

A CHRISTMAS CAROL

By Charles Dickens



**Language Building activities
2021**

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Merry Christmas

Write the words in the columns under the corresponding numbers.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
M	E	R	R	Y	C	H	R	I	S	T	M	A	S
A													
R													
L													
E													
Y													

1. A character

2. A number

3. A colour

4. Opposite of left

5. A colour

6. An animal

T Opposite of love

8. Opposite of poor

9. A preposition

10. Past of 'to sit'

11. A number

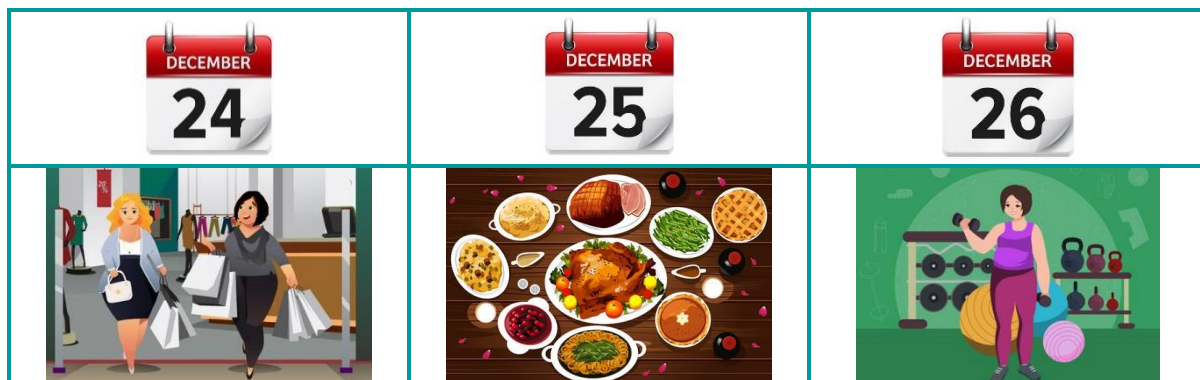
12. Plural of man

13. Verb form of 'to be'

14. To use money to buy something

Christmas time –talking about traditions and habits

Look at the pictures and read the sentences.

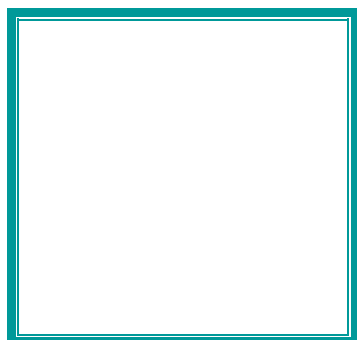


On Christmas Eve, I normally go shopping till I drop.

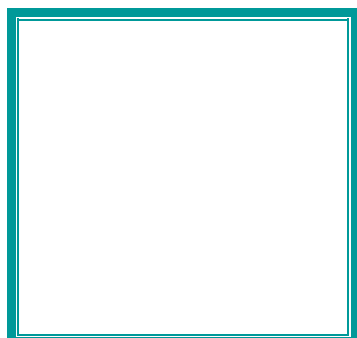
On Christmas Day, I always have dinner at with my family.

On Boxing Day, I usually go to the fitness studio to burn the calories.

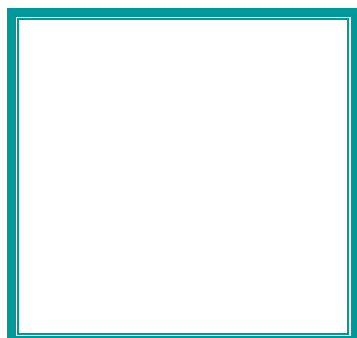
Draw the pictures and write the sentences about what you usually do at Christmas?



Eve



Day



Day

Find 10 differences

First, find 10 differences.

*Then, work with a classmate.
Find out what differences he /
she has found and tell him /
her what differences you have
found.*



Christmas - vocabulary

Match the words into the bank (a-dd) with the pictures (1-30) below. There is an example.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Advent Calendar | k. Christmas cracker | u. mistletoe |
| b. Advent wreath | l. Christmas lights | v. mittens / gloves |
| c. bags | m. Christmas tree | w. present, gift |
| d. bell | n. Christmas wreath | x. reindeer |
| e. bonnet | o. comet / shooting star | y. sledge / sleigh |
| f. candle | p. Father Christmas | z. snowball |
| g. candy cane | q. fireplace | aa. snowflake |
| h. chimney | r. garlands | bb. snowman |
| i. Christmas bauble | s. gingerbread (man) | cc. socks |
| j. Christmas card | t. holly | dd. tinsel |

				
1. <i>sledge</i>	2.	3.	4.	5.
				
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
				
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
				
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
				
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.

Clothes

Tick ✓ the clothes Bob Cratchit was wearing in the office.

				
a. a coat ☒	b. gloves ☐	c. a hat ☐	d. a jacket ☐	e. a scarf ☐

Write sentences about Bob Cratchit.

1. *He was wearing a coat.*
2. *He wasn't*
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Write four sentences about your clothes.

6. *I am wearing*
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

‘On one’s way to’ and ‘coming back from’

Look at the examples. Write sentences for the pictures.

He is on his way to work.



He is coming back from work tired and frustrated.



Now write the sentences for these pictures.

1. *I am*

the cinema.



2. *I am not*

the mountains.



3. *We are not*

the restaurant.



4. *The swim team are*

the river.



5. *You are*

the park.



Shops and goods (1)

What do these shops sell? Write the words from the bank under the correct shop.

cakes	cherries	daffodils ¹	iris ²
loaves of bread ³ (singular 'loaf')	rolls	roses	sausages ⁴
steak	strawberries	tomatoes	turkey

Bakery



cakes

Butchery



Florist's



Greengrocer's



Write sentencers about what you like and what you dislike.

1. *I like cakes but I don't like steak.*

2.

3.

4.

5.



