

Cycle 1 25 MIN TOTAL

Intro: Today, we're going to start a very famous novel, award-winning book, an award-winning movie,

It's a story of childhood in a small town in the

It was written and published for adults back in 1960 - its author did not know it would become a popular

book in schools! Therefore, there are aspects of the novel that are meant for adults. Some of the events that will occur later in the novel will require us to be mature as we read and discuss them, there are several curse words and lots of sophisticated words and tricky sentences.

This first section of the chapter is especially challenging, because it goes deep into the narrator's family background + history. Don't worry if it's a bit confusing - I'll translate the challenging parts!

For now, just focus on our Annotation Task - annotating for details that describe our narrator

TKAM. As you learned in your Do Now, TKAM is an American South, set during the Depression + Jim Crow Eras.

Potential Annotations in yellow.

2 min

Pause

Go to Q2 in packet.

Then, check annotations

So far: 2 min

Sister to Jem

She's about 9

Task: How old is Jem? Almost 13

If he is 4 years her senior,

is that older or younger? Older

So, what is 13-4? 9

Then, resume reading

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2 min

When he was nearly thirteen, my brother Jem got his arm badly broken at the elbow. When it healed, and Jem's fears of never being able to play football were assuaged, he was seldom self-conscious about his injury. His left arm was somewhat shorter than his right; when he stood or walked, the back of his hand was at right angles to his body, his thumb parallel to his thigh. He couldn't have cared less, so long as he could pass and punt.

Q2

When enough years had gone by to enable us to look back on them, we sometimes discussed the events leading to his accident. I maintain that the Ewells started it all, but Jem, who was four years my senior, said it started long before that. He said it began the summer Dill came to us, when Dill first gave us the idea of making Boo Radley come out.

1 min

I said if he wanted to take a broad view of the thing, it really began with Andrew Jackson. If General Jackson hadn't run the Creeks up the creek, Simon Finch would never have paddled up the Alabama, and where would we be if he hadn't? We were far too old to settle an

happened in 1814 - this is narrator's ancestor

Student #1

Student #2

Student #3

4 To Kill a Mockingbird

argument with a fist-fight, so we consulted Atticus. Our father said we were both right. Pause

4 min

Being Southerners, it was a source of shame to some members of the family that we had no recorded ancestors on either side of the Battle of Hastings. All we had was Simon Finch, a fur-trapping apothecary from Cornwall whose piety was exceeded only by his stinginess. In England, Simon was irritated by the persecution of those who called themselves Methodists at the hands of their more liberal brethren, and as Simon called himself a Methodist, he worked his way across the Atlantic to Philadelphia, thence to Jamaica, thence to Mobile, and up the Saint Stephens. Mindful of John Wesley's strictures on the use of many words in buying and selling, Simon made a pile practicing medicine, but in this pursuit he was unhappy lest he be tempted into doing what he knew was not for the glory of God, as the putting on of gold and costly apparel. So Simon, having forgotten his teacher's dictum on the possession of human chattels, bought three slaves and with their aid established a homestead on the banks of the Alabama River some forty miles above Saint Stephens. He returned to Saint Stephens only once, to find a wife, and with her established a line that ran high to daughters. Simon lived to an impressive age and died rich.

It was customary for the men in the family to remain on Simon's homestead, Finch's Landing, and make their living from cotton. The place was self-sufficient: modest in comparison with the empires around it, the Landing nevertheless produced everything required to sustain life except ice, wheat flour, and articles of clothing, supplied by river-boats from Mobile.

Simon would have regarded with impotent fury the disturbance between the North and the South, as it left his descendants stripped of everything but their land, yet the tradition of living on the land remained unbroken until well into the twentieth century, when my father, Atticus Finch, went to Montgomery to read law, and his younger brother went to Boston to study medicine. Their sister Alexandra was the Finch who remained at the Landing: she married a doctor. Her father does NOT live on ~~the~~ Finch's Landing - he left to be a lawyer, her uncle left to be a doctor. Her Aunt Alexandra still lives there.

