

To Kill a MockingbirdS

Introduction,

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To Kill a Mockingbird (TKAM) is a largely autobiographical novel written by Harper Lee.,

Biography – the story of someone's life,

Autobiography – the story of someone's life, told ,
by that person,

About the AuthorS

Harper Lee,

- Born Nelle Harper Lee, April 28, 1926,
- Grew up during the Great Depression ,
– hard economic times,
- Grew up in Monroeville, Alabama, in ,
the heart of the South, where racial ,
tension was high,

Autobiographical Elements:S

Harper Lee v. Scout FinchS

Born in Monroeville, Alabama,

Grew up in 1930s,

Father was a lawyer,

Mother's maiden name = Finch,

Born in Maycomb, Alabama,

Grew up in 1930s,

Father (Atticus) is a lawyer,

Last name = Finch,

Setting of *TKAMS*

Setting is a very strong element in *TKAM*. It is linked ,
with theme, character, and plot.,

Time: 1930s, Great Depression era —,

- Economic difficulties of this time caused problems for all ,
lasses of people,
- There was a sharp division between blacks and whi tes in ,
society,

Place: Maycomb, Alabama — Alabama, s re nown ,
as a site of racial tension, historically,

What is a Theme?

Theme – The controlling idea or ,
meaning of a work of art.,

Setting and Theme Setting and ThemeS

Themes in the novel are based on the concept of racial ,
prejudice which was so much a part of society at that ,
time;

*Lee stresses the need for human S
understanding to destroy the S
evils of racial prejudice.S*

Narrative Point of ViewS

TKAM is told in the first person, from the point of view ,
of Scout Finch, a young girl.,

The story is not told by the younger Scout finch. It is told ,
by an older Scout, looking back. However, the point of ,
view is mostly a first-person limited one; that is, limited ,
to the knowledge of the younger Scout.,

In this way, the narration presents a sort of “doubled”,
perspective on the events.,

Question:S

Why would the author choose to ,
present a first-person limited point ,
of view, rather than an omniscient ,
one? What advantage is there to ,
using the first-person limited?,

Now that you have read Chapter S one...S

- What were your initial reactions?,
- This novel deals with many social issues. Some ,
may be very sensit ve for people. We must be ,
respectful.,

- For the following list write a 1 beside the , statement if you strongly agree, 2 if you agree, 3 , for disagree, and 4 for strongly disagree.,

1. All women/men are created equal,
- 2., Girls should act like girls,
- 3., It's okay to be different,
- 4., Nobody is all bad or all good,
- 5., Some words are so offensive that they should ,
never be stated or written,
- 6., Under our justice system, all citizens are ,
treated fairly in our courts of law,

- 7., “Sticks and Stones...”,’s true,
- 8., Speaking standard grammar proves that a ,
person is smart,
- 9., A hero is born, not made,
- 10., No one is above the law,
- 11., Education is the great equalizer,
- 12., When the law doesn’t succeed in punishing ,
riminals, citizens should do so.,

Chapter one VocabularyS

- AssuagedS
- DictumS
- TaciturnS
- UnsulliedS
- RepertoireS
- alevolentS

Chapter One Questions

- 1., Who is the narrator of this story and what is , the advantage of having her?,
- 2., What is the function of relating the family , history at the outset of the novel?,
- 3., Cite details to establish the setting of the , novel.,
- 4., Briefly explain why Boo is kept locked up. , Describe the “legend” of Boo.,

Chapter Two Vocabulary & S QuestionsS

- Indigenous,
- Sojourn,
- Vexations,

1. What Satirical points are being made about ,
education through Scout's experience in school?,
2. Why does Scout explain Walter Cunningham's
situation to Miss Caroline?,

Chapter 3S

Vocabulary:S

- ErraticS
- ContentiousS
- FractiousS

1.S Cite examples of contrast in Jem and

2.S ^{court}Contrast Burris Ewell with the other S

children. What is the reason for the S
description?