Shops and goods (2)

What do these shops sell? Write the words from the word bank under the correct shop.

beef	chestnuts	indoor plant	pastry	poultry	slippers
berries	cravat	lamb	pear	pumkin	sneakers
boots	gâteau	loaf of bread ⁵ (pl. 'loaves')	pie	sandals	suit
bouquet	holly	mistletoe	porc	scarf (pl. 'scarves')	waistcoat

Bakery



Butchery



Florist's



Fashion store



Greengrocer's

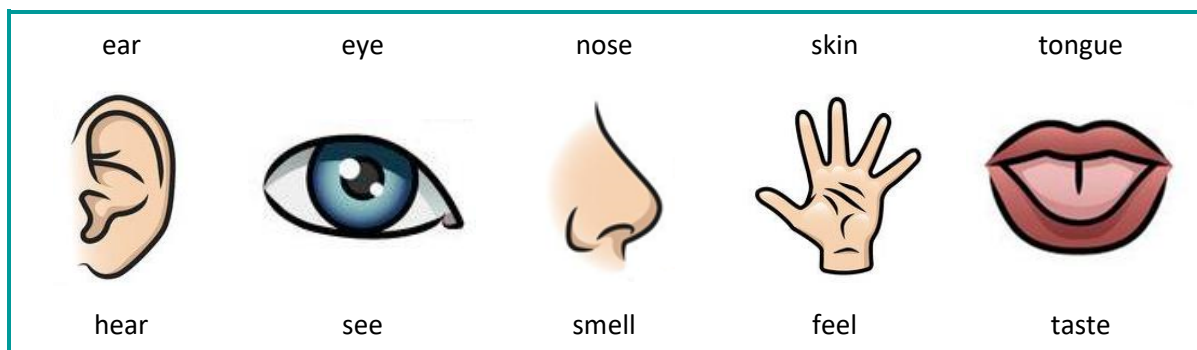


Shoe shop



The five senses

Look at these pictures.



Complete the sentences. Using one of the words above.

- I can *hear* music.
- I can _____ chains.
- I can _____ a beautiful picture.
- I can _____ a terrible house.
- This flower _____ nice.
- This perfume _____ awful.
- This bread _____ well.
- This cake _____ like heaven.
- Rain _____ wet and cold.
- This pullover _____ hot.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------------|
| | unintentionally | / | intentionally |
| 11. What do you do with your ears? | <i>hear</i> | / | <i>listen</i> |
| 12. What do you do with your eyes? | _____ | / | _____ |
| 13. What do you do with your nose? | _____ | / | _____ |
| 14. What do you do with your skin? | _____ | / | _____ |
| 15. What do you do with your tongue? | _____ | / | _____ |

Describing people and situations

Adjectives – synonyms (1)

Match the adjectives (1-10) with their synonyms (a-j). There is an example.

1. angry	a. annoyed, cross
2. cold	b. chilly
3. generous	c. correct
4. good	d. giving
5. happy	e. foolish
6.. kind	f. merry
7. poor	g. nice
8. quiet	h. positive
9. right	i. silent
10. stupid	j. underprivileged

Write your answers here

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
a									

Describing people and situations

Adjectives – antonyms/opposites (1)

Match the adjectives (1-10) with their antonyms (a-j). There is an example.

1. angry	a. bad
2. cold	b. calm
3. generous	c. loud
4. good	d. mean
5. happy	e. rich
6. kind	f. sad
7. poor	g. sensible
8. quiet	h. unkind
9. right	i. warm
10. stupid	j. wrong

Write your answers here

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
b									

Complete the conversation below using the adjectives (1-10).

Scrooge Oh! For heavens sake, Mr Cratchit, cough, cough, cough. Stop coughing! Be (1) _____ I can't count!

Bob Sorry, Mr Scrooge, but it's very (2) _____ in here.

Scrooge Cold, cold in here! Then wear more clothes, Mr Cratchit, more clothes!

Bob Yes, Mr Scrooge, more clothes.

Scrooge You are here to work, Mr Cratchit, to work, not to be warm. Now stop coughing and get on with your work.

Bob Yes, Sir

Fred Hello

Scrooge Oh! Fred!

Fred Merry Christmas, Uncle. God bless you!

Scrooge Merry Christmas! Humbug! Don't say Merry Christmas to me!

Fred Why aren't you (3) _____, Uncle? Everybody is happy at Christmas.

Scrooge I don't like Christmas.

Fred You are not serious, I'm sure!

Scrooge I am serious. Merry Christmas! Why are you happy? You are too (4) _____ to be happy.

Fred Why are you unhappy? You are too rich to be unhappy!

Scrooge Rich? Me? Humbug! Christmas is a waste of time!

Fred A waste of time! No, uncle, Christmas is (5) _____. People are (6) _____ at Christmas. Don't be (7) _____, Uncle!

Scrooge Why not! I live in a world of (8) _____ people! Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas! What is Christmas to you? It is just a time for buying things. For buying things when you don't have any money. When you don't have any money to pay for them! A man who says Merry Christmas is an idiot. Take him away and cook him in a Christmas pudding! Merry Christmas! Huh! Humbug!

Fred Uncle! Don't be so miserable! Christmas is a time to love, to enjoy and to be (9) _____. A time to give. A time to give money to the poor. Christmas has never put a penny into my pocket but I say 'God bless Christmas!'

Bob Yes, quite (10) _____, Sir, God bless Christmas!

