

Directions: Create symbolic cover for part 3 (Chapters 21-31) of the novel in this space. You may use computer tools to draw, use clipart, or draw by hand and upload a picture.

Insert Student Name - Class Period

*To Kill a
Mockingbird
Part 3*

Interactive Notebook

Table of Contents

Chapter 21

- [Question Trail](#)

Chapter 22

- [Analysis](#)

Chapter 23

- [Steve Osborne: True Tales of a New York City Cop](#)

Chapter 24

- [Analysis](#)

Chapter 25

- [Quote Analysis](#)

Chapter 26

- [Analysis](#)

Chapter 27

- ["A Disappointed Woman"](#)

Chapter 28

- [Literary Analysis Practice](#)

Chapter 29

- [Analysis](#)

Chapter 30

- [Analysis](#)

Chapter 31

- [Book Cover](#)

Tracking Literary Elements

Directions: As you encounter the author's use of literary elements in your reading, track them by creating a digital post-it note.

P. 58 – Mood

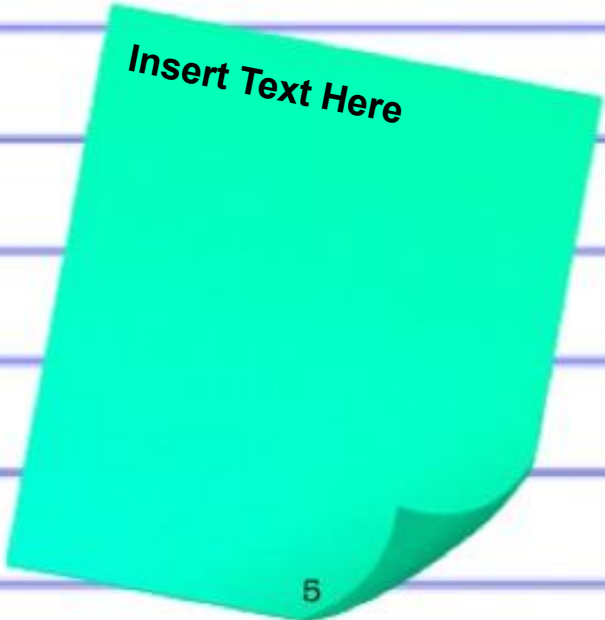
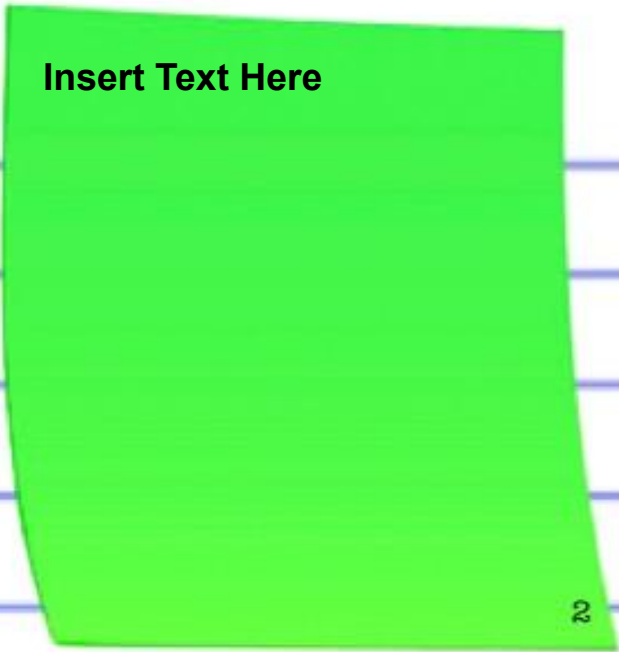
Suspense is created by description of the man's shadow.