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Who is Atticus?

Add to Annotations
Atticus = father

So, this says the narrator's ancestor was a very religious man, but also very stingy - he didn't like to share or spend his money.

This means Simon Finch left England for America to practice his religion. He ended up in Alabama.

He made lots of money, but believed God didn't want people spending money on gold or fancy clothes.

Ask: What did Simon Finch do w/ his money. He bought 3 enslaved people. Remind students that when text says "slave," we'll use the term "enslaved people" returns humanity to enslaved people.

So although Simon Finch says he's very religious, he still relies on slavery to build his property in Alabama.

From this description, I can infer that Finch's Landing was a plantation - it depended on cotton and pretty much produced everything it needed.

Pause for Q4 in packet, then pick up w/ teacher read. 4 min

Stud #3 com't

Teacher Read + explain

Teacher Read + explain

Stu. #4

* If time is tight, skip reading + just summarize this #.

The very first people Atticus defended as a lawyer were hung!!

Atticus told them to plead guilty + go to jail, but they didn't listen to him.

They killed a man, in front of witnesses, but said they were not guilty because the man they killed had it coming to them. Atticus went to their hanging, and since then doesn't much like defending criminals.

The Finch family does not get any \$ from cotton/Finch's land any more. In fact, most of Atticus's money was spent on medical school - Atticus paid for his younger brother to become a doctor.

Q1 + Q3 in packet 3-4 min

Cycle 2: Annotate for details that help you understand narrator's world: What is her family situation? How does she spend her days?

13 min total

with that we turn man who spent most of his time lying in a hammock by the river wondering if his ^{fishy lines} trot-lines were full. ^{became a lawyer}

When my father was admitted to the bar, he returned to Maycomb and began his practice. Maycomb, some twenty miles east of Finch's Landing, was the county seat of Maycomb County. Atticus's office in the courthouse contained little more than a hat rack, a spittoon, a checkerboard and an unsullied Code of Alabama. His first two clients were the last two persons hanged in the Maycomb County jail. Atticus had urged them to accept the state's generosity in allowing them to plead guilty to second-degree murder and escape with their lives, but they were Haverfords, in Maycomb County a name synonymous with jackass. The Haverfords had dispatched Maycomb's leading blacksmith in a misunderstanding arising from the alleged wrongful detention of a ^{weirder} mare, were ^{lawyer} imprudent enough to do it in the presence of three witnesses, and insisted that the son-of-a-bitch-had-it-coming-to-him was a good enough defense for anybody. They persisted in pleading Not Guilty to first-degree murder, so there was nothing much Atticus could do for his clients except be present at their departure, an occasion that was probably the beginning of my father's profound distaste for the practice of criminal law.

During his first five years in Maycomb, Atticus practiced economy more than anything; for several years thereafter he invested his earnings in his brother's education. John Hale Finch was ten years younger than my father, and chose to study medicine at a time when cotton was not worth growing; but after getting Uncle Jack started, Atticus derived a reasonable income from the law. He liked Maycomb, he was Maycomb County born and bred; he knew his people, they knew him, and because of Simon Finch's industry, Atticus was related by blood or marriage to nearly every family in the town.

Maycomb was an old town, but it was a tired old town when I first knew it. In rainy weather the streets turned to red slop; grass grew on the sidewalks, the courthouse sagged in the square. Somehow, it was hotter then: a black dog suffered on a summer's day; bony mules

5 min

Stu #6

Stu #5

TEACHER READ TEACHER READ

TEACHER READ

hitched to Hoover carts flicked flies in the sweltering shade of the live oaks on the square. Men's stiff collars wilted by nine in the morning. Ladies bathed before noon, after their three-o'clock naps, and by nightfall were like soft reatacaks with frostings of sweat and sweet talcum.