Chapter 4 VocabularyS

- Vocabulary:
- Auspicious: ,
- What do Scout and Jem find in the hole in the tree? ,
Does either of them know how the objects got there? ,
What is learned about Jem and Scout from their diverse ,
(different) reactions to the objects in the tree?,
- Who did Dill spend his summers in Maycomb with?
Why do you think he tells false tales about his father?,

Chapter 5 Vocabulary & Questions

- Cordiality,
- Edification,
- 1., Discuss the introduction of Miss Maudie. What do the kids think of her?,
- 2, What does Miss Maudie say about Arthur Radley?,
- 3., Explain what Miss Maudie means by “But sometimes , the Bible in the hand of one man is worse than a , whiskey bottle in the hand of oh, of your father.”,

Chapter 6S

Vocabulary & QuestionsS

■ Malignant,

1. What is significant about Jem's decision to make ,
a lone nocturnal return to the Radley place?,
2. What is significant about the town's conclusion ,
regarding the disturbances at the Radley's place?,

Chapter 7 Vocabulary & Questions

- Vig 1,
- Palate,
- Gnats,

1. , What did Jem reveal to S, out about his pants?,
- 2., Name the five items which were left in the tree.,
- 3., What do you begin to suspect about the Radley household?,
- 4., a) What was Nathan's reason for cementing up the hole?,
b) What is the significance of the cement in the tree? ,
5. , Why does Jem,sit outside and quietly cry at the end of ,
this chapter? ,

Chapter 8 S

Vocabulary:S

- AberrationsS
- PerpetratedS
- PlaitedS

Questions:S

- 1. What was the reason given for the bad weather? Who S told the children this?S
- 2. Why did think that the world was coming to an S end?S cout
 out
- 3. How did the children make a snowman? (give details)S
- 4. Who did the snowman look like?S
- 5. Why did Atticus wake Scout up in the middle of the night?S
- 6. What strange thing happened to Scout?S

Chapter 9S

- Vocabulary:S
- IngenuousS
- RemorsefulS
- InvectiveS
- JettyS
- Questions:S
- 1. Why did Scout get into a fight?S
- 2. Why did Atticus feel he had to defend Tom Robinson? S
- 3. What advice did Atticus give Scout?S
- 4. Why was Scout so mad at Uncle Jack?S

Chapter 10S

- Vocabulary:S
- InconspicuousS ArticulateS PerilS
- Questions:S
- 1. Explain Atticus' warning "it's a sin to kill a S mockingbird".S
- 2. What surprised Jem and Scout about Atticus?S
- 3. What was Atticus' nickname when he was a S boy?S

Chapter 11

- Vocabulary:
 - Apoplectic Palliation Oppressive
- Questions:
 - 1. Why did Jem and Scout dislike Mrs. Dubose?
 - 2. What did Jem do to “pay back” Mrs. Dubose for her comments?
 - 3. What did Jem have to do to help make up for what he did?
 - 4. What were the circumstances of Mrs. Dubose’ death?
 - 5. What was Atticus’ definition of courage?

Chapter 12S

- Ch12: Why does Calpurnia take Jem and Scout , to her church?
- What does Reverend Sykes do to make sure that , enough money is , ollected from the ,
ongregat ion?
- For what is the money to be used?
- In what way does this visit increase Scout's understanding of Calpurnia?,
ncrease Scout
- Appalling, frivolous, boded,

Chapter 13S

- How does Aunt Alexandra spend her days?,
- In what way does Aunt Alexandra's version of ,
ousin Joshua differ from Atticus'?,
- Why does Atticus visit the children in Jem's
room?,
- Why, do you think, does Scout begin to cry?,
- Tactful, prerogative, devoid,
aste syst^{em},

Chapter 14S

- In what ways are the viewpoints of Atticus and , Aunt Alexandra different?
- Why has Dill run away?
- Taut, manacles, erosion,

Chapter 15S

- Chapter 15,
- Why does a group of men come to visit Atticus ,
at his house?,
- How does Jem break up the meeting?,
- Why does a second group of men go to the jail?^{1?}
- How does Scout manage to break up the crowd?,
- Venue, ominous, futility,
uncouth,