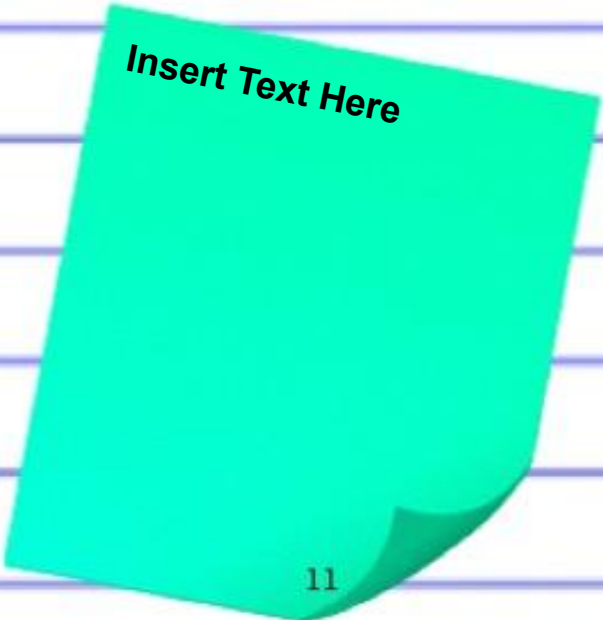
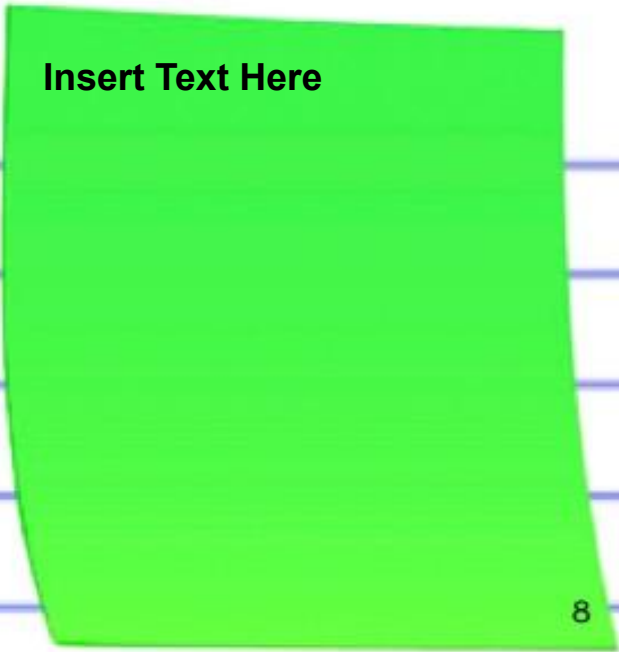
Dill saw it next. He put his hands to his face. When it crossed to Jem, Jem saw it. He put his arms over his head and went rigid. The shadow stopped about a foot beyond Jem. Its arm came out from its side, dropped, and was still. Then it turned and moved back across Jem, walked along the porch and off the side of the house, returning as it had come.

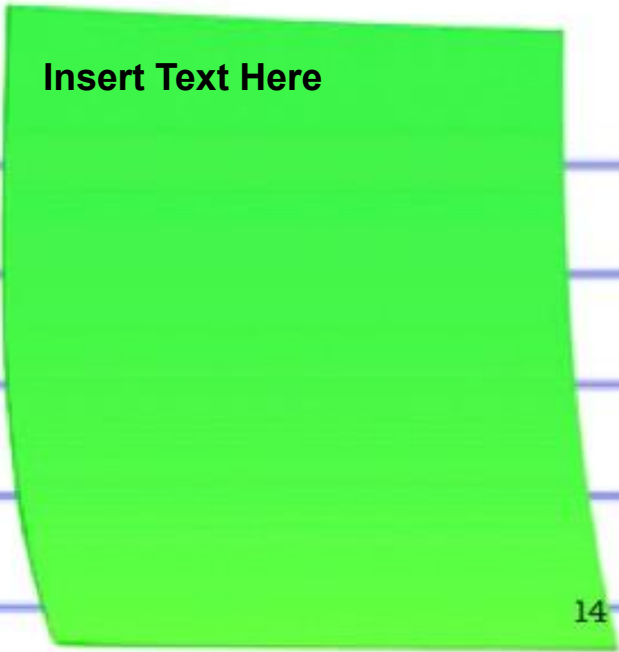
Each of the Post-its will look like the one above. It will contain the **page** we have marked, the **literary element** noted, and a **brief note of what is on that page**. Here is a list of literary elements we need to track as we read:

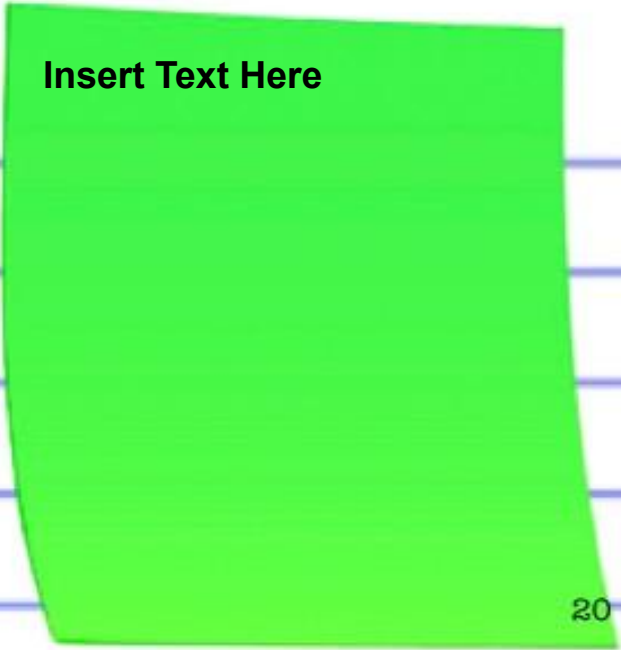
Setting or Point of View & its Effects on the Story	Theme(s)
Conflict Type & Structure	Irony (Situational, Verbal, Dramatic)
Characters (including all major characters)	Mood & How it is Created
Methods of Characterization	Symbolism

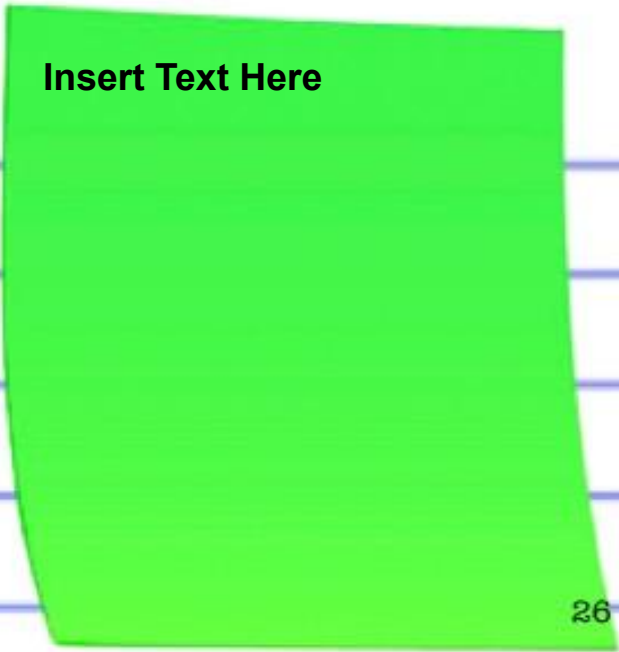
At the end of Part 3 (Chapters 21-31) you will need to have a minimum of 30 notes.











Chapter 21 Question Trail

Choose one questions to answer. Be sure that your answer is supported by textual evidence. Then proceed to the question indicated.

Question 1: How do the adults in this chapter respond to Jem's confidence that Atticus has won the case? What do they understand that Jem does not? (*Proceed to Question 6*)

Question 2: Why does this trial draw so much interest from the town? How do you think it is different from other trials that had taken place in Maycomb? How does the book suggest this trial is different even from other cases in which black men have been accused of committing crimes against white people? (*Proceed to Question 4*)

Question 3: What does the Tom Robinson trial reveal about Maycomb's universe of obligation? (Universe of Obligation = the circle of individuals and groups within a society toward whom obligations are owed, to whom rules apply, and whose injuries call for amends.) (*Proceed to Question 5*)