Describing people and situations

Adjectives – synonyms (2)

Match the adjectives (1-8) with their synonyms (a-h). There is an example.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. bare | a. beyond words |
| 2. cosy | b. comfortable, homely |
| 3. exhausted | c. neglected |
| 4. horrified | d. recognisable |
| 5. indescribable | e. undressed |
| 6. rundown | f. very serious |
| 7. solemn | g. very shocked |
| 8. visible | h. very tired |

Write your answers here

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
e							

Describing people and situations

Adjectives – antonyms/opposites (2)

Match the adjectives (1-8) with their antonyms (a-h). There is an example.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. charitable | a. bright, welcoming |
| 2. disabled | b. fit, healthy |
| 3. gloomy | c. mean, selfish |
| 4. huge | d. powerful, strong |
| 5. thick | e. self-confident |
| 6. timid | f. thin |
| 7. weak | g. tiny |
| 8. worthless | h. valuable |

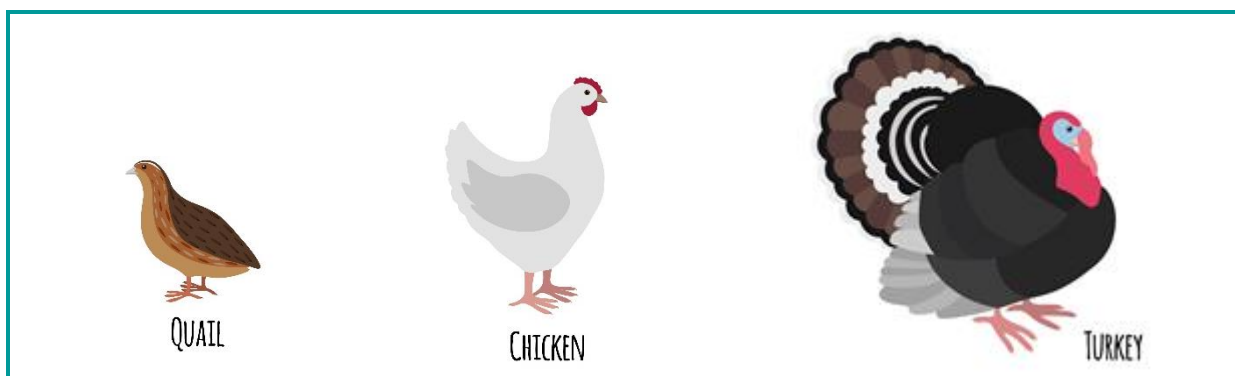
Write your answers here

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
c							

Describing people and situations

Comparison of adjectives (1)

Look at these pictures.

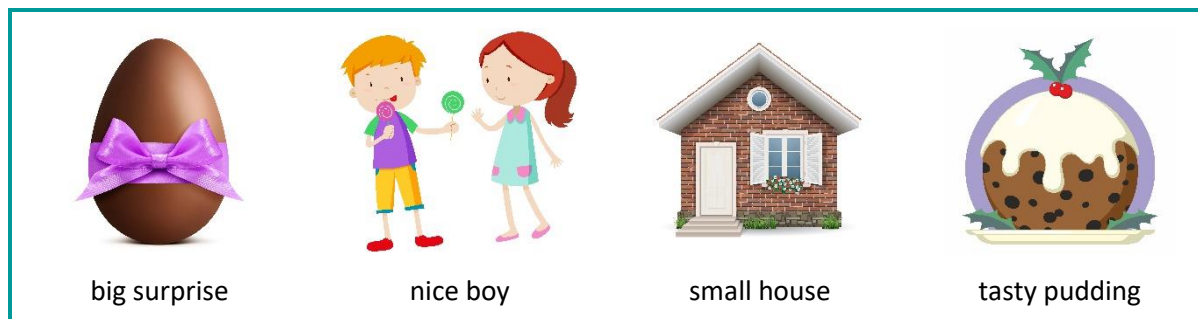


The quail is a relatively big bird.

The chicken is a bigger bird.

The turkey is the biggest bird.

Write about the pictures below using comparatives and superlatives.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Charles Dickens – Life and Work

Read the text below.

Ask student B has the information you need to complete the text below. Ask student B the respective questions. Student B, in turn, needs information that you have. Answer his questions.

Charles Dickens was born in Landport, (1) _____ [place], on February 7, 1812. John Dickens, his father, worked as a clerk in a naval payroll office in Portsmouth. He was posted to several places like London, then to Chatham, and finally, in 1822, back to London, where the family lived in Camden Town. Dickens's father was sent to prison for (3) _____ [reason] in 1824.

Due to their increasing poverty, Charles left school at the age of twelve and joined a boot polish factory to support his family. There he came to know how the oppressed are used brutally by the factory owners for work purposes, they were ill-fed, shabbily clothed and diseased. That's what also inspired him to write (5) _____ [object]."

Later on, Dickens became a reporter. In December 1833, The Monthly Magazine, published his first work. Dickens's got married to (7) _____ [person], the daughter of his colleague at, The Morning Chronicle newspaper. They had ten children together but they separated in 1858.

Dickens's huge success continued with, "Pickwick Papers". It was all about social injustice, the plight of the lower class and deprivation of basic needs. Following this serialized novel, there was "Oliver Twist". After these serious works, Dickens made his next novel "Nicholas Nickleby" more (9) _____ [description] but with a moral too.

One of Dickens's short stories "A Christmas Carol" too became very famous. Later on in 1850, he wrote "David Copperfield" which was largely (11) _____ [description]. He helped many poor people, like struggling artists through The Guild of Literature and Arts foundation.

He fell ill and died afterwards on June 9, 1870 and was put to rest in "Poets Corner" at Westminster Abbey.

Charles Dickens – Life and Work

Read the text below.

Ask student A has the information you need to complete the text below. Ask student A the respective questions. Student A, in turn, needs information that you have. Answer his questions.

Charles Dickens was born in Landport, Portsmouth, on February 7,(2) _____ [time].

John Dickens, his father, worked as a clerk in a naval payroll office in Portsmouth. He was posted to several places like London, then to Chatham, and finally, in 1822, back to London, where the family lived in Camden Town. Dickens's father was sent to prison for debt in 1824.

Due to their increasing poverty, Charles left school at the age of (4) _____ [age] and joined a boot polish factory to support his family. There he came to know how the oppressed are used brutally by the factory owners for work purposes, they were ill-fed, shabbily clothed and diseased. That's what also inspired him to write "Oliver Twist."

Later on, Dickens became a (6) _____ [object] . In December 1833, The Monthly Magazine, published his first work. Dickens's got married to Catherine Hogarth, the daughter of his colleague at, The Morning Chronicle newspaper. They had (8) _____ [number] children together but they separated in 1858.

