To Kill a Mockingbird

By

Harper Lee

A Novel Study
by Nat Reed
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**About the author:** Nat Reed was a member of the teaching profession for more than 35 years. He was a full-time instructor at Trent University in the Teacher Education Program for nine years. For more information on his work and literature, please visit the websites www.reedpublications.org and www.novelstudies.org.

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Suggestions and Expectations

This curriculum unit can be used in a variety of ways. Each chapter of the novel study focuses on two or three chapters of *To Kill a Mockingbird* and is comprised of five of the following different activities:

- Before You Read
- Vocabulary Building
- Comprehension Questions
- Language Activities
- Extension Activities

### Links with the Common Core Standards (U.S.)

Many of the activities included in this curriculum unit are supported by the Common Core Standards. For instance the *Reading Standards for Literature, Grade 5*, makes reference to

- a) determining the meaning of words and phrases. . . including figurative language;
- b) explaining how a series of chapters fits together to provide the overall structure;
- c) compare and contrast two characters;
- d) determine how characters … respond to challenges;
- e) drawing inferences from the text;
- f) determining a theme of a story . . . and many others.

A principal expectation of the unit is that students will develop their skills in reading, writing, listening and oral communication, as well as in reasoning and critical thinking. It is important, too, that students be encouraged to relate their own feelings and experiences in certain contexts, and describe their own interpretations of particular passages.

- Students can work on the activities at their own pace.
- Every activity need not be completed by all students.
- A portfolio cover is included (p.7) as well as a Checklist (p.6) to keep a record of completed work.

**Themes** which may be taught in conjunction with the novel include the exploration of the moral nature of people, racism and prejudice, justice and nobility, social inequality, family and friendship, loyalty, personal growth, coming of age.
To Kill a Mockingbird
By Harper Lee

List of Skills

Vocabulary Development

1. Locating descriptive words/phrases
2. Listing synonyms/homonyms
3. Identifying / creating alliteration
4. Use of capitals and punctuation
5. Identifying syllables
6. Identify personification.
7. Identify anagrams
8. Listing compound words
9. Identifying parts of speech
10. Identify/create similes
11. Identification of root words

Setting Activities

1. Summarize the details of a setting

Plot Activities

1. Complete a time line of events
2. Identify conflict in the story
3. Complete Five W's Chart
4. Identify cliffhangers
5. Identify the climax of the novel.
6. Complete a Story Pyramid

Character Activities

1. Determine character traits
2. Identify the protagonist/antagonist
3. Relating personal experiences
4. Compare characters

Creative and Critical Thinking

1. Research
2. Write a newspaper story
3. Participate in a talk show
4. Conduct an interview
5. Create a poem
6. Write about personal feelings
7. Write a book review
8. Complete an Observation Chart
9. Complete a KWS Chart
10. Create a friendly letter.

Art Activities

1. A Storyboard
2. Create a collage
3. Design a cover for the novel
4. Create a comic strip
To Kill a Mockingbird
By Harper Lee

Synopsis

The unforgettable novel of childhood in a sleepy Southern town and the crisis of conscience that rocked it, To Kill a Mockingbird became an instant bestseller and a critical success when it was first published in 1960. It went on to win a Pulitzer Prize in 1961 and was later made into an Academy Award-winning film, also a classic.

Compassionate, dramatic, and deeply moving, To Kill a Mockingbird takes readers to the roots of human behavior – to innocence and experience, kindness and cruelty – to innocence and experience, kindness and cruelty, love and hatred, humor and pathos. Now with over 18 million copies in print and translated into ten languages, this regional story by a young Alabama woman claims universal appeal. Harper Lee always considered her book to be a simple love story. Today it is regarded as a masterpiece of American literature. [Courtesy of the publisher]

Author Biography

Harper Lee

Famed author Nelle Harper Lee was born on April 28, 1926, in Monroeville, Alabama. Lee is best known for writing the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel To Kill a Mockingbird (1960). The youngest of four children, she grew up as a tomboy in a small town. Her father was a lawyer, a member of the Alabama state legislature and also owned part of the local newspaper. For most of Lee's life, her mother suffered from mental illness, rarely leaving the house. It is believed that she may have had bipolar disorder. (Courtesy of biography.com)
To Kill a Mockingbird
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Student Checklist

Student Name: _______________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Grade/Level</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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To Kill a Mockingbird

By Harper Lee

Name:
To Kill a Mockingbird
By Harper Lee
Chapters 1-2

Before you read the chapter:

The protagonist in most novels features the main character or “good guy”. The main character of To Kill a Mockingbird is Scout Finch, an enterprising young girl living in Maycomb, Alabama during the 1930s. Think back on some of your favorite characters from past novels you have read or movies you’ve seen. What do you think makes for an interesting protagonist?


Vocabulary:

Choose a word from the list to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>taciturn</th>
<th>tyrannical</th>
<th>predilection</th>
<th>malevolent</th>
<th>nebulous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>illicit</td>
<td>indigenous</td>
<td>morbid</td>
<td>repertoire</td>
<td>vapid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Everyone would soon see that evil Prince John's intentions were purely ______________.
2. The Ojibway people were ______________ to this region of northern Ontario.
3. The Radleys kept to themselves, a ______________ unforgivable in Maycomb.
4. The brewing of ____________ corn whiskey landed my uncle in jail.
5. Everyone was happier when the ______________ presence of Esther was removed.
6. “I think it is ___________ to be constantly speaking of zombies,” Ella stated.
7. Gordon Lightfoot has a vast ______________ of songs he has written and recorded.
8. The boat was ____________ with oars, life jackets and fishing tackle.
9. Your eyes are as ____________ as the glass eyes of your stuffed wolverine.
10. My dad was so ____________ by nature, one seldom heard him express an opinion.
1. What is the **setting** of the story at the beginning of Chapter One?

