following a light to find a transformed version of his own room. With the Ghost sat on a pile of food.</li> <li>Scrooge sees the Cratchit family eat a tiny meal in their little home ;Bob Cratchit's crippled son, Tiny Tim, whose kindness &amp; humility warm Scrooge's heart &amp; visits Fred's Christmas Party</li> <li>The ghost shows Scrooge two starved child-like figures; Ignorance &amp; Want.</li> </ul>	<b>Belle</b>	Ex-fiancée, who represents everything that money has taken from Scrooge and the impact of greed.	<b>Simile</b>	<i>Are there no prisons? Are there no workhouses?'</i>
		<b>Ghost of Christmas Past</b>	A thing of contradictions; a combination of young & old, winter & summer, white haired & unwrinkled. The light shining from its head is symbolic of memory, enlightenment, guidance	<b>Narrative Voice</b>	
		<b>Ghost of Christmas Present</b>	'A Jolly giant who bore glowing torch' – personifies everything that is generous & giving about Christmas, but also conceals current problems.	<b>Dialogue</b>	
Stage 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ghost takes Scrooge through a sequence of scenes linked to an unnamed man's death.</li> <li>He is shown a collection of business men who only want to know where the man's money is and then taken to a pawn shop, where people sell the stolen items of the man.</li> <li>He is shown two people who are happy as the dead man means their debt is delayed.</li> <li>He is also shown the Cratchits, and discovers that Tiny Tim has died.</li> <li>Scrooge begs to know the name of the dead man.</li> <li>In a churchyard, the spirit points to a grave and looks at the headstone &amp; is shocked to read his own name. He is desperate to change his fate &amp; promises to change his ways.</li> <li>He suddenly finds himself safely tucked in his bed</li> </ul>	<b>Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come</b>	The silent final ghost, whose appearance is a little like the grim reaper –hooded and concealed – representing the mystery of the future.	<b>Metaphor</b>	<i>from the crown of its head there sprung a bright clear jet of light</i>
		<b>CONTEXTS AND IDEAS</b>		<b>Characterisation</b>	
		<b>Poor Laws</b>	The 1834 Act brought in The Work House to reduce the cost of looking after the poor. If people in poverty wanted help they had to go to the workhouse to get it. The poor were terrified about the prospect of the workhouse as the conditions were appalling and they would rather go to prison.	<b>Connotations</b>	
Stage 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrooge is delighted to learn it is still Christmas Day</li> <li>He sends a turkey to the Cratchit house, givens money to the charity collectors &amp; goes to Fred's party.</li> <li>He gives Bob a raise as well</li> <li>As the years go by, he continues to celebrate Christmas with all his heart. He treats Tiny Tim as if he were his own child,.</li> </ul>	<b>Dickens' Own Life</b>	He was withdrawn from school and sent to work in a factory aged 12 following his father going into debtor's prison. He used this experience to reflect on the experience of the poor and was a social campaigner focused on changing attitudes.	<b>THEMES</b>	<i>a solitary boy neglected by his friends</i>
		<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	As a result of increased growth of industry, there were huge population moves from the country to the city. This resulted in overcrowding in housing and lowering of wages. Employers who were interested in profit rather than support.	<b>Social Responsibility</b>	
		<b>Inequality</b>	Victorian Society was divided into clear classes (upper, middle and working) and the upper weren't very supportive of the most needy – there were even tours of the slums. Many believed that the poor were that way due to laziness and an economist named Malthus claimed that the growth in population should be controlled by starvation and disease. There were some setting up the first charities	<b>Family</b>	
		<b>Supernatural</b>	Dickens himself believed in mesmerism (where the energy could be manipulated to improve a hypnotized persons' life), and spiritualism (contact with spirits and the dead) was another a popular belief – even Queen Victoria was a fan. Ghost stories were increasingly popular with Victorian writers as well	<b>Class</b>	<i>Another idol has displaced me...A golden one"</i>
				<b>Christmas Spirit</b>	
				<b>Free will &amp; Fate</b>	
				<b>Change</b>	<i>there sat a jolly Giant, glorious to see, who bore a glowing torch</i>
				<b>Time</b>	
				<b>KEY VOCAB</b>	
				<b>Redemption</b>	<i>The Phantom slowly, gravely, silently approached</i>
				<b>Benevolent</b>	
				<b>Miser</b>	
				<b>Avarice</b>	<i>I will honour Christmas in my heart, and try to keep it all the year. I will live in the Past, the Present, and the Future</i>
				<b>Destitute</b>	
				<b>Remorseful</b>	
				<b>Penitent</b>	<i>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</i>

Dickens' A CHRISTMAS CAROL