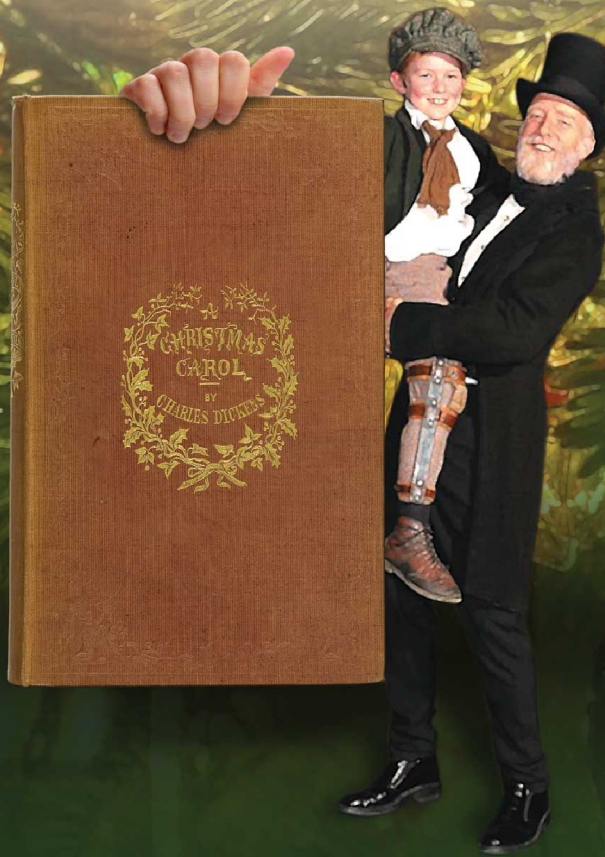
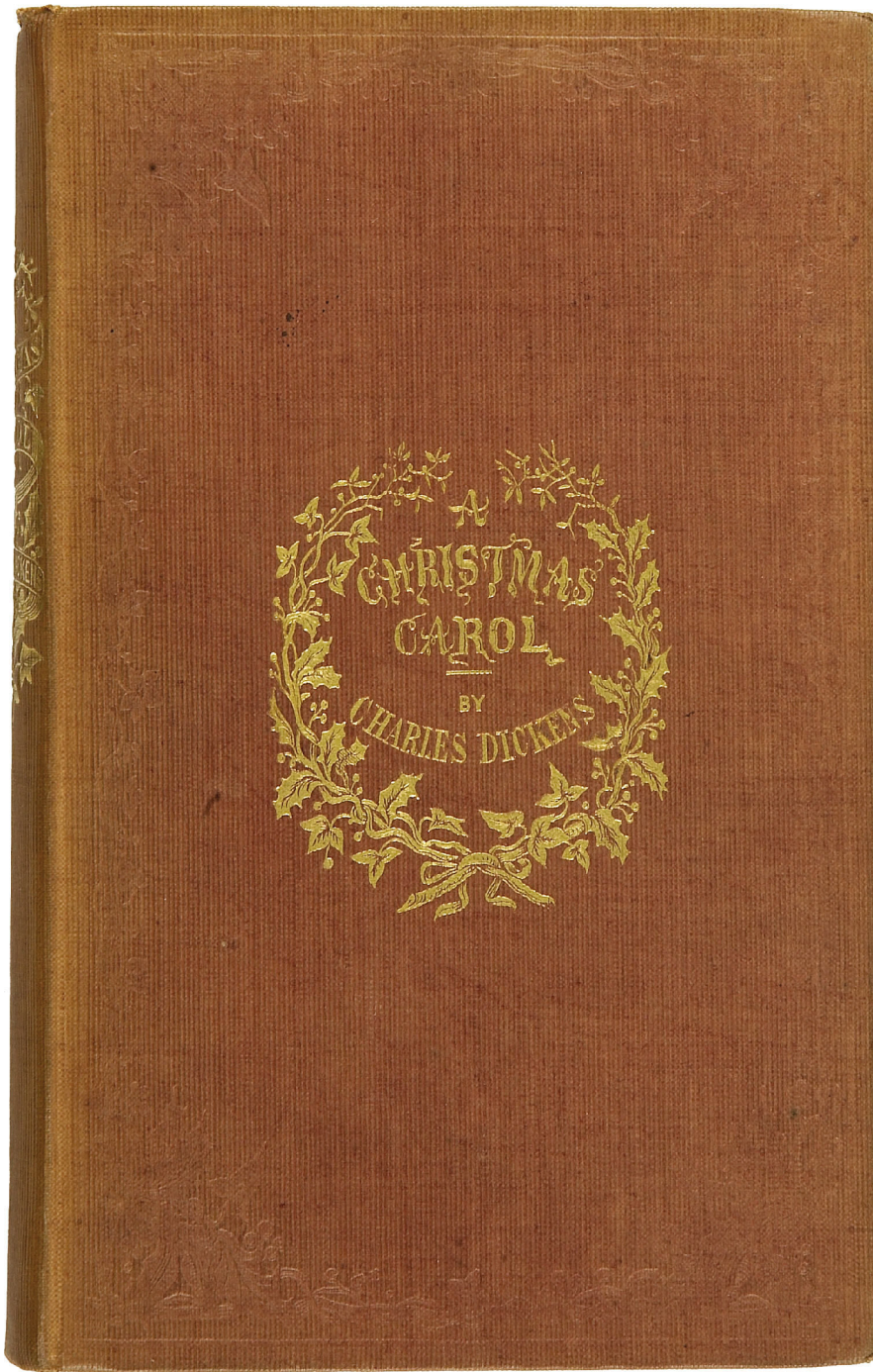