Dickens's huge success continued with, "Pickwick Papers". It was all about social injustice, the plight of the lower class and deprivation of basic needs. Following this serialized novel, there was "Oliver Twist". After these serious works, Dickens made his next novel "Nicholas Nickleby" more humorous but with a moral too.

One of Dickens's short stories (10) " _____ [selection]" became very famous too. Later on in 1850, he wrote "David Copperfield" which was largely autobiographical. He helped many poor people, like struggling artists through The Guild of Literature and Arts foundation.

He fell ill and died afterwards on June 9, 1870 and was put to rest in "Poets Corner" at (12) _____ [place].

Asking questions

*First, put the words into the correct order to form questions.
Then work in pairs to ask and answer the above questions.*

1. Story / when / the / begin / does?

2. Fred / who / is?

3. Jacob Marley / why / Scrooge / does / visit?

4. Belle / why / leave / did / Scrooge?

5. Cratchit family / are / sad / the / why?

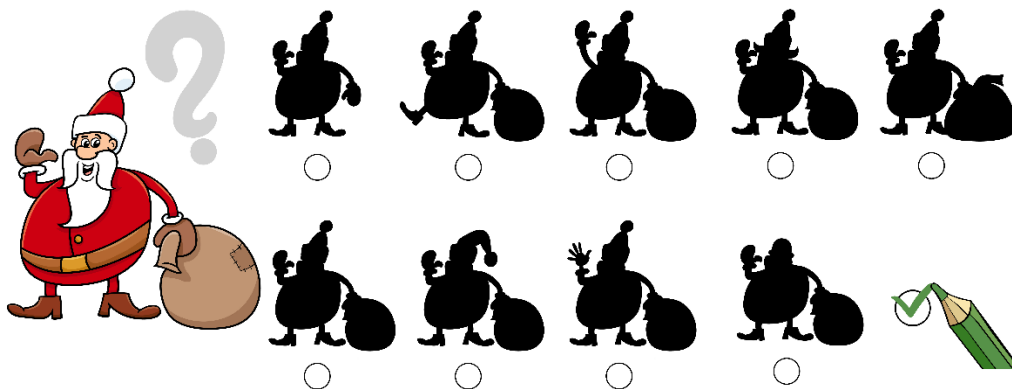
6. What / Scrooge / does / the / buy / Cratchits/ for?

7. Fezziwig / is / Mr / who?

8. What / Ghost / look / of / like / Christmas Past / does / the?

Find Santa's shadow

Find Santa's shadow and be prepared to explain your choice.



Talking about the past

What is the past simple of the verbs below. Are they regular or irregular?

Infinitive	Past Simple (affirmative form)	Regular	Irregular
1. be		☐	☒
2. buy		☐	☐
3. dance		☐	☐
4. go		☐	☐
5. have		☐	☐
6. hate		☐	☐
7. live		☐	☐
8. love		☐	☐
9. marry		☐	☐
10. work		☐	☐

At Scrooge's birthday party, one of the guests tells the others guests about Scrooge and his life so far. Complete the description of Scrooge using the verbs above. The verb 'to be' is used five times, the verb 'to have' is used twice.

Scrooge (1) _____ a mean man. He (2) _____ money very much but he (3) _____. Scrooge (4) _____ in an office with Bob Cratchit but he (5) _____ alone. He (6) _____ about 60 years old and he (7) _____ tall and thin. He (8) _____ a nephew called Fred and he (9) _____ a partner called Jacob Marley. Scrooge (10) _____ scared of Ghosts. He (11) _____ a lonely child. He (12) _____ at Mr Fezziwig's party but he never (13) _____ Belle. On Christmas Day he (14) _____ a turkey for the Cratchit family and (15) _____ to his nephew's house for Christmas dinner.

Christmas at the beginning of the 19th century in London and Britain

Put the verbs in brackets into the past tense.



Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and their children admire the royal Christmas tree in December 1848.

London (1) _____ (to be) the largest city in the world at the beginning of the 19th century. Most of the city (2) _____ (to be) crowded, dirty and dark. There (3) _____ (to be) great poverty in the city, and the majority of adults and children (4) _____ (to have) to work very long hours in very bad conditions.

The author Charles Dickens, (5) _____ (to spend) most of his life in London. And the descriptions of the city in his books give the readers an impression of the sights, sounds and smells of the city.

The main theme of 'A Christmas Carol' is, of course, Christmas. But at the beginning of the Victorian period nobody really (6) _____ (to celebrate) Christmas. People (7) _____ (not to have) time to celebrate it. They (8) _____ (to have) to work hard.

During the Victorian period people (9) _____ (to begin) to sing Christmas carols again. Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, (10) _____ (to introduce) the tradition of decorating Christmas trees from Germany. The first Christmas card (11) _____ (to appear) in the 1840s. But it (12) _____ (to be) the Christmas stories of Charles Dickens, particularly his 1843 story 'A Christmas Carol' that (13) _____ (to bring) back the joy of Christmas to Britain and America. People (14) _____ (to associate) the name Charles Dickens with Christmas.

What are they talking about?

Listen to the conversations and choose the correct picture (a, b or c).

1.



a. ☐

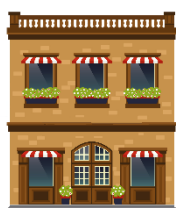


b. ☐

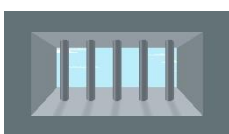


c. ☐

2.



a. ☐



b. ☐



c. ☐

3.



a. ☐

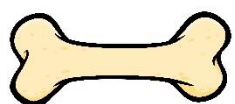


b. ☐



c. ☐

4.



a. ☐

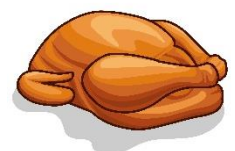


b. ☐



c. ☐

5.



