CHAPTER 1

Vocabulary: Use the context to help you choose the best meaning for the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Then circle the letter of the definition you choose.

- 1. The pain in my injured arm was <u>assuaged</u> by resting it and applying a topical anesthetic.
 - a. deciphered
- b. completed
- c. relieved
- d. impressed
- 2. My predilection for solitude made my neighbors think I was unfriendly.
 - a. forecast
- b. dilemma
- c. event
- d. inclination
- 3. My taciturn sister married her opposite —an outgoing, talkative young man.
 - a. quiet
- b. aggressive
- c. hostile
- d. drowsy
- 4. Once the temperature reached ninety degrees, it took a great effort even to amble across the square.
 - a. walk quickly
- b. walk slowly
- c. skip

- d. skate
- 5. The linen flapping on the line to dry outside appeared to be a <u>phantom</u> floating toward our house.
 - a. beneficiary
- b. illusion
- c. vicious warrior
- d. alien visitor

Questions:

- 1. Why were the children fascinated with the Radley house? What was the first "dare" they made concerning this house?
- 2. How did the Radley house acquire its reputation? Do you think it was a deserved reputation?
- 3. How did the Finches originally come to Montgomery? What was the "disturbance between the North and the South"?
- 4. Compare and contrast Dill's family situation with Scout's.
- 5. What evidence showed that Scout was a bright little girl?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Would you like to live in a town like Maycomb, Alabama? What would be the advantages and disadvantages of living there?
- 2. What do you think about the children's goal to make Boo Radley come out? Was it a cruel activity or just a game?





Chapter 1 (cont.)

Literary Devices:

I. Exposition — Exposition refers to the background information which the reader requires to understand the actions and motivations of the characters. Reread the first four pages of the book and record what you learned about the setting, the main characters, and the beginnings of a plot conflict in a chart, such as the one below.

Setting - Maycoml	b	
Characters:		
Jem		
Dill		
Atticus		
Calpurnia		
Plot - Conflict		

II. Point of View —Point of view in literature refers to the voice telling the story. It could be the author as narrator or one of the characters in the story.

Who is telling the story?

Is it being told as it happens or as a memory of times past?

How does this point of view affect the actions witnessed by the reader and the language used in the narrative?

Writing Activity:

Write about a person you know whose reputation does or does not reflect his or her true personality. Tell how the reputation affects this person's life.



5

CHAPTERS 2, 3

Vocabulary: Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition on the right. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

- 1. tranquil
- 2. inequities
- 3. fractious
- 4. disapprobation
- 5. mortification
- 6. vexations
- 7. transaction
- 8. literate

- a. act of conducting business
- b. annoyances
- c. able to read and write
- d. humiliation
- e. unfair circumstances
- f. irritable
- g. calm
- h. disapproval

•		I C - touting achool
1.	It is unusual for a child to	be before starting school.
2.	The	young man caused displeasure to everyone around him
		educational
4.	His	was confirmed by a shake of his head and a frown.
5.	A signed contract was the	end product of our
6.		ed subways were our daily
7.	Her	was increased by the teasing of her classmates.
8.	A(n) made us rush indoors.	_ day at the seashore was spoiled when a thunderstorm

- 1. Why was Scout's first day at school a terrible disappointment to her? Why did she continue to be bored?
- 12. Why did Scout tell Miss Caroline about Walter Cunningham?
- 3. What evidence indicated that Atticus, in contrast to Miss Caroline, had respect for Walter's country manners?
- 4. What advice about human nature did Atticus give to Scout?