# A CHRISTMAS CAROL



ADAPTED FOR ACCESSIBILITY  
**JEFF M'GUNEGL**

# ***A Christmas Carol***



***Adapted for Accessibility***  
***Jeff McGunegle***

# **A Christmas Carol**

**An Adapted for Accessibility Novel**

**©Jeffrey McGunegle**

**Published by InteGREATity Publications LLC**

**All rights reserved. Except as permitted under the U.S. Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed or transmitted in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher. Brief quotations may be embodied in critical articles or reviews.**

**Exception: All pages labeled Quiz (example: Verse1: Part 1 Quiz) may be reproduced.**

**All pictures are from the public domain or licensed.**

**PDF Download 2012: 1 book may be printed for use. PDF may not be copied for distribution.**

**To order books or information, contact the adapting author or website:**

**InteGREATity Publications LLC  
Jeff McGunegle (jmcgunegle at hotmail.com)  
info at integreatity.com  
www.integreatity.com**

**Cover Design by: Eli Blyden at crunchtimegraphics.net**

# Contents

## Page

## Title

01	Contents
02	Introduction
04	Characters
06	Verse 1: Part 1 Marley's Ghost
10	Verse 1: Part 2 Marley's Ghost
15	Verse 2: Part 1 The First of the Three Spirits
20	Verse 2: Part 2 The First of the Three Spirits
26	Verse 3: Part 1 The Second of the Three Spirits
31	Verse 3: Part 2 The Second of the Three Spirits
37	Verse 4: Part 1 The Last of the Spirits
42	Verse 4: Part 2 The Last of the Spirits
48	Verse 5 The End of It
54	Appendix: Quizzes

# Introduction

This book is what is referred to as an "adapted" novel. The novel is an adaptation of Charles Dickens' novella "A Christmas Carol", written in 1843. The writing of this adaptation is targeted at middle/high school students who have autism. Targeting the novel to those who have autism gives the novel a "universal" design where it can easily be accessed by those with other developmental/intellectual challenges as well as the hearing impaired, English second language and possibly those with Alzheimer's. The novel is written on a 2nd/3rd grade level (460 lexile ®) with some vocabulary words above these grade levels.

I did my best to keep the integrity of the book in tact. It is written that Dickens wrote the book and sold it at a very reasonable price in order to bring meaning back into the Christmas season. It is said that the release of "A Christmas Carol" was responsible for single-handedly bringing the meaning back to the Christmas season which had been lost in the mid 1800's.

I feel that the story is relevant to the world we live in today, especially in regards to those who I have taught over the years. The person who has the disability in the story, Tiny Tim, is responsible for fully transforming the heart of Scrooge. The greatest strength of those with disabilities that I have seen is their ability to transform hearts. We are in great need of heart "transplants", and the individuals are here to help.

The adaption of novels has been used in research by the University of North Carolina at Charlotte in the Special Education Department with a focus on those with moderate to severe challenges. They are used in schools in North Carolina as well as many other states throughout the country. The novels give students the opportunity to access literature that their general education peers access. Each "classic" novel has a wealth of great lessons and can be used for instruction ranging from Language Arts to Occupations.

## How to use the novel

**Adaptation:** If this book is bound, I first suggest protecting the pages with "side-cut" plastic sheet protectors. Protecting the pages gives flexibility in allowing the students to use an erasable marker to highlight, underline and draw on if necessary. We used vis-a-vis ® "overhead" type markers to mark on the page protectors.

**Repeated Line (rl):** Repeated lines are the lines in bold print at the bottom-center of most pages. **(rl)** means "repeated line". The students are to read the repeated line whenever they come upon the **(rl)**. Repeated lines sum up the page read and give coherence to the chapter/part read in the story.

**Vocabulary Words:** The vocabulary words are highlighted in red with pictures attached in the chapters for which the vocabulary word is introduced. If the vocabulary word appears in a later chapter, the word is highlighted in red and underlined, but no picture appears. Each picture can be a lesson in itself. An example is the word "former". The picture used for the word

"former" is of past presidents standing with current President Obama. A lesson in presidents.

**Create Lessons:** Each chapter/part is filled with ideas for lessons. If you are fortunate enough to be part of a team teaching different subjects, use the book for "integrated" units. Students get a much greater understanding when they are learning the same/similar concepts in multiple settings. Virtually every subject in school can be taught out of one chapter/part.

**Example Lessons: Verse 1/Part 1: Lots of lessons regarding Business.**

**Language Arts:** Novella's and reading of the story.

**History:** Christmas Historically.

**Science:** Growling: Anatomy and voices.

**Math:** Counting money, Holidays on the calendar.

**Social Skills/relationships:** Inviting others/being invited, relatives (nephew).

**Vocations:** Starting a business, what is a business, what is a bank.

**PE:** Cooperation and working together as a business to a goal (team sport).

**Art:** A business opportunity-Christmas ornaments.

There are lots of ways to use each part of the book. It takes some planning and imagination but there is great potential for meaningful outcomes. Have students build a "portfolio" picturing the skills they have learned for future work opportunities.

-----  
**Technology:** There are many versions of "A Christmas Carol" on DVD. Check out Youtube ® ! There is a 1949 version with Vincent Price that is 25 minutes long and many of the vocabulary words from this book are used throughout. Use the enclosed CD-Rom which contains characters, vocabulary and quizzes with your Smartboard ®.

