

A Christmas Carol: Scrooge and Marley, Act II, by Israel Horovitz**Literary Analysis: Stage Directions**

Stage directions are the words in the script of a drama that are not spoken by characters. When a play is performed, you can see the set, the characters, and the movements, and you can hear the sound effects. When you read a play, you get this information from the stage directions. Stage directions are usually printed in italic type and set off by brackets or parentheses.

DIRECTIONS: *Read the following passages, and answer the questions that follow each one.*

[BOB CRATCHIT enters, carrying TINY TIM atop his shoulder. He wears a threadbare and fringed comforter hanging down in front of him. TINY TIM carries small crutches and his small legs are bound in an iron frame brace.]

1. Who appears in this scene?

2. What does the description of Bob Cratchit reveal about the Cratchit family?

3. What does the description of Tiny Tim reveal about him?

SCROOGE. Specter, something informs me that our parting moment is at hand. I know it, but I know not how I know it.

[FUTURE points to the other side of the stage. Lights out on CRATCHITS. FUTURE moves slowly, gliding . . . FUTURE points opposite. FUTURE leads SCROOGE to a wall and a tombstone. He points to the stone.]

Am I that man those ghoulish parasites so gloated over?

4. Who appears in this scene? How do you know?

5. What do the stage directions reveal that the dialogue does not reveal?

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Vocabulary Builder

Word List

astonish audible compulsion intercedes meager severe

A. DIRECTIONS: *Think about the meaning of the italicized word from the Word List in each sentence. Then, answer the question, and explain your answer.*

1. Scrooge's new attitude will *astonish* his family. Will they be surprised by it?

2. Scrooge has a *compulsion* to go with each of the ghosts. Can he easily resist going?

3. Mrs. Cratchit's judgment of Scrooge is *severe*. Does she think highly of him?

4. Scrooge paid Cratchit a *meager* salary. Was the salary generous?

5. The actor's voice is *audible* when he whispers. Can the audience hear him?

6. The Ghost of Christmas Future *intercedes* on Scrooge's behalf. Does the ghost help Scrooge?

B. WORD STUDY: *The Latin prefix inter- means "between, among." Read the following sentences. Use your knowledge of the prefix inter- to write a full sentence to answer each question. Include the italicized word in your answer.*

1. Have your parents ever *interceded* on your behalf?

2. If a ball is *intercepted*, does it reach its destination?

3. Is a highway *intersection* a place where two roads meet?

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Double negatives occur when two negative words appear in a sentence, but only one is needed. Examples of negative words are *nothing*, *not*, *never*, and *no*. You can correct a double negative by revising the sentence.

IncorrectI do not have no homework tonight.You never said nothing about that movie.**Correct**I do not have any homework tonight.You never said anything about that movie.

A. DIRECTIONS: Put a checkmark (✓) next to each sentence that uses a negative word correctly. Put an X next to each sentence that contains a double negative.

- ___ 1. Do not ever say nothing to Mom about the surprise party.
- ___ 2. You never told me anything about your new coach.
- ___ 3. The team never had time to make a comeback.
- ___ 4. We do not have no reason to get up early tomorrow.
- ___ 5. They did not have no money for the movie.

B. Writing Application: Rewrite each sentence to eliminate the double negative.

1. We do not have no bread for sandwiches.

2. The spy never had no intention of giving himself up.

3. This article does not have nothing to do with our assignment.

4. They are not going to no championship game tonight.

5. Our dog will not ever eat no food she does not like.