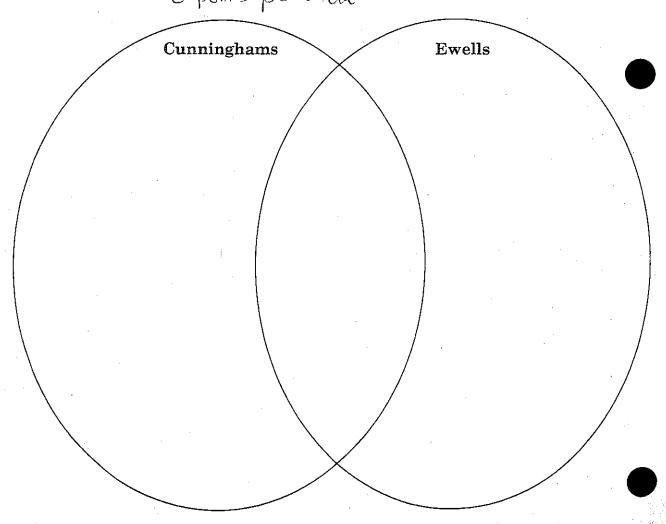
Chapters 2, 3 (cont.)

Questions for Discussion: Choose 1 >

- 1. Do you remember how you learned to read? Was it automatic as Scout recalled, or can you recall the instruction you had? Do you agree with Miss Caroline that parents should not instruct their own children?
- 2. Why do you think Miss Caroline seemed distraught after punishing Scout?
- 3. What do you think of Atticus's bargain with Scout concerning their "illicit" reading? Is it a way of teaching Scout to be dishonest or a practical necessity?

Literary Element: Characterization

Use the Venn Diagram below to show the similarities and differences between the Cunningham family and the Ewell family. Record their similarities in the overlapping part of the circles.



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CHAPTERS 4 - 6

Vocabulary: Use the context to help you figure out the meaning of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. Then check your definition with a dictionary definition.

	1.	The last year of high school was no more <u>auspicious</u> for my class than the first, as not a single one of my classmates was attending a college of first choice.
		Your definition
		Dictionary definition
Choose	2.	The jury spent weeks deliberating in an attempt to reach a <u>unanimous</u> decision. Your definition
Any		
5		Dictionary definition
5 (3.	In order to stay healthy, try to make a good breakfast part of your morning ritual.
(XZ)		Your definition
<u> </u>		Dictionary definition
	4.	The soldier recounted how his anxiety increased the closer he came to the active battlefield.
10		Your definition
		Dictionary definition
	5.	AIDS is a modern-day <u>pestilence</u> that is perhaps as devastating as the bubonic plague that wiped out entire populations during the Middle Ages.
		Your definition
		Dictionary definition
	6.	All family photographs and important documents were hidden away from the eyes of inquisitive visitors.
		Your definition
		Dictionary definition
	7.	I posted a warning sign on the tree near my wooded property for the <u>edification</u> of those who thought they might hunt there.
		Your definition
		Dictionary definition
*		

Chapters 4 - 6 (cont.)

Dialect: Southern dialect is used extensively in this novel to provide a more authentic portrayal of the rural Southern town of Maycomb. Rewrite each of the following examples of Southern dialect as standard speech.

<u> </u>		
	ld, I was raveling a thread, wasn't eve	n thinking about your fathe
Gracious ch	id, I was raveiling a timead, wash veve	8 7
Gracious ch	Id, I was raveling a timead, wash veve	

Questions:

- 1. How did the children amuse themselves during Dill's second summer in Maycomb? If you were their parents, would you allow them to play this game?
- 2. How did Jem and Dill cause Scout to become closer to Miss Maudie? What message was she trying to convey to Scout about Boo Radley?
- 3. Why do you think the neighbors concluded that a black person had been in Mr. Radley's collard patch?
- 4. Why was Jem willing to risk danger and ignore Scout's warning in order to retrieve his pants?

Questions for Discussion: Choose and Z(x3)

- 1. How do you think the gum and the pennies got into the knothole in the oak tree? Do you think they were meant for someone special or that the tree was someone's hiding place?
- 2. Why do you think Scout characterized school as "twelve years of unrelieved boredom"? What kind of schooling might have made her happier?
- 3. What was Scout referring to when she stated after Jem retrieved the tire, "There was more to it than he knew, but I decided not to tell him"? Why wouldn't Scout share this with Jem?



Chapters 4 - 6 (cont.)