**Get together** with your general education peers and compare lessons. Create joint ventures! The closer access your students have to their non-disabled peers, the better. Coordinating lessons with general education teachers brings everyone closer to full inclusion.

I am happy you are taking the opportunity to use this "adapted for accessibility" novel. Let me know what your needs are and how we can help to create resources that can bring greater energy to your vocation. InteGREATity Publications is dedicated to being part of the development of richer, more meaningful lives for those it serves. Our intention is to support these lives through profits generated from selling our products. THANK YOU (!!!!!) for your purchase and dedication.

Best regards.....Jeff

# Characters



**Bob Cratchit**



**Ebenezer Scrooge**



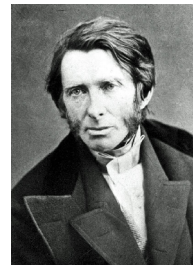
**Fan**



**Mr. Fezziwig**



**Jacob Marley**



**Nephew**



**Ghost of Christmas Past**



**Ghost of Christmas Present**

## Characters (continued)



### Ghost of Christmas Future



### Tiny Tim



# Verse 1: Part 1 Vocabulary



**Business**



**Clerk**



**Employee**



**Fund**



**Growl**



**Nephew**

## Verse 1: Part 1 Marley's Ghost



Ebenezer Scrooge was a man who liked to be by himself. He did not like



people very much. Scrooge did like to work and had a **business**. A



**business** is a way to make money. There are many types of **businesses**.



Selling coffee is a **business**. Anyone can start a **business**.



Scrooge's **business** was banking and counting money. He had an



**employee**. **Employees** are people that work for others. Scrooge's



**employee** is a **clerk**. The **clerk's** name is Bob Cratchit. This **clerk**



helped Scrooge count money. Scrooge treated the **clerk** poorly. Bob

could barely keep warm at work. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge is not a very nice man.



It was Christmas time and Scrooge's Nephew came to visit him at work.



Scrooge's **nephew** is the son of Scrooge's brother. The Nephew said



"Merry Christmas Uncle." Scrooge said "Bah Humbug." Scrooge did not like



Christmas time. Scrooge's Nephew and **clerk** Bob liked Christmas time.



The Nephew came to invite Scrooge to his home for Christmas dinner the



next day. Scrooge did not want to go to dinner. He wanted to be alone. The



Nephew left. Scrooge was still invited to attend dinner with his Nephew's family.

(rl)



The door to the **business** opened. Into the **business** walked two men.

(rl) Scrooge is not a very nice man.



The men asked Scrooge if he would give money to a **fund**. Sometimes a



**fund** is a collection of money for the poor. Scrooge yelled at the men to leave. He did not give money to the poor. He did not give money to anyone.



Scrooge **growled** at the men. **Growling** is a sound an animal makes



when it is mad. The men left quickly when Scrooge **growled**. Scrooge does not like to give! **(rl)**

# Verse 1: Part 2

## Vocabulary



**Believe**



**Echo**



**Ghost**



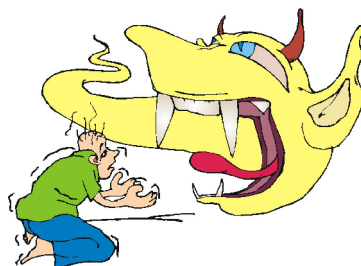
**Knocker**



**Observe**



**Jaw**



**Tremble**

## Verse 1: Part 2

### Marley's Ghost



Scrooge ate dinner and then went home. He lived in an apartment. Scrooge



was the only person who lived in the apartment building. Scrooge looked at the



knocker on the apartment building door. A knocker is used to knock on a



door. People knock on doors before they enter a room. The knocker had a



face on it. The face was that of Jacob Marley. Jacob Marley was dead. (rl)



Jacob Marley worked with Scrooge. He died seven years ago that night.



Scrooge opened the door and slammed it behind him. Slamming the door made a



loud "bang". The sound echoed throughout the building with great force.

(rl) Scrooge remembers Jacob Marley.

Page 11



An **echo** is sound bouncing off of walls. Sometimes voices **echo** in hallways.



Scrooge then entered his apartment.



Scrooge locked the door behind him. He locked the door so no one could



open it. In this case, the door was securely locked. Scrooge sat down in a chair. Bells began to ring throughout the apartment and building. No one was



there to ring the bells. The bells stopped. Scrooge then heard a large chain being dragged in the apartment below him.



Scrooge had heard that **ghosts** carry chains. **Ghosts** are said to be



people who have already died. **Ghosts** did not help other people when they



were alive. That is why they are **ghosts**. Scrooge didn't **believe** in **ghosts**.

**(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge remembers Jacob Marley.



**Believe** is to accept something as being true or real. Scrooge did not think



**ghosts** were real.



Scrooge **observed** a **ghost** standing in front of him. **Observe** is to look



at someone or something. Most times, we **observe** with our own eyes.



Scrooge did not **believe** the Ghost was there. He thought he was seeing things.



Marley's Ghost began to cry out loudly and Scrooge was scared. The



Ghost dropped its **jaw** to its chest. The **jaw** opens and closes



our mouth. Scrooge began to **tremble**. People often **tremble** when scared.

**(rl)**





Scrooge was very scared and continued to **tremble**. He was beginning to



**believe** in **ghosts**.



Marley came to tell Scrooge about the three spirits coming to visit him.