People moved slowly then. They ambled across the square, shuffled in and out of the stores around it, took their time about everything. A day was twenty-four hours long but seemed longer. There was no hurry, for there was nowhere to go, nothing to buy and no money to buy it with, nothing to see outside the boundaries of Maycomb County. But it was a time of vague optimism for some of the people: Maycomb County had recently been told that it had nothing to fear but fear itself.

We lived on the main residential street in town—Atticus, Jem and I, plus Calpurnia our cook. Jem and I found our father satisfactory: he played with us, read to us, and treated us with courteous detachment.

Calpurnia was something else again. She was all angles and bones; she was nearsighted; she squinted; her hand was wide as a bed slat and twice as hard. She was always ordering me out of the kitchen, asking me why I couldn't behave as well as Jem when she knew he was older, and calling me home when I wasn't ready to come. Our battles were epic and one-sided. Calpurnia always won, mainly because Atticus always took her side. She had been with us ever since Jem was born, and I had felt her tyrannical presence as long as I could remember.

Our mother died when I was two, so I never felt her absence. She was a Graham from Montgomery; Atticus met her when he was first elected to the state legislature. He was middle-aged then, she was fifteen years his junior. Jem was the product of their first year of marriage; four years later I was born, and two years later our mother died from a sudden heart attack. They said it ran in her family. I did not miss her, but I think Jem did. He remembered her clearly, and sometimes in the middle of a game he would sigh at length, then go off

Ask: Goodness! Why might the narrator know that Calpurnia's hand is wide and hard? It seems like Calpurnia might even spank the narrator.

Stu #6 cont. Stu #7 Stu #8 Stu #9 TEACHER Stu #10 Stu #11 Stu #12 Stu #13 Stu #14

Q6 + Q7 in packet. Q8 (if time permits)

Cycle 3 10 min total

Say: NOTICE that time has "gone backwards."

The narrator has jumped back to the

Summer when she is "almost six and Jem [is] nearly ten."

This is before Jem broke his arm ("nearly thirteen.")

Ask: What does this jump back into the past remind us about the narration?

It reminds us that the novel is told through retrospective narration.

Pause to say: The narrator finally gets a name (but we know this from Do Now)

and play by himself behind the garage car-house. When he was like that, I knew better than to bother him.

When I was almost six and Jem was nearly ten, our summertime boundaries (within calling distance of Calpurnia) were Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose's house two doors to the north of us, and the Radley Place three doors to the south. We were never tempted to break them. The Radley Place was inhabited by an unknown thing the mere description of whom was enough to make us behave for days on end; Mrs. Dubose was plain hell.

That was the summer Dill came to us.

Early one morning as we were beginning our day's play in the back yard, Jem and I heard something next door in Miss Rachel Harford's collared patch collar patch. We went to the wire fence to see if there was a puppy—Miss Rachel's dog rat terrier was expecting—instead we found someone sitting looking at us. Sitting down, he wasn't much higher than the collards. We stared at him until he spoke: "Hey." (This is the new person speaking)

"Hey yourself," said Jem pleasantly.

"I'm Charles Baker Harris," he said. "I can read."

"So what?" I said.

"I just thought you'd like to know I can read. You got anything needs readin' I can do it. . . ."

"How old are you," asked Jem, "four-and-a-half?"

"Goin' on seven."

"Shoot no wonder, then," said Jem, jerking his thumb at me.

"Scout yonder's been readin' ever since she was born, and she ain't even started to school yet. You look right small puny for goin' on seven."

"I'm little but I'm old," he said.

Jem brushed his hair back to get a better look. "Why don't you come over, Charles Baker Harris?" he said. "Lord, what a name."

"'s not any funnier'n yours. Aunt Rachel says your name's Jeremy Atticus Finch."

Jem scowled. "I'm big enough to fit mine," he said. "Your name's longer'n you are. Bet it's a foot longer."

7

Student 14, Cont.

TEACHER READ

TEACHER READ

Student #15

Student #16

Student #17

Student #18

"Folks call me Dill," said Dill, struggling under the fence.
"Do better if you go over it instead of under it," I said.
"Where'd you come from?"