- 4. Why did Jem, Scout, and Dill think Miss Maudie was their friend despite the generation gap? Do you have any adult friend other than a relative? What makes this person special to you?
- 5. Why do you think Dill fabricated so many stories about himself and his father?

Writing Activity:

Notice how the author, Harper Lee, used language to intensify the mood of terror and suspense as Jem trespassed on the Radley property. Describe a time when you were very frightened. Use language that evokes all of your senses to recreate the feeling of terror that you experienced.



CHAPTERS 7, 8



Vocabulary: Word analogies are equations in which the first pair of words has the same relationship as the second pair of words. For example: AGREE is to OBJECT as COMIC is to TRAGIC. Both pairs of words are opposites. Choose the best word from the Word Box to complete each of the analogies below.

WORD BOX

aberrations meditative adjacent perplexity breeches vigil

1.	NOZZLE is to HYDRANT as	is to SUIT.	
2.	FEEBLE is to WEAK as	is to CONTEMPLATIVE.	
3.	SENTRY is to	_ as CLERGYMAN is to PRAYER.	
4.	is to CERTA	INTY as GRIM is to JOYOUS.	
5.	ABNORMALITIES is to	as DELETE is to OMIT.	
6.	UNFATHOMABLE is to COMPREDISTANT.	HENSIBLE as is t	to

- 1. What new objects did Scout and Jem find in the Radley Oak? Why were the children certain that the trinkets were for them?
- 2. Why did Scout fear the world was coming to an end?
- 3. What did Atticus mean when he said to Jem, "You've perpetrated a near libel here in the front yard"?
- 4. Why did Jem confess to Atticus about the children's activities regarding Boo Radley?
- 5. Why did Atticus decide not to have the children return Boo Radley's blanket?
- 6. What was Miss Maudie's reaction to the loss of her house? What did this reveal about her character?



Chapters 7, 8 (cont.)

Questions for Discussion: Choose

- 1. Who do you think folded and sewed Jem's pants? What does this suggest to you about the person who may have done this?
- 2. Why do you think Jem and Scout were devastated when they found that the knothole in the oak tree had been cemented shut?
- 3. Why do you think Boo Radley covered Scout as she watched the fire?

Literary Device: Simile

A simile is a figure of speech in which two unlike objects are compared using the words "like" or "as." For example:

Smoke was rolling off our house like fog off a river bank.

What is being compared?

What does this tell you about the smoke and the fire at Miss Maudie's house?

Writing Activity:

The character of Jeremy Finch is developed in the first seven chapters of the book. Review these chapters with Jem in mind. Take notes in the chart below and use these notes to write a character sketch of Jem.

What motivates him

How others react to him

How he reacts to others

How he reacts to situations





CHAPTERS 9 - 11

1. rectitude

Vocabulary: Draw a line from each word on the left to its definition on the right. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

a of the current age

	2.	guilelessness	ъ.	first principles of a subject
	3.	obstreperous	&	sincerity; straightforwardness
	4.	rudiments	8.	large, magnificent tomb
٠.	5.	mausoleum	Bu	unruly; boisterous
14		articulate	¥.	quarrelsome; grouchy
0		contemporary	g,	moral virtue; rightness of principle
v	8.	cantankerous	h .	able to put one's thoughts into words
			• • •	
	1.	A lawyer must be = acquitted.	t	o convince a jury that his client should be
	2.	You must study the	· · · · · ·	_ of football before you go out on the field
	3.	The children were soleave the theatre.		that the management asked them to
<u> </u>	4.	The nation honored the general's minimum in his honor.	litar	y victories after his death by building a(n)
4	5.	popular in the early 1900s.	ısual	ly less ornate than furniture that was
	6.	Lack of sleep will cause even the mo	st mi	ild-mannered person to become
	7.	After twenty years of unselfish servi	ce to	his church, no one would doubt the
	8.	It is refreshing to observe the		_ of young children.

Chapters 9 - 11 (cont.)