Spirits are like **ghosts**. These spirits could help Scrooge from becoming a



**ghost** when he dies. The first spirit would come the next night. Marley left. **(rl)**

# Verse 2: Part 1

## Vocabulary



**Child**



**Former**



**Mortal**



**Past**



**Thought**



**Visitor**

## Verse 2: Part 1

### The First of the Three Spirits



Scrooge went to bed. He awoke in the night. **Thoughts** filled his head.



**Thoughts** are voices, sounds, and pictures inside our heads. Sometimes



**thoughts** keep people from sleeping. Scrooge **thought** a lot about the **ghost**



of Jacob Marley. He also **thought** about the **ghost** Marley talked about, the first spirit.



The time on the clock was 1:00am. Scrooge saw a **visitor** in his room. A



**visitor** is like a friend coming over to your house. Scrooge's **visitor** was a

**ghost.** (rl)



The Ghost looked like a **child**. A **child** is a young person.

(rl) Scrooge visits his life as a child.



A **child** is usually between three and twelve years old. The Ghost also



looked like an old man. It was made of light. It had no skin or bones. Scrooge was scared. He began to **tremble**.



Scrooge asked "who are you"? It was the Ghost of Christmas Past. The



**past** is everything that happened before NOW! This Ghost was to show



Scrooge things that happened in Scrooge's **past**.



The Ghost picked up Scrooge. They began to fly out the window.



Scrooge **trembled** again. Scrooge is a **mortal**. People are **mortals**.



**Mortals** grow old and die. **Ghosts** are not **mortals**, they have already died. If



Scrooge falls, he will die. The Ghost will keep him safe. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge visits his life as a child.



Scrooge and the Ghost first visited Scrooge when he was a **child**. It



was Christmas time and Scrooge was alone at school. Scrooge remembered



this **past** time. It was sad for Scrooge to be alone at the school during Christmas. He was happy to remember having fun playing by himself.



Time passed by and it was a few years later. The Ghost and Scrooge were



still at the school. Scrooge's **former** self had grown older and larger.



**Former** is what someone or something used to be. A butterfly **formerly** was a



caterpillar. Scrooge **formerly** was a **child** or boy. **(rl)**



A little girl was talking to Scrooge. She was very excited. The girl was Fan.



Fan is Scrooge's sister. She was at the school to take Scrooge home for



Christmas. They would have a great Christmas together. Scrooge was very happy.



The Ghost told Scrooge that his sister Fan died as a woman. She had



a child. The child was Scrooge's Nephew. (rl)

# Verse 2: Part 2

## Vocabulary



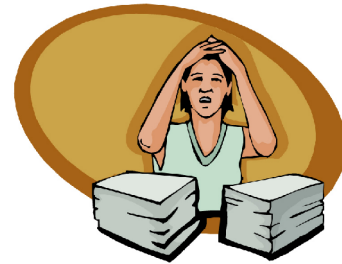
**Enjoy**



**Exhausted**



**Fiddler**



**Misery**



**Praise**



**Warehouse**

## Verse 2 : Part 2

### The First of the Three Spirits



The Ghost of Christmas Past and Scrooge moved on to the city. Scrooge



saw himself at twenty years old. Scrooge was with a friend. The friend's name



was Dick. Dick thought Scrooge was the greatest person in the world.



Scrooge and Dick worked together at a **warehouse**. A **warehouse** is

usually a building where a **business** keeps what they have to sell. There was a



big Christmas party at the **warehouse**.



The owner of the **warehouse** was Mr. Fezziwig. Mr. Fezziwig was very nice



to Scrooge and Dick. Every year, Mr. Fezziwig would have a big Christmas

party. He had the party for the people who worked for him, his **employees**. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge saw people he had forgotten.





This year, Mr. Fezziwig brought in **fiddlers** for the party. **Fiddlers** are



people who play the **fiddle**. **Fiddles** are musical instruments with strings. A



**fiddle** is the same as a violin. People were dancing to the **fiddle** music. The



best dancer was Mr. Fezziwig.



Mr. Fezziwig danced with his wife. People **praised** Mr. Fezziwig for how



well he danced. **Praise** is when people say good things about someone.



Many people **praised** Mr. Fezziwig by saying "you are a great dancer".



Mr. Fezziwig was very pleased. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge saw people he had forgotten.



Scrooge **enjoyed** seeing everyone so happy. Sometimes people **enjoy** a



good meal when the food tastes real good. Scrooge **enjoyed** seeing Fezziwig.



Mr. Fezziwig made people happy. He was a special man. Mr. Fezziwig treated



people well. Scrooge did not treat people well.



Scrooge and the Ghost moved on once again. This time, Scrooge saw



himself with a young lady. The lady was upset. The lady was Scrooge's



girlfriend. She was upset with Scrooge. She **thought** he worked too much.



Scrooge **thought** work was more important than friends and family. **(rl)**



Scrooge thought working to make money was most important. Scrooge's



girlfriend did not think money was most important. She was in miser being with



Scrooge. Misery is a feeling someone has when they are very unhappy.



Scrooge's girlfriend is so miserable, she breaks up with him.



Scrooge is very upset over seeing the miser of his old girlfriend. The



Ghost takes him to another time. It is another Christmas. Scrooge's old girlfriend is seen married and with a child. The family is very happy. The lady's



husband tells her that he saw someone. It was Scrooge that he saw. It was



Christmas and Scrooge was still working, alone. The lady felt bad for Scrooge.

(rl)

(rl) Scrooge saw people he had forgotten.



Scrooge wished he had a child. He was now old with no wife or child.



The Ghost took Scrooge back home. Scrooge was upset and



exhausted.