a. ☐



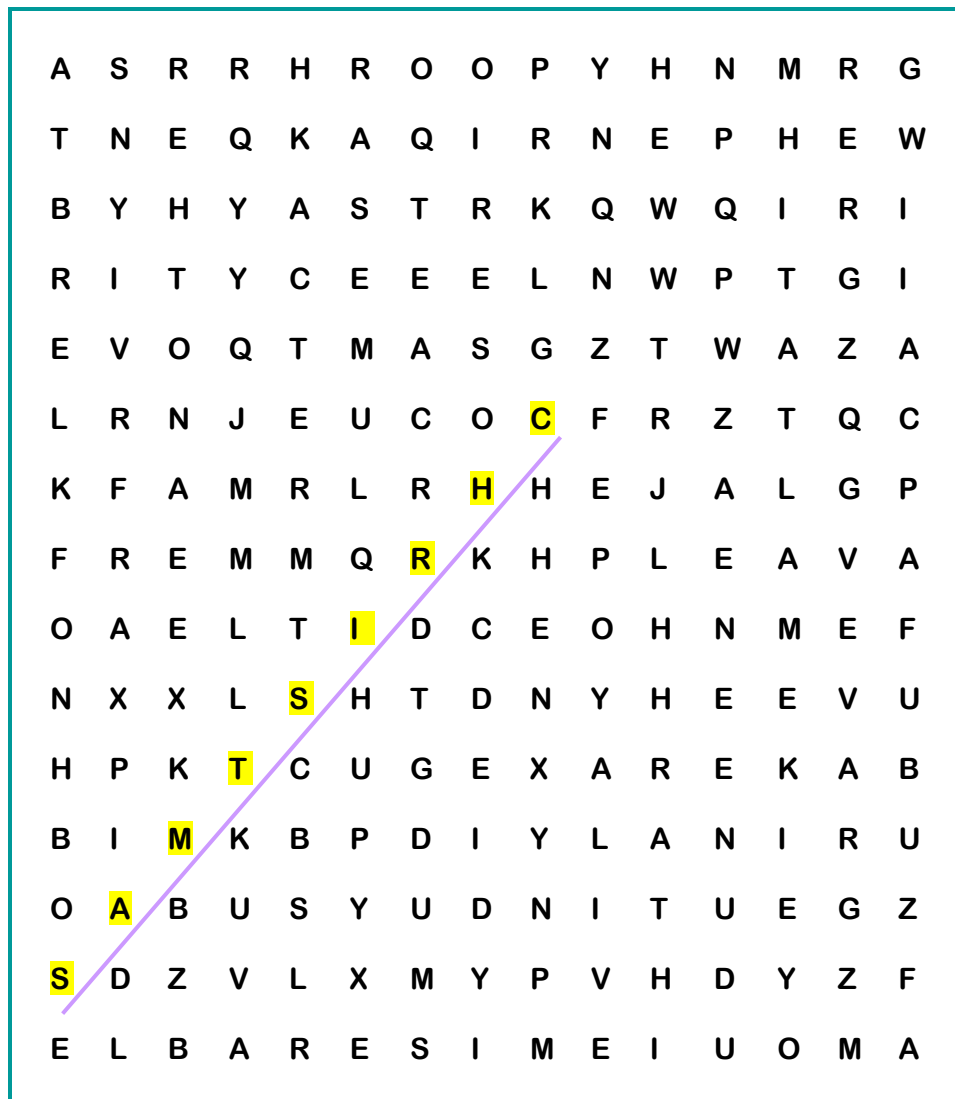
b. ☐



c. ☐

Word search

Find eighteen words from the story. The definitions below the word search will help you.



- 25th December
- a sister or a brother's son
- bad dream
- big bird which we eat
- person who sells meat
- happy
- never nice, not generous
- not dead
- not rich
- not the same, different
- not to love
- person who sells bread
- person who works in an office
- place where dead people are put
- very unhappy
- who cannot walk very well
- who has a lot of work
- without company