Questions:

- 1. Although Atticus told Scout that he was "simply defending a Negro," what evidence was there that this was really not a simple case?
- 2. Why did Atticus accept Tom Robinson's case knowing he wouldn't be paid and that it would cause a tremendous furor?
- 3. Why did Uncle Jack spank Scout? Why did Atticus believe she deserved this punishment even after Jack admitted his error?
- 4. What kind of case was Atticus referring to when he told Jack, "I was hoping to get through life without a case of this kind"?
- 5. What happened to change the children's perception of their father? How did it change?
- 6. Why did Jem destroy Mrs. Dubose's flower garden? Do you think Jem's punishment was fair and appropriate? Explain.
- 7. What did Mrs. Dubose do to frighten Jem? Why did Atticus feel that Mrs. Dubose was "the bravest person I ever knew"?

Questions for Discussion:

Choose any

- 1. Why do you think Harper Lee focused so much attention on the history of Atticus's family and Finch's Landing? What connection might it have to the problems the family would now have to face?
- 2. Knowing that he wouldn't win and that his family would suffer, do you think Atticus was right to accept Tom Robinson's case?

Literary Device: Symbolism

Dubose's camellias a	that represents an ab nd how they grew bac polize in this novel?	k after Jem
	Dubose's camellias a	Dubose's camellias and how they grew back ht the camellias symbolize in this novel?

Chapters 9 - 11 (cont.)

	
<u> </u>	
How might these character to	raits help him in the trial that faces him?

Writing Activity:

Look back over Chapter Ten which begins with Scout's perception of her father and goes on to record how this perception changed. Think about an adult in your life and write about an event that changed or reinforced your perception of that person.

Antonym



CHAPTERS 12 - 14

1. inconsistent

Vocabulary: Synonyms are words with similar meanings; antonyms are words with opposite meanings. Choose words from the Word Box to fill in the chart with synonyms and antonyms for the numbered words. Then use the numbered words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

WORD BOX appease contradictory positive appropriate frolicsome sensible coherent negative strange vex

Synonym

		1	
2. alien			+
3. frivolous			
4. affirmative			
5. antagonize			
. It was typical of a t	r, rigidly scheduled days of win	and moody.	/«
set of principles wh	people thought Atticus had add en he agreed to defend Tom Re	opted a(n) obinson.	•
set of principles wh	en ne agreed to defend Tom Re	opted a(n) obinson. her aunt as long as she	

Chapters 12 - 14 (cont.)

Questions:

- 1. Why did Calpurnia fuss over the children so much before taking them to First Purchase?
 - 2. How did Calpurnia's church differ from the white people's church?
- 3. What did Jem and Scout learn about segregation and the inequalities between blacks and whites during their visit to Calpurnia's church?
- 4. What did Scout mean when she commented that Calpurnia "had a separate existence outside our household" and that she even had a "command of two languages"?
- 5. Why did Atticus agree with Aunt Alexandra's wish to move in for the summer? How did the children feel about this? Explain.
- 6. Why could it be said that "Aunt Alexandra fitted into the world of Maycomb like a hand into a glove, but never into the world of Jem and me [Scout]"? What sense of values did Aunt Alexandra try to impart to the children?
- 7. What was Scout referring to when she said at the end of Chapter Thirteen, "I know now what he was trying to do, but Atticus was only a man. It takes a woman to do that kind of work"?
 - 8. Why did Dill run away from home? What was the difference between the way he perceived his relationship with his mother and the way Scout perceived her relationship with her father?
- 9. What evidence showed that Jem was starting to grow up and was beginning to identify with the adult world?

Questions for Discussion:

Scout's horizons were slowly expanding beyond the confines of her own home. What was she learning about the world at large from Dill, Aunt Alexandra, the townspeople of Maycomb, and Calpurnia? How did their values affect her own?



CHAPTERS 15 - 18

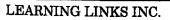
Vocabulary: Use words from the Word Box to complete the analogies below.