2. Why had Scout never felt the absence of her mother?

3. **Investigate**: In Chapter One it mentions that *the boys backed around the square in a borrowed flivver*. Using resources in your school library or on the Internet find out what a **flivver** is and record the meaning below.

4. The author uses a number of unusual expressions in this novel. Put the following expression in your own words so that the meanings are clearer.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enjoy</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not so much</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a.</strong></td>
<td>Atticus told us he'd wear us out if we made any noise in the yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b.</strong></td>
<td>Jem said Mr. Nathan Radley “Bought cotton” too</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c.</strong></td>
<td>… the flour-sacked first graders... were immune to imaginative literature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. As the story opens, Scout was almost ______ years old and Jem was nearly ______.

6. What was your impression of Miss Caroline as a teacher? On what did you base this impression?

7. Match each character from these chapters with the most accurate description.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Atticus Finch</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>The Finch's neighbor.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Walter Cunningham</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A cook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Boo Radley</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Never took anything he couldn't pay back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Miss Caroline</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Loathe to refuse a dare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Calpurnia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>The novel's narrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Dill</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Proponent of the Dewey Decimal System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Jem Finch</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>A neighborhood scold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>Rachel Haverford</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Supposedly dined on raw squirrels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Scout Finch</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Attorney at law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>Stephanie Crawford</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Charles Baker Harris.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check out Harper Lee's Biography

[https://www.biography.com/people/harper-lee-9377021]
A. What a Character

A number of historical characters are referenced in the first few chapters. These included General Andrew Jackson, John Wesley, Oliver Optic, Victor Appleton, Edgar Rice Burroughs, Lorenzo Dow, John Dewey, General Joseph Wheeler. Using resources in your school library or on the Internet, research one of these individuals and then record three pertinent facts about him below.

Historical Figure: _________________________

1. ____________________________

2. ____________________________

3. ____________________________

B. Anagrams

An anagram is a word that is formed by changing the order of the letters of another word. For example, the letters in the word WAS can also form the word SAW. Follow these directions to form the anagrams:

a) read the clue in the right-hand column.
b) Using the word in the left-hand column move the letters around in any order, but you must use all the letters. All of the words in the left-hand column can be found in the first two chapters of To Kill a Mockingbird.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Anagram</th>
<th>Clue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>senior</td>
<td>Made more raucous.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remain</td>
<td>Pilots.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart</td>
<td>Globe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instead</td>
<td>Keeps behind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slate</td>
<td>Smallest in significance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wonder</td>
<td>A depressant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Good to Know ~ Hookworms**

Hookworms, like those that afflicted poor Walter Cunningham, are small intestinal parasites, which can indeed be spread by walking barefoot in barnyards or other places where sanitation is poor. They can also be spread by eating contaminated food. People afflicted by many of these worms may experience abdominal pain, diarrhea, weight loss and a feeling of tiredness. Deworming cats and dogs can also effective prevent the spread of these parasites. If infected, there are drugs which are effective in eliminating this problem in pets and people.

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**C. A Quatrain Featuring Scout's Home State.**

The *quatrain* is a popular form of rhymed verse. It is a poem of four lines, is usually light and can be humorous. The following quatrain feature the first four lines of the famous song, *Oh Susannah*, written by the famous song writer, Stephen Foster.

I came from Alabama,  
With my banjo on my knee,  
I'm going to Louisiana,  
My true love for to see

Various rhyming schemes make up a quatrain poem. As you can see, the above four lines have a rhyming scheme of *A – B – C – B*. Other rhyming schemes include: AABB, ABAB,AAAA, AABA, ABBA, ABBB, and AAAB.

Your task is to write your own quatrain poem. You may choose a rhyming scheme that fits with your own personal creation. The theme should have something to do with the themes established in the first three chapters of our novel.

---

**The Quatrain Poem**

Now create your own Quatrain Poem. Your poem must follow the format of a quatrain poem described above (and must rhyme).

**Title: ___________________________**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line 1</th>
<th>Line 2</th>
<th>Line 3</th>
<th>Line 4</th>
</tr>
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</table>

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D. **Personification** is giving human qualities to something that is not human. The following example is taken from Chapter 1: *The remains of a picket drunkenly guarded the front yard...*

Describe how the picket is personified in this example.

Create your own example of personification.

As you continue to read through the novel be on the lookout for other examples of this literary device. If you should find one, come back to this question and enter it below.

---

E. A **simile** is a comparison using the words “like” or “as”. An example from Chapter One is: *Ladies bathed before noon, after their three-o'clock naps, and by nightfall were like soft teacakes...*

~ What is being compared in this example?

Invent your own **similes** comparing the following items with something from your own imagination:

a) a moonlit night

b) the cry of a hungry baby
Extension Activity

Storyboard

A storyboard is a series of pictures that tell about an important event in a story. A story-board can tell the story of only one scene – or the entire novel. Complete the story-board below illustrating the events described in the first two chapters of our novel. You may wish to practice your drawings on a separate piece of paper.