Exhausted is when someone is so tired, they can hardly stand up.



Scrooge fell into bed, exhausted from the trip with the Ghost. (rl)

# Verse 3: Part 1

## Vocabulary



**Behave**



**Delight**



**Giant**



**Great Britain**



**Lesson**



**Present**



**Sprinkle**

## Verse 3: Part 1

### The Second of the Three Spirits



Scrooge woke from a deep sleep. He thought about the visit from the



Ghost of Christmas Past. Scrooge remembered that another ghost was coming



to visit. Something called out "Scrooge" from the room. The room had changed.

The room was now colored green and was filled with food.



Scrooge saw a giant sitting in his room. A giant is a very large



person. Sometimes giant people play football and basketball. This giant



was a ghost. The Ghost of Christmas Present. Present is the time it is right



NOW! We do everything in the present. (rl)



(rl) Giants can be very helpful.



Scrooge looked at the Giant. The Giant had a torch in his hand.



Scrooge had never seen such a **giant**. The Giant was very happy and



seemed to **enjoy** himself. Scrooge told the Giant how he learned lots of



**lessons** from the Ghost of Christmas Past. A **lesson** is a time when we learn.



Teachers teach **lessons** at school. Scrooge was learning **lessons** on how to treat people nice.



The Giant asked Scrooge to touch his robe. Scrooge touched the robe.



Scrooge and the Giant were now somewhere in **Great Britain** .



**Great Britain** is made up of four countries. **Great Britain** is in Europe. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Giants can be very helpful.



Scrooge and the Giant were in the streets. People were walking and seemed very happy. It was Christmas time once again. People were shopping at the grocery store. People were shopping at the bakery. They were getting food for Christmas dinner.



The Giant was **sprinkling** something on the heads of people. The people



could not see the Giant or Scrooge. **Sprinkling** is pouring a small amount



of something. Sometimes sprinkles are **sprinkled** on cupcakes. Whatever it



was that the Giant **sprinkled**, it made people happy. **(rl)**



The Giant took Scrooge to his **clerk's** house. Bob Cratchit's wife and



family were waiting for Bob to come home. Bob was with his son, Tiny Tim.

**(rl)** Giants can be very helpful.





Tiny Tim was very small, had crutches, and sometimes was sick. Bob and



Tiny Tim arrived at the house.



Everyone was happy to see Bob and Tiny Tim. Mrs. Cratchit asked Bob



if Tiny Tim behaved. Behave is to act good. Acting bad is to misbehave.



Tiny Tim always behaved. The family was having fun with Bob and



Tiny Tim.



The family sat down and were delighted by the goose they were ready to



eat. Delight is to be very happy. The family was delighted that the cooked

goose smelled and looked so good. The family ate and ate until they were all full.

(rl)

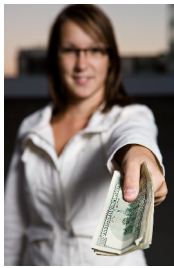
## Verse 3: Part 2 **Vocabulary**



**Benefit**



**Disability**



**Founder**



**Grateful**



**Ogre**



**Wealth**

## Verse 3: Part 2 The Second of the Three Spirits



Scrooge and the Giant continued to watch the Cratchit family. Scrooge



asked the Giant about Tiny Tim. Scrooge wanted to know if Tiny Tim will live



long. Tim's **disability** may cause him to die young. A **disability** is something

someone has which makes them a little different from others. Some people have



**disabilities** of the body. Some people have **disabilities** with their **thoughts**.



Tiny Tim has a **disability** of his body.



The Giant tells Scrooge that Tiny Tim will die young. Scrooge is very



upset hearing that Tiny Tim will die. Scrooge loves Tiny Tim. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Scrooge is starting to feel bad.



Before tonight, Scrooge did not think people with **disabilities** had a place in the world.



Bob Cratchit raised his glass. He was giving thanks to Scrooge for being



the **founder** of the dinner. A **founder** is someone who makes an event



happen. Without Scrooge giving Bob Cratchit a job, Bob would not have the money for dinner. Mrs. Cratchit became quite angry. She does not like



Scrooge. **(rl)**



Scrooge was upset to hear Mrs. Cratchit talk about him. She thought



Scrooge was an **ogre**. An **ogre** is a big, ugly, mean monster.

**(rl)** Scrooge is starting to feel bad.



Most people see Scrooge as an ogre. Bob Cratchit sees Scrooge as a miserable old man.



Talking about Scrooge made the family quite upset. After a few minutes,



they forgot about Scrooge. They talked and became very happy...it was



Christmas. The family was grateful for everything they had, even though they



had little. Grateful is to be thankful for what someone has received.



Bob Cratchit was grateful for Scrooge, even if he is like an ogre. (rl)



Scrooge and the Giant moved on. They ended up appearing at Scrooge's



Nephew's house. The Nephew who had invited him to Christmas dinner.

(rl) Scrooge is starting to feel bad.



Scrooge was happy to see his Nephew and the family.



The Nephew's family was talking about Scrooge and how rich he was.



Scrooge was very wealthy. Wealthy is having a lot of money. Scrooge was



wealthy because he did not spend or give away much money. (rl)



Scrooge's niece talked about how Scrooge's wealth was of no benefit.



Benefit is to help someone or something in a good way. Scrooge did not give

money to help others. He benefited few. Scrooge gave money



to benefit Bob Cratchit. Bob Cratchit worked for his money. The money



given to Bob was very little though. Scrooge did not like what he heard. (rl)



(rl) Scrooge is starting to feel bad.