WORD BOX

affluent amiable fragile inaudible perpetual placid succinct

		· ·
1.	SIREN is to SHRILL as HEARTBEAT	is to
2.	PROSPEROUS is to	as IMPOVERISHED is to INDIGENT.
3.	BIGOTRY is to TOLERANCE as	is to TURBULENT.
4.	GENIAL is to as	BRAVE is to COURAGEOUS.
5.	COMMITTED is to INDIFFERENT as	RAMBLING is to
6.	is to CHRONIC a	s INTERMITTENT is to OCCASIONAL.
7.	FRAGRANT is to FLOWERS as	is to GLASS.
Qı	uestions:	
_ 1.	Why did Heck Tate and the men accompout of the local jail? Why didn't Atticus	panying him want Tom Robinson moved agree?
2.	How did Scout diffuse the passions of th you think Mr. Cunningham felt about S	e gang that met Atticus at the jail? How do cout's verbal exchange with him?
3.	Why did Miss Maudie complain that Ma the day the trial began? Why were so ma	
4.	How would you characterize the crowd t the author described them in such detail	hat came to the trial? Why do you think l?
5.	What did the men in the Idlers' Club me "the court appointed him [Atticus] to def defend him. That's what I don't like about	ean as they echoed town sentiment saying, fend this nigger but Atticus plans to ut it"?
6.	On what single issue did Atticus build h	is case?
7.	Why did Mayella resent Atticus?	





Chapters 15 - 18 (cont.)

Questions for Discussion:

- And
- 1. Why did Scout compare the moment when Atticus stood in the middle of an empty street pushing up his glasses to the moment in the jail house when he folded his newspaper? What did these two moments and these gestures have in common? What character traits did they establish that would be echoed in the courtroom experience?
- 2. Why do you think the author slowed up the action of the novel during the trial scene by paying meticulous attention to every aspect of the courtroom?
- 3. What kinds of strategies did Atticus use with witnesses on the stand to get at the truth? Do you think he built a good case for his client Tom Robinson?
- 4. Who do you think will be Atticus's only witness? Explain why you reached this conclusion.

Literary Device: Building Suspense

Everything that has occurred so far in the novel has led to the moment of the trial. How did the author use descriptions of settings and events immediately prior to the trial to build and intensify a mood of suspense?

Writing Activity:

Imagine that you are a reporter writing a news article about the first day of Tom Robinson's trial. Describe the issue as well as the scene inside and outside the courthouse. Also, include statements that might have been made by one of the men in the "Idlers' Club," Reverend Sykes, and Miss Stephanie Crawford.





CHAPTERS 19 - 22



Vocabulary: Use the context to help you choose the best synonym for the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

- 1. He had the incredible temerity to challenge the policeman's right to give him a ticket.
 - a. shyness
- b. rashness
- c. cleverness
- d. stupidity
- 2. Beyond a certain age, children become too cynical to believe in Santa Claus.
 - a. serious
- b. trusting
- c. intelligent
- d. distrustful



- 3. The jurors had to maintain a discreet silence until the case was over.
 - a. careful
- b. foolish
- c. legal
- d. absurd
- 4. The ex-convict tried to expunge all evidence of former misdeeds from his records.
 - a. add

- b. obliterate
- c. belittle
- d. exaggerate

- 5. The cold, brisk weather exhilarated the walkers.
 - a. invigorated
- b. saddened
- c. annoyed
- d. tired

- 1. Why did Scout pity Mayella even though she was testifying against Tom?
 - 2. What was the "subtlety of Tom's predicament" on the day Mayella tried to seduce him?
 - 3. Compare Scout's and Dill's reactions to Mr. Gilmer's prosecution. Why do you think Dill became so upset when Mr. Gilmer cross-examined Tom? Why did Dolphus Raymond believe that Dill wouldn't react so strongly when he was older?
- 4. Why had Dolphus Raymond made himself into a town outcast? What commentary was he making about the town and its values?
 - 5. According to Atticus in his summation speech, what was the only way that people in this country were equal? Do you think Atticus believed this or that it was a strategy to influence the jury? Explain.
 - 6. Why were the spectators at the trial appalled when Tom Robinson said that he felt sorry for Mayella? What did this reveal about class structure in Maycomb County:
 - 7. Why did the author make it seem like an airtight case in Atticus's favor just prior to the jury's decision?