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Crossword puzzle

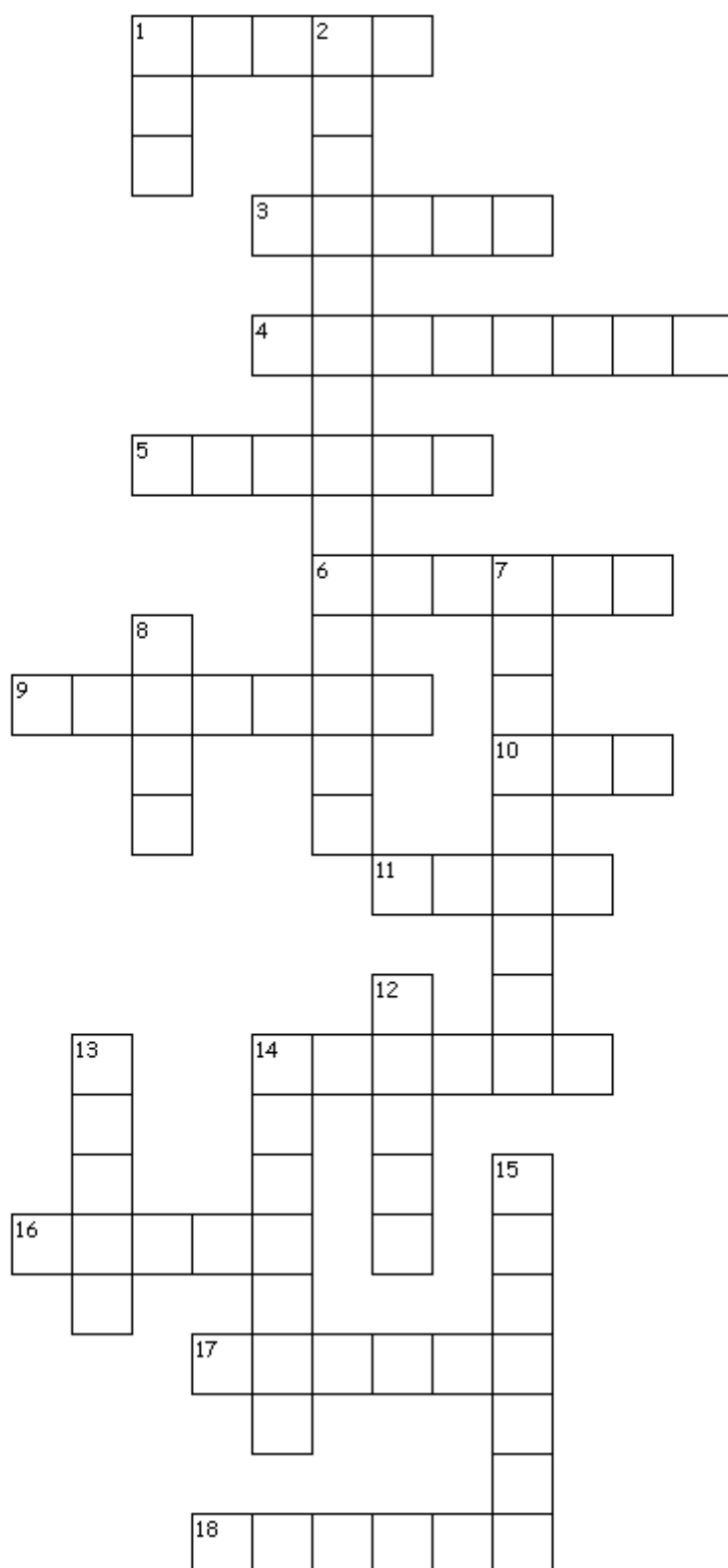
Across

1. Colour which the Ghost of Christmas Yet To Come wears
3. Colour of the Ghost of Christmas Present's coat
4. Surname of Scrooge's former employer
5. Setting of the novel
6. Marley must wear the ones he has forged during his lifetime
9. Metal object on a door used to knock on / hit against the door to attract attention
10. Time when the first ghost of Christmas arrives
11. Material Scrooge uses to heat his business place
14. Gift which Scrooge sends the Cratchits on Christmas Day
16. Scrooge's biggest love for most of his life.
17. Season when a Christmas Carol takes place
18. Surname of Scrooge's dead partner

Down

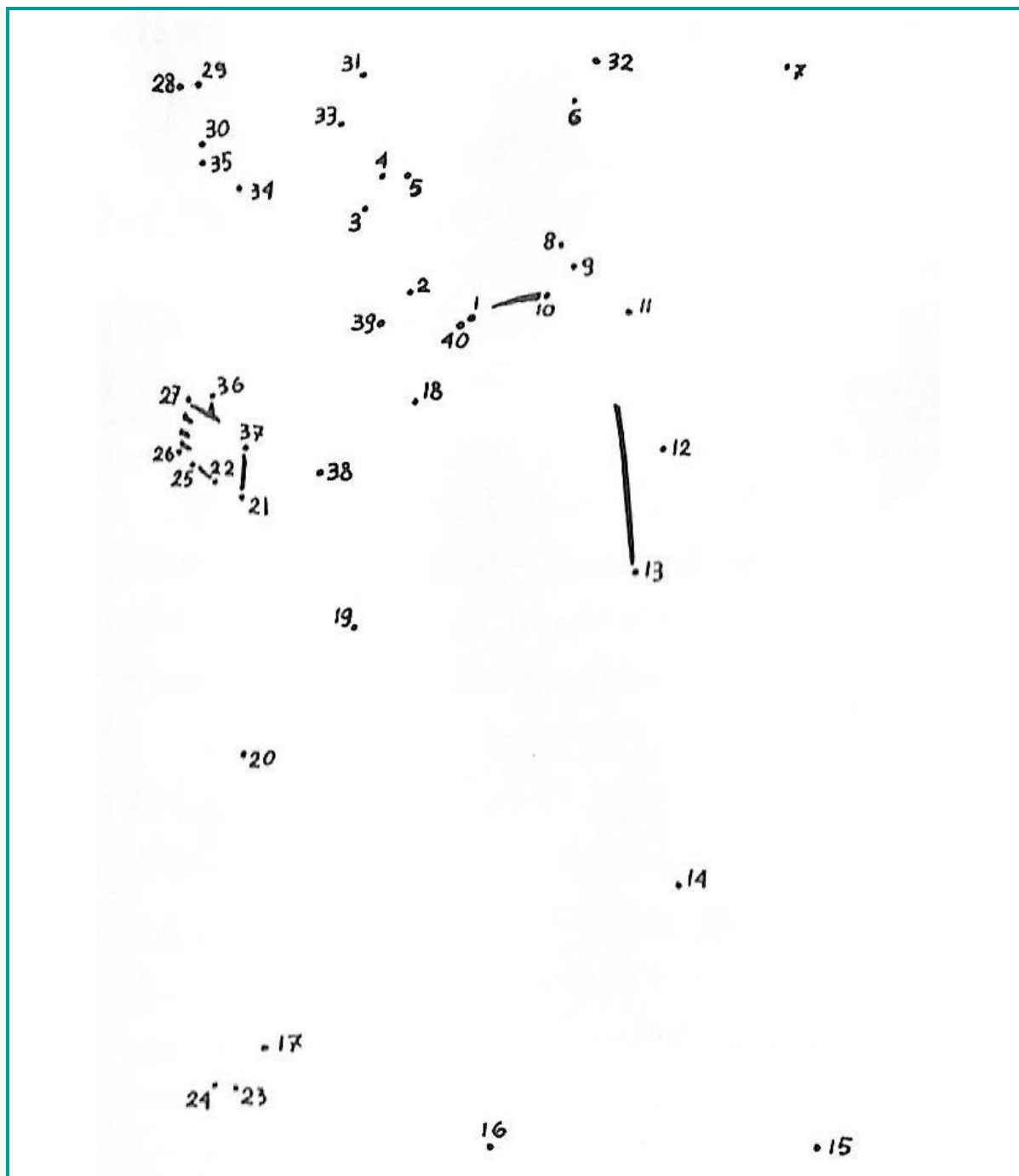
1. First Name of Scrooge's employee
2. Author's name
7. Boy under the Ghost of Christmas Present's coat
8. Not rich
12. Place where dead bodies are put
13. Song which people sing at Christmas
14. Bob Cratchit's disabled son
15. Giving help to the poor and needy

Created by [Puzzlemaker](#) at [DiscoveryEducation.com](#)



Which Ghost is it?