Scrooge did not like what his Nephew's family said about him. What they said was true though.



The Giant took Scrooge to many places where people were poor.



The poor people who could be helped by Scrooge. Scrooge was getting a



good lesson from the Giant. He learned the lesson that everyone has a place



in the world, even if they are poor or disabled.



As the Giant left, Scrooge thought about what he had seen. He also



thought about what he would see as the next ghost waited for Scrooge at his apartment. (rl)

(rl) Scrooge is starting to feel bad.

## Verse 4: Part 1 **Vocabulary**



**Bundle**



**Funeral**



**Future**



**Phantom**



**Power**



**Purpose**



## Verse 4: Part 1 The Last Spirit



A **phantom** was waiting for Scrooge in his room. **Phantom** is another name for **ghost**. This **ghost** wore a black robe with a hood over its head.



Scrooge could not see the Phantom's face. All Scrooge could see was the



Phantom's boney hand. Scrooge **trembled** when he looked at the Phantom.



The Phantom was the Ghost of Christmas Future. The **future** is time



which has not come yet. Tomorrow is in the **future**. The Phantom will show



Scrooge what his life will be like in the **future**. Scrooge **trembled** at the **thought** of what he might see. **(rl)**

**(rl)** Who is the dead man?



The Phantom and Scrooge were back in the city. They stopped and listened to a group of **business** men. The men were talking about someone who had died. The men seemed happy that the person had died. They were making lots of jokes about the person. The men were **delighted**.



Scrooge heard two men talking about the **funeral** for the man who died. A



**funeral** is a ceremony for people who have died. Usually a lot of people cry at



**funerals**. These men were laughing about the **funeral**. Scrooge did not know



who the men were talking about. To Scrooge, the men's talking had no



**purpose**. **Purpose** is "why" people do things. Scrooge felt like the men did not know why they talked.



Scrooge looked everywhere for himself. He was nowhere to be found. **(rl)**



The Phantom pointed to three people hiding behind a store. They all had a



**bundle** with them. A **bundle** is a collection of things usually tied together.



Each **bundle** was full of things stolen from the dead man. Scrooge did not like these people. It is not a good thing to steal from dead people. No one



seemed to mind though. Scrooge was beginning to think the person who died was him.



The Phantom pointed once again. Scrooge and the Phantom were now in



a dark room. Something was lying down in a bed. Scrooge knew it was something dead and maybe a man. No one was there to see the dead man. The dead man had no friends or family. He died alone and no one cared for him. **(rl)**



Scrooge had learned a **lesson** in this room. The **lesson** was about caring.



The lesson is that if you care for people, you will not die alone. Scrooge



wanted to leave but did not have the power. Power is the ability to do.



Scrooge did not have the power to do anything but look at the dead man.



Scrooge continued asking to leave. He asked a question of the Phantom.



Scrooge wanted to know who would have cared about the man's death. The



Phantom would take him to the man who cares. (rl)

# Verse 4: Part 2

## Vocabulary



**Creditor**



**Debt**



**Forget**



**Grave**



**Owe**



**Service**



**Tenderness**

## Verse 4: Part 2 The Last Spirit



The Phantom took Scrooge to a room where a lady and children were waiting for someone. The person was the lady's husband. The man arrived. He had a look of misery on his face. The wife asked the man if things were good or



bad. The man said that things were bad. The person they owed money had



died. Owed is when someone borrows something, then they have to pay



that something back. People often borrow money, and then they owe that money back.



The man they owed money to was a creditor. Creditors are people



who let people borrow money from them. Scrooge was a creditor. The family borrowed money, now they have to pay the money back. (rl)

(rl) Is Scrooge the dead man?



The money borrowed is **owed** to the **creditor**. The money **owed** is a



**debt**. This family has a **debt** to a **creditor**. The **creditor** may be



Scrooge.

The wife was very happy the man had died. The kids were happy also. They



would no longer see the man who they **owed** money. He was a mean man.

The man's death brought great **pleasure** to the family.



Scrooge was upset with the family. Most people show **tenderness** when



others die. **Tenderness** is when people treat others with great care. No one



was showing **tenderness** over this man's death. **(rl)**



The Phantom took Scrooge to a new place. They passed Scrooge's place.

**(rl)** Is Scrooge the dead man?



As they passed where Scrooge lived, Scrooge looked to see if he could find



himself. He was nowhere to be found. Scrooge and the Phantom entered



Bob Cratchit's house.



The Cratchit family was waiting for Bob to come home. Bob seemed



upset about something. Bob told his wife that he met Scrooge's Nephew.



The Nephew told Bob that he was of service for anything the family



needed. Service means to serve someone or something. The cafeteria ladies



serve lunch at schools. (rl)





Scrooge's Nephew spoke about what a good person Tiny Tim was. The



Nephew showed great tenderness to Bob. Tiny Tim was no longer alive.



Tiny Tim had died. The Cratchit family would never forget Tiny Tim.



Forget means not to remember. Tiny Tim was too important to the Cratchit



family to be forgotten.



Once again, the Phantom pointed his finger and they were now in a



graveyard. A grave is where a dead person is buried. Usually a grave



stone marks the grave with the dead person's name on it. The Phantom



showed Scrooge a grave stone. (rl)

(rl) Is Scrooge the dead man?



The grave stone had the name of the dead person that everyone was



talking about. The grave stone read, EBENEZER SCROOGE!!! (rl)

(rl) Is Scrooge the dead man?