Chapters 19 - 22 (cont.)



- 8. What did Atticus mean when he said to Aunt Alexandra, "This is their home . . . they might as well learn to cope with it . . . It's just as much Maycomb County as missionary teas."
- 9. Why did Miss Maudie invite the children in for cake on the day after the trial? What did she mean when she told them, "It's just a baby step, but it's a step"?
 - 10. What evidence showed that the black community appreciated all that Atticus had done even though Tom was convicted?

Questions for Discussion:

- 1. Why did Atticus allow Jem and Scout to attend the trial? Do you think they should have been there?
- 2. What is your assessment of the townspeople of Maycomb and the jury that convicted Tom Robinson? If you were Atticus's family, could you continue to live in Maycomb without bitterness?

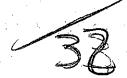
Literary Device: Foreshadowing

Foreshadow event will ta	ving in literature refers to ake place. How did Harpe	the clues an author provid r Lee foreshadow the guilty	es to indicate that an
•			

Writing Activity:

In this novel, as in life, nothing is either perfectly good or perfectly evil. It would have been easy to offer a blatant indictment of the Ewell's crime, the town's bigotry, Aunt Alexandra's narrow mindedness, Dolphus Raymond's eccentricity, Mrs. Dubose's nastiness and drug addiction. Harper Lee, however, always counter-balanced the evil with the good in order to portray the real complexities of life. Describe in a well thought-out essay how each of these possible indictments were tempered by positive counterpoints. Why do you think the author always fell short of making outright indictments against the society being described? What do you think she was really trying to convey about the nature of bigotry and injustice?





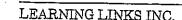
CHAPTERS 23 - 25

Vocabulary: Circle the synonym for the boldface word in each word group. Use a dictionary if necessary. Then use the boldface words to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

1.	furtive	clandestine	straightforward	forlorn
2.	adamant	unyielding	weak	eager
3.	sordid	generous	degraded	filthy
4.	squalid	glamorous	pretentious	wretched
5.	brevity	conciseness	width	length

1.	and accuracy are important in any summary.						
∕ 2.	Even the police were appalled at the nature of the crime.						
3. >	. With a(n) glance in the direction of the surveillance cameras, the robber grabbed the bundle of money and fled.						
4.	The judge was in his demand that jurors keep an open mind						
5.	It will take more than a coat of paint and new shrubbery to make our, old house seem warm and welcoming.						

- 1. How did Atticus justify Bob Ewell's provocative behavior? Why do you think he told this to the children?
- 2. What did Atticus mean when he told Jem that "we generally get the juries we deserve"?
- 3. According to Atticus, what was the difference between the Cunninghams and the Ewells? Why did Atticus select a Cunningham for the jury?
- 4. As a result of the conviction, what conclusion did Jem draw about Boo Radley's seclusion?
- 5. During her afternoon with the ladies, what was Scout coming to realize about herself when she mused, "There was no doubt about it, I must soon enter this world . . ."? However, which world did Scout still prefer? Why?
- 6. What was the reaction of the majority of Maycomb County to Tom's death? Why do you think the author presented opposing points of view on the subject of Tom's death?
- 7. How did Mr. Underwood, in his editorial on Tom Robinson's death, evoke the symbol of the mockingbird?



Chapters 23 - 25 (cont.)

Literary Element: Plot

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The plot of a story refers to the events in the order they occurred. To Kill a Mockingbird has two parallel plots — the Boo Radley story line and the Tom Robinson story line. Use the chart below to record the main events in each story line so far.

PLOT

Making Boo Radley Come Out	Trial of Tom Robinson			
A STATE OF S	14 Table 1 Tab			

- Define-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
- Define- juxt-pose-		3		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
• -		V					
/	; f		;	6	(
	•		+				*