Connect the dots to find out which Ghost this is.



A Christmas Carol – the story

Complete the text below with words from the box, then compare with the complete text to check your answers.

doctor	girlfriend	help	name	pays
Eve	happy	life	nothing	poor
ghost	hates	man	office	school

The story begins on Christmas (1) _____. Ebenezer Scrooge, a mean, unkind old man, is working in his (2) _____ with Bob Cratchit, his clerk. His nephew Fred visits him and invites Ebenezer to celebrate Christmas day at his house. Scrooge refuses. He (3) _____ Christmas because he thinks it's too expensive. Next a charity worker collecting money for the poor arrives, but Scrooge gives her (4) _____. When it is time to finish work, Scrooge is angry that he has to give Bob Cratchit a day off work on Christmas day.

After work Scrooge goes home to spend Christmas alone and unhappy. That night the (5) _____ of his dead business partner, Jacob Marley, visits him. He tells Scrooge that he must change his way of life or face the consequences. He tells him that three Ghosts will visit him. Scrooge is scared but he goes to sleep. He wakes up to see The Ghost of Christmas past, who takes him to re-visit his own past. They go to his old (6) _____ and see Scrooge as a lonely and unhappy child. They also visit him as a happy, young man working in his first job, with a kind boss called Mr. Fezziwig. Finally they see Scrooge's (7) _____ leave him because of his love of money.

Later that night, Scrooge meets The Ghost of Christmas Present. He takes Scrooge to see the Cratchit family's Christmas. They are happy even though they are (8) _____. The only thing that makes them sad is that the youngest son, Tiny Tim, is ill. Tiny Tim is likely to die without a (9) _____, something the Cratchit family cannot afford to pay for. Scrooge also visits the house of his nephew. The people are all having fun and are (10) _____.

Finally, The Ghost of Christmas Future arrives. He doesn't speak but shows Scrooge people talking about a (11) _____ who has died. They speak about the man without affection and are not sad that he is dead. When Scrooge sees the grave of the man, he realises it has his (12) _____ on it. It is his death the people are talking about! He is very sad.

When he wakes up the next morning, Scrooge realises it is still Christmas morning and he is very happy. He wants to (13) _____ everyone now and become a better person. He buys a big Turkey for the Cratchit family and (14) _____ for the doctor for Tiny Tim. Next, he goes to his nephew's house and joins in the celebrations. He is sorry for all the bad things he has done and promises to start a new (15) _____.

A Christmas Carol – the story

Complete the text below with words from the box, then compare with the complete text to check your answers.

The story begins on Christmas (1) _____. Ebenezer Scrooge, a mean, unkind old man, is working in his (2) _____ with Bob Cratchit, his clerk. His nephew Fred visits him and invites Ebenezer to celebrate Christmas day at his house. Scrooge refuses. He (3) _____ Christmas because he thinks it's too expensive. Next a charity worker collecting money for the poor arrives, but Scrooge gives her (4) _____. When it is time to finish work, Scrooge is angry that he has to give Bob Cratchit a day off work on Christmas day.

After work Scrooge goes home to spend Christmas alone and unhappy. That night the (5) _____ of his dead business partner, Jacob Marley, visits him. He tells Scrooge that he must change his way of life or face the consequences. He tells him that three Ghosts will visit him. Scrooge is scared but he goes to sleep. He wakes up to see The Ghost of Christmas past, who takes him to re-visit his own past. They go to his old (6) _____ and see Scrooge as a lonely and unhappy child. They also visit him as a happy, young man working in his first job, with a kind boss called Mr. Fezziwig. Finally they see Scrooge's (7) _____ leave him because of his love of money.

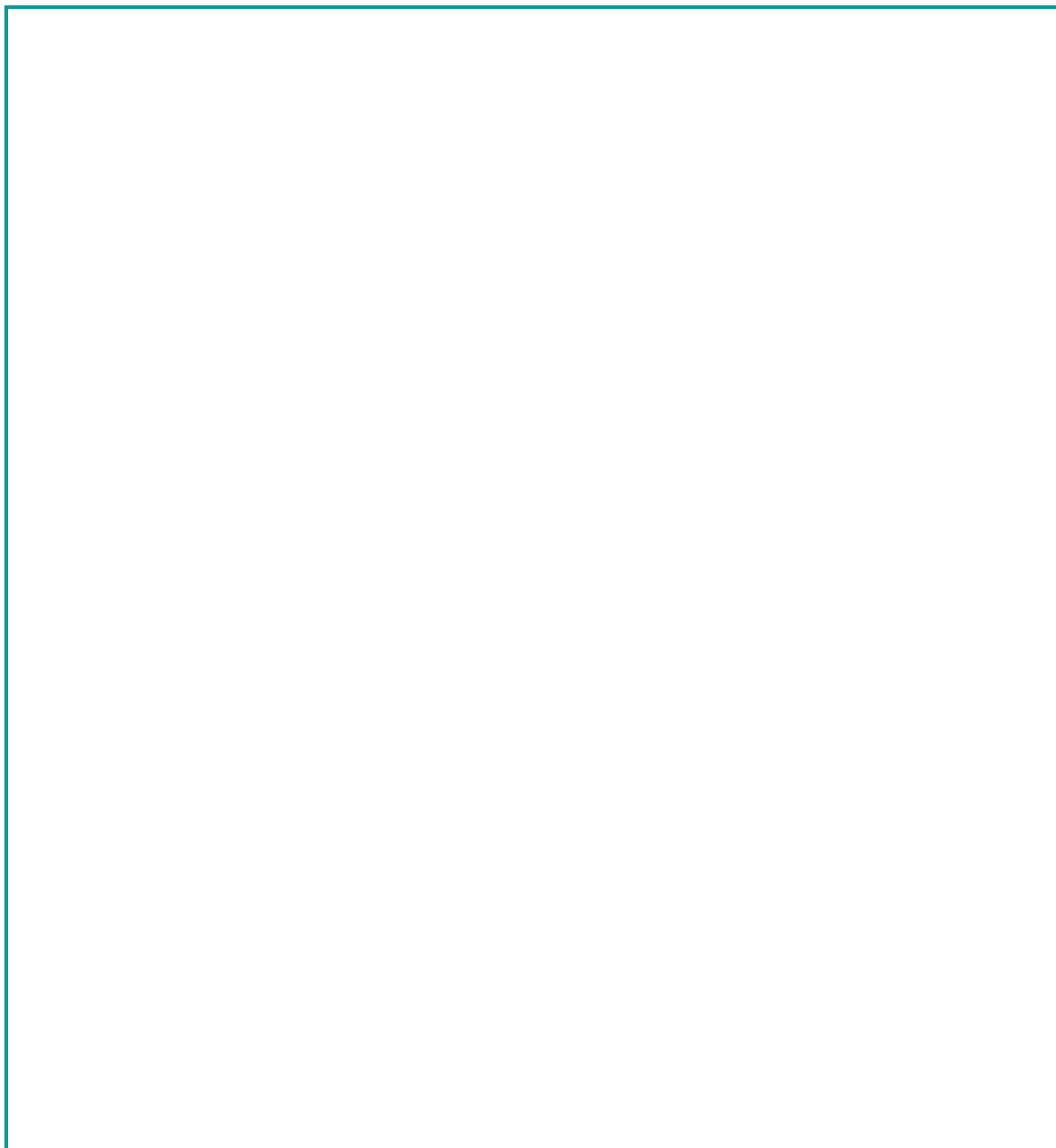
Later that night, Scrooge meets The Ghost of Christmas Present. He takes Scrooge to see the Cratchit family's Christmas. They are happy even though they are (8) _____. The only thing that makes them sad is that the youngest son, Tiny Tim, is ill. Tiny Tim is likely to die without a (9) _____, something the Cratchit family cannot afford to pay for. Scrooge also visits the house of his nephew. The people are all having fun and are (10) _____.