Page 47

## Verse 5: Vocabulary



**Chuckle**

# 12

**Dozen**



**Laugh**



**Merry**



**Practice**



**Wonderful**

## Verse 5

### The End of It



Scrooge was back home again. All of the ghosts were gone. Scrooge had



learned many lessons. He had a new purpose in life. Scrooge could now change the future.



Scrooge had never felt so happy. He felt as light as a feather and as merry



as a schoolboy. Merry is to be very happy and full of joy. People say



Merry Christmas as they wish people to be happy at Christmas time. (rl)



Scrooge was grateful for all he owned, even the knocker on the front door.



He began to laugh. People laugh when something is funny or they are happy.

(rl) Scrooge has a change of heart.



Scrooge had not **laughed** for a long time. It felt good to **laugh**.



Scrooge had not **practiced** **laughing** for years. The more people



**practice** something, the better they get at it. Scrooge will **laugh** a lot now that



he is **practicing**.



Scrooge put his head outside his window and asked a boy what day it was.



The boy said, "Christmas day". Scrooge was **delighted**, he had not missed Christmas. **(rl)**



Scrooge paid the boy to go and buy the biggest, fattest turkey he could find



in the city. The turkey was for Bob Cratchit and his families' Christmas dinner.

**(rl)** Scrooge has a change of heart.



Scrooge began to chuckle. Chuckle is another word for laugh. He



chuckled because he was happy for the Bob Cratchit family.



Scrooge said "Merry Christmas" to everyone he saw. He gave away



money. Scrooge gave money to the men who came to his work. Scrooge even



went to his Nephew's house for Christmas dinner. He was afraid to knock on his



**12**

**12**

Nephew's door. Scrooge passed the door a dozen times. Dozen means



twelve. He finally used the knocker and knocked on the door. The Nephew let

him in. (rl)



Scrooge's Nephew was happy and surprised to see Scrooge at the door.

(rl) Scrooge has a change of heart.



Everyone was surprised to see Scrooge. They were surprised to see how



merry he was. Everyone had a wonderful time at the dinner. Wonderful

means to be filled with wonder. Wonder also means a great feeling of something



unexpected. Scrooge had a wonderful Christmas day. The best Christmas ever.



The next day, Scrooge went into work. Bob Cratchit arrived late for work.



Scrooge acted like he was mad and growled at Bob for being late. Bob



trembled! Scrooge then said, "Merry Christmas" Bob. Bob was surprised. (rl)



Scrooge told Bob he will give Bob more money for the work he does.

(rl) Scrooge has a change of heart.



Scrooge will also be of service whenever Bob's family needs help at home.



Scrooge even let Bob turn up the heat in the business.



Scrooge had changed and was now like a second father to Tiny Tim. He



would visit the Cratchit family often. Scrooge also visited his Nephew's family



often. People loved to be around Scrooge now that he was kind hearted.



Scrooge had become a good man, a good friend, and good business man.



Scrooge never saw anymore ghosts, but he did remember the lessons he



learned from them. The lessons were well learned. Scrooge was now very happy!

# The End



# **Appendix**

## **Multiple-Choice Quizzes**

### **Verses 1-5**

### **9 Total Quizzes**

**Quiz pages may be copied as often as needed.**



1. What did Scrooge have that made money?



a) Business

b) Nephew

c) Clerk

---

2. Who is the author of "A Christmas Carol"?



a) Charles Dickens

b) Mark Twain

c) Scrooge

---

3. Who did NOT like Christmas and said "Bah Humbug"?



a) Charles Dickens

b) Mark Twain

c) Scrooge

---

4. Where did the Nephew come to visit Scrooge?



a) Clerk

b) Fund

c) Business

---

5. What noise did Scrooge make towards the men in the business?



a) Growl

b) Fund

c) Business

---



1. Whose face was on the door knocker?



- a) Scrooge                                      b) Jacob Marley                                      c) Bob Cratchit
- 

2. What did the "bang" sound do when Scrooge closed the door?



- a) Growled                                      b) Echoed                                      c) Believe
- 

3. What is Jacob Marley?



- a) Clerk                                      b) Employee                                      c) Ghost
- 

4. What did Scrooge do when he was scared?



- a) Trembled                                      b) Observed                                      c) Ghost
- 

5. Whose jaw dropped to his chest?



- a) Scrooge                                      b) Marley's Ghost                                      c) Bob Cratchit
-