Dill was from Meridian, Mississippi, was spending the summer with his aunt, Miss Rachel, and would be spending every summer in Maycomb from now on. His family was from Maycomb County originally, his mother worked for a photographer in Meridian, had entered his picture in a Beautiful Child contest and won five dollars. She gave the money to Dill, who went to the picture show twenty times on it.

"Don't have any picture shows here, except Jesus ones in the courthouse sometimes," said Jen. "Ever see anything good?"

Dill had seen *Dracula*, a revelation that moved Jen to eye him with the beginning of respect. "Tell it to us," he said.

Dill was a curiosity. He wore blue linen shorts that buttoned to his shirt, his hair was snow white and stuck to his head like duck-fluff; he was a year my senior but I towered over him. As he told us the old tale his blue eyes would lighten and darken; his laugh was sudden and happy; he habitually pulled at a cowlick in the center of his forehead.

When Dill reduced *Dracula* to dust, and Jen said the show sounded better than the book, I asked Dill where his father was: "You ain't said anything about him."

"I haven't got one."
"Is he dead?"
"No..."

"Then if he's not dead you've got one, haven't you?"

Dill blushed and Jen told me to hush, a sure sign that Dill had been studied and found acceptable. Thereafter the summer passed in routine contentment. Routine contentment was: improving our tree-house that rested between giant twin chinaberry trees in the backyard, fussing, running through our list of dramas based on the works of Oliver Optic, Victor Appleton, and Edgar Rice Burroughs. In this matter we were lucky to have Dill. He played the character parts formerly thrust upon me—the ape in *Tarzan*, Mr. Crabtree in *The Rover*

* If short on time, continue FKS...

Say: "Here, you are going to read independently, stopping on p. 9 ("... *See Radley came out.*") Skip ahead and begin Q 10 when you finish.

Some of the vocabulary is defined for you on p. 8 of your packet. The images are some of the books and movies that Scout, Jen, and Dill are familiar with.

Student #19

Teacher Read

AIR

Boys, Mr. Damon in *Tam Smith*. Thus we came to know Dill as a pocket ^{small} ~~Merlin~~, whose head ^{overflown} teemed with eccentric plans, strange longings, and quaint fancies. ^{and a variety of but especially} ~~magical~~ ^{lot of peafowls} ~~magical~~ ^{herring}

But by the end of August our repertoire was ^{rapid from countless} ~~vapid~~ reproductions, and it was then that Dill gave us the idea of making Boo Radley come out.

The Radley Place fascinated Dill. In spite of our warnings and explanations it drew him as the moon draws water; but drew him no nearer than the light-pole on the corner, a safe distance from the Radley gate. There he would stand, his arm around the fat pole, staring and wondering.

The Radley Place jutted into a sharp curve beyond our house. Walking south, one faced its porch; the sidewalk turned and ran beside the lot. The house was low, was once white with a deep front porch and green shutters, but had long ago darkened to the color of the slate-gray yard around it. Rain-rotted shingles drooped over the eaves of the veranda; oak trees kept the sun away. The remains of a picket drunkenly guarded the front yard—a “swept” yard that was never swept—where Johnson grass and rabbit-tobacco grew in abundance.

Inside the house lived a malevolent phantom. People said he existed, but Jem and I had never seen him. People said he went out at night when the moon was down, and peeped in windows. When people’s azaleas froze in a cold snap, it was because he had breathed on them. Any stealthy small crimes committed in Maycomb were his work. Once the town was terrorized by a series of morbid nocturnal events: people’s chickens and household pets were found mutilated; although the culprit was Crazy Addie, who eventually drowned himself in Barker’s Eddy, people still looked at the Radley Place, unwilling to discard their initial suspicions. A Negro would not pass the Radley Place at night, he would cut across to the sidewalk opposite and whistle as he walked. The Maycomb school grounds adjoined the back of the Radley lot; from the Radley chickenyard tall pecan trees shook their fruit into the schoolyard, but the nuts lay untouched by the chil-