Finally, The Ghost of Christmas Future arrives. He doesn't speak but shows Scrooge people talking about a (11) _____ who has died. They speak about the man without affection and are not sad that he is dead. When Scrooge sees the grave of the man, he realises it has his (12) _____ on it. It is his death the people are talking about! He is very sad.

When he wakes up the next morning, Scrooge realises it is still Christmas morning and he is very happy. He wants to (13) _____ everyone now and become a better person. He buys a big Turkey for the Cratchit family and (14) _____ for the doctor for Tiny Tim. Next, he goes to his nephew's house and joins in the celebrations. He is sorry for all the bad things he has done and promises to start a new (15) _____.

The Ghost Marley and Scrooge

Draw the picture of Marley and Scrooge, as you imagine it from the story.



arms



chain & ball



feet



one o'clock

CHRISTMAS QUIZ

How much do you know about Christmas? Test yourself with this quiz.

1. This four-letter word is an abbreviation often used for the word Christmas _____
2. 24th December is called
 - ☐ a. Boxing Day
 - ☐ b. Christmas Day
 - ☐ c. Christmas Eve
3. People say _____ **Christmas and a** _____ **New Year** to each other around Christmas time. (Complete the expression)
 - ☐ a. good / better
 - ☐ b. merry / happy
 - ☐ c. nice / pleasant
4. This is / These are **NOT** part of the traditions to prepare Christmas during the Advent (four weeks preceeding the festival)
 - ☐ a. baking cookies
 - ☐ b. a calendar
 - ☐ c. party crackers
5. This is **NOT** a plant used traditionally to decorate the house around Christmas time
 - ☐ a. daffodil
 - ☐ b. holly
 - ☐ c. mistletoe
6. If someone holds some mistletoe above your head, you are supposed to
 - ☐ a. clap your hands
 - ☐ b. kiss them
 - ☐ c. turn around three times
7. A Christmas Carol is a
 - ☐ a. piece of prose fiction on Christmas
 - ☐ b. picture on the theme of Christmas
 - ☐ c. song or hymn sung at Christmas
8. The best-selling Christmas song ever is
 - ☐ a. Jingle Bells
 - ☐ b. Silent Night
 - ☐ c. White Christmas
9. Father Christmas is also known as
 - ☐ a. Mister Claus
 - ☐ b. Papa Claus
 - ☐ c. Santa Claus
10. The original Santa Claus or St. Nicolas comes from
 - ☐ a. Finland
 - ☐ b. Turkey
 - ☐ c. the USA
11. The company which first used Santa Claus in an advertisement is
 - ☐ a. 7-Up

- ☐ b. Coca-Cola
 - ☐ c. Pepsi
12. Father Christmas traditionally arrives through the
- ☐ a. chimney
 - ☐ b. door
 - ☐ c. windows
13. Rudolph Santa's reindeer is famous for his shiny red
- ☐ a. ears
 - ☐ b. eyes
 - ☐ c. nose
14. This is the most popular 'Christmas' Ballet production of all
- ☐ a. Mr. and Mrs. Claus
 - ☐ b. Rudolph's Surprise
 - ☐ c. The Nutcracker
15. The modern-day Christmas tree tradition began under this queen's reign and influence
- ☐ a. Queen Elizabeth I
 - ☐ b. Queen Elizabeth II
 - ☐ c. Queen Victoria
16. The Christmas tree tradition is believed to come from
- ☐ a. Germany
 - ☐ b. Norway
 - ☐ c. France
17. Under the Christmas tree you usually find
- ☐ a. Christmas cards
 - ☐ b. delicious food
 - ☐ c. presents
18. Christmas dinner in Britain traditionally consists of potatoes, vegetables and
- ☐ a. chicken
 - ☐ b. roast beef
 - ☐ c. turkey
19. This British milk-based drink is only available around Christmas
- ☐ a. Egg Nog
 - ☐ b. Mango Lassi
 - ☐ c. Strawberry Milk
20. This famous British scientist was born on Christmas Day
- ☐ a. Charles Darwin
 - ☐ b. Isaac Newton
 - ☐ c. Stephen Hawking