1. What filled Scrooge's head when he tried to sleep?



a) Growl

b) Echoes

c) Thoughts

---



2. Who came to visit Scrooge?



a) Ghost

b) Child

c) Bob Cratchit

---



3. Where did the Ghost take Scrooge?



a) Mortal

b) Past

c) Business

---



4. Who is a mortal?



a) Scrooge

b) Marley

c) Ghost of Christmas Past

---



5. What was Scrooge formerly?



a) Child

b) Ghost

c) Employee

---



1. Where did Scrooge and Dick work together?



a) Warehouse



b) Employee



c) Past

---



2. Who owned the warehouse?



a) Charles Dickens



b) Scrooge



c) Mr. Fezziwig

---

3. Who played the music at the party?



a) Fiddler



b) Mr. Fezziwig



c) Scrooge

---

4. Who enjoyed seeing everyone so happy?



a) Mr. Fezziwig



b) Fiddlers



c) Scrooge

---



5. How did Scrooge feel when he got home?



a) Exhausted



b) Observed



c) Misery

---



1. What did Scrooge see sitting in his room?



a) Fiddler



b) Child



c) Giant

---

2. What country was Scrooge and the Giant in?



a) Great Britain



b) United States



c) Warehouse

---

3. Which Ghost of Christmas came to visit Scrooge this time?



a) Past



b) Present



c) Marley

---

4. What was Scrooge learning from the Giant?



a) Lessons



b) Thought



c) Growl

---

5. Who always behaved?



a) Scrooge



b) Bob Cratchit



c) Tiny Tim

---



1. What may cause Tiny Tim to die?



a) Disability



b) Sprinkle



c) Exhausted

---



2. Who has a disability?



a) Scrooge



b) Bob Cratchit



c) Tiny Tim

---

3. What does Mrs. Cratchit think that Scrooge is?



a) Ogre



b) Ghost



c) Fiddler

---



4. Who is very wealthy?



a) Bob Cratchit



b) Scrooge



c) Tiny Tim

---



5. Where did the Giant take Scrooge?



a) Nephew's house



b) Warehouse



c) United States

---



1. What is another name for ghost?



a) Scrooge



b) Phantom



c) Giant

---



2. Which Ghost of Christmas was the Phantom?



a) Past



b) Present



c) Future

---

3. What did each of the three people have?



a) Sprinkle



b) Bundle



c) Lesson

---



4. Who did not have any power?



a) Scrooge



b) Marley's Ghost



c) Bob Cratchit

---

5. Who looked everywhere for himself?



a) Phantom



b) Scrooge



c) Tiny Tim

---





1. What is it called when someone owes money?



a) Debt



b) Grave



c) Service

---

2. Who lends money?



a) Debt



b) Fiddler



c) Creditor

---

3. Whose house did Scrooge and the Phantom enter?



a) Bob Cratchit



b) Nephew



c) Jacob Marley's

---

4. Who showed tenderness to Bob Cratchet?



a) Scrooge



b) Nephew



c) Tiny Tim

---

5. Who was in the grave?



a) Phantom



b) Scrooge



c) Tiny Tim

---



1. Who could now change the future?



a) Scrooge



b) Phantom



c) Tiny Tim

---



2. What family did Scrooge buy the big turkey for?



a) Marley's Ghost



b) Bob Cratchet's



c) Nephew's

---

3. Who chuckled because he was so happy?



a) Tiny Tim



b) Bob Cratchit



c) Scrooge

---



4. What family did Scrooge eat Christmas dinner with?



a) The Phantom's



b) The Giant's



c) The Nephew's

---



5. Who was like a second father to Tiny Tim?



a) Scrooge



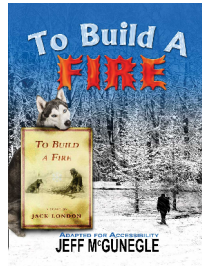
b) Nephew



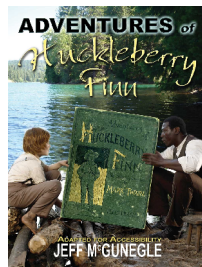
c) Ogre

---

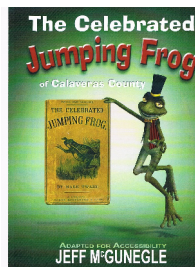
# Other Novels Adapted for Accessibility



**To Build A Fire  
by Jack London**



**The Adventures of  
Huckleberry Finn**



**The Celebrated Jumping Frog of  
Calaveras County  
by Mark Twain**



**Romeo and Juliet**

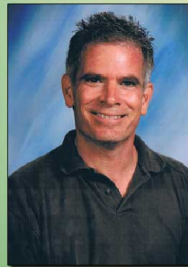
# A CHRISTMAS CAROL

THE ADAPTED NOVEL

## ARE YOU A:

- Special Education Teacher** spending long hours adapting materials?
- Librarian** who wishes you had books that special education students could access?
- Parent** who wishes your son/daughter with special needs had an age appropriate book to read?
- Grandparent** who is looking for a book specifically suited for your Grandson/daughter to read?
- School administrator** looking to follow recommendations and mandates of IDEA and NCLB?
- Adult** with reading challenges looking for an "adult" novel you can access?

"Adapted for Accessibility" novels are written on a 2nd/3rd grade level of reading targeted to middle/high school students who have autism. Adapting the novel for students who have autism gives the book a "universal" design. The "universal" design opens up access for those who have cognitive/intellectual/learning disabilities as well as the hearing impaired, English second language and possibly those with Alzheimer's. Adapted novels also give those who are in inclusion classes, the opportunity to read the same novels as their peers.



Jeff is a dedicated father of two living in Indian Land, SC. He describes himself as an "autism entrepreneur" with roles as a writer/teacher/consultant/coach and advocate for those on the autism spectrum. Jeff has taught students who have autism at all grade levels and has the hands-on experience of raising his son Clay, who has autism. He is unique in that he experiences the "autism world" as both a parent and as an educator. Jeff describes Clay as the person in his life who brings him depth. He also describes his daughter Mary as the person in his life who brings him breadth. Jeff created the company "InteGREATity" to help create a meaningful future for those with autism and similar challenging conditions. The first step is through these books.

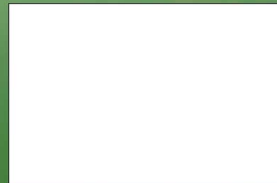
**"Create something that a person with autism can access  
and you now have a universal design  
that most everyone can access."**



**INTEGRATIVITY**  
RAISING THE PEAK OF POTENTIAL

**InteGREATity Publications**

[info@integreatity.com](mailto:info@integreatity.com)



cover designed by: eli blyden | crunchlimegraphics.net