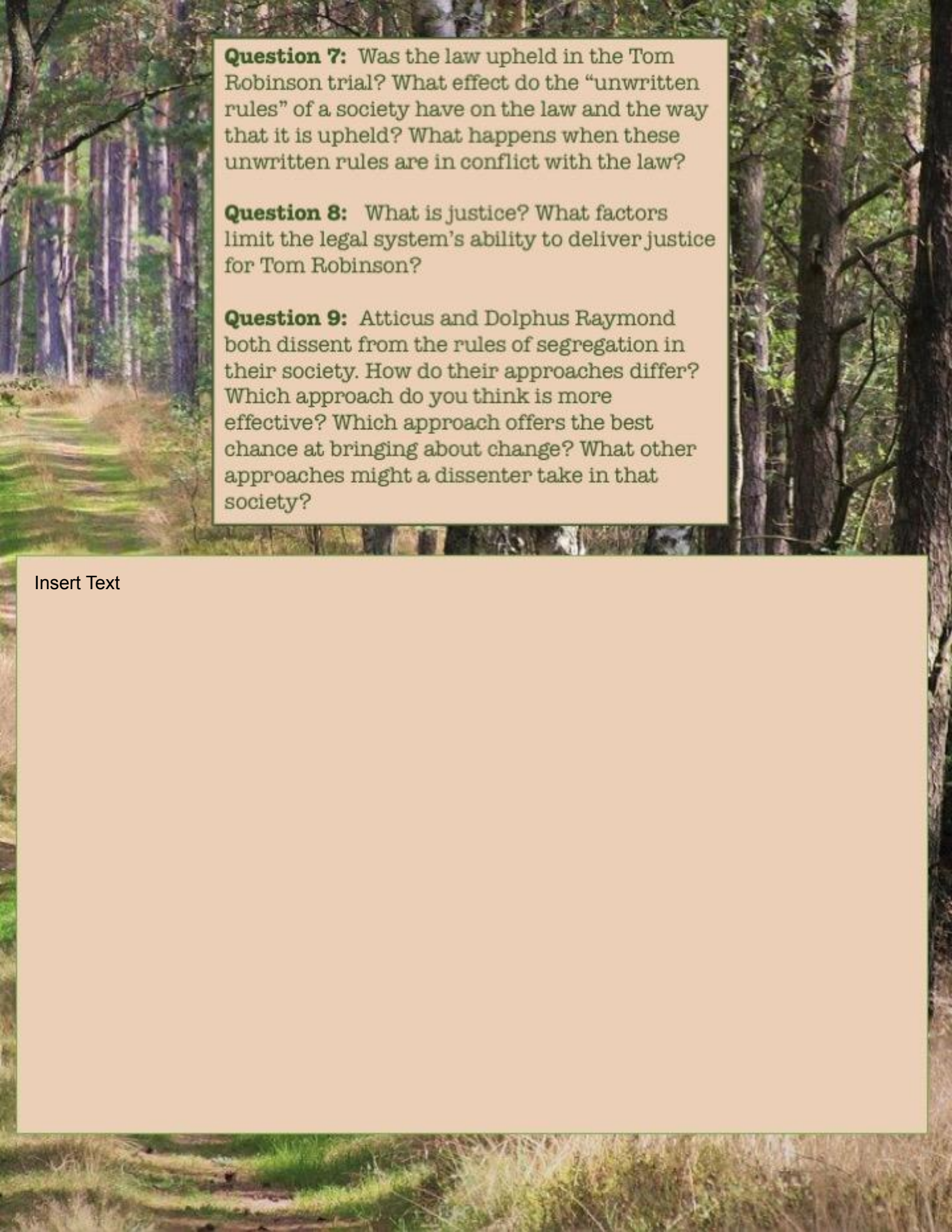
Insert Text

Question 4: At the end of the trial, why does Reverend Sykes tell Scout to “standup”? What effect does this line have on the reader? Why do you think the author focuses the reader’s gaze on Atticus and not on Tom Robinson? (*Proceed to Question 8*)

Question 5: Reread the last two pages of this chapter and analyze how Harper Lee reveals the verdict and the reactions of Jem, Scout, and the white and black townsfolk. How does she underscore the dramatic intensity of this moment? How does she create the “dreamlike quality” that Scout mentions? (*Proceed to Question 7*)

Question 6: Compare and contrast Jem’s, Dill’s, and Scout’s reaction to the trial. What do you think accounts for the different ways each of the children responds to the trial and the verdict? (*Proceed to Question 9*)

Insert Text



Question 7: Was the law upheld in the Tom Robinson trial? What effect do the “unwritten rules” of a society have on the law and the way that it is upheld? What happens when these unwritten rules are in conflict with the law?

Question 8: What is justice? What factors limit the legal system’s ability to deliver justice for Tom Robinson?

Question 9: Atticus and Dolphus Raymond both dissent from the rules of segregation in their society. How do their approaches differ? Which approach do you think is more effective? Which approach offers the best chance at bringing about change? What other approaches might a dissenter take in that society?

Insert Text

Chapter 22 Analysis

Review the information below to develop your understanding of what happened in chapter 22.

Consider -

Miss Maudie encourages Jem to look for all the individuals in Maycomb who are fighting for good, even if Maycomb as a whole is racist and closed-minded. When she notes specifically that Judge Taylor did Tom a major favor by giving Atticus the case, it shows how some of these kind and courageous acts often go unnoticed by many.

Dill's newfound cynicism reflects his growing understanding that the world he once thought was safe and delightful actually has a very real dark side. He, Jem, and Scout now know that men will go to prison for crimes they didn't commit, while horrible people like Mr. Ewell are able to go on with their lives.

To Kill a Mockingbird

Chapter 22
Summary & Analysis



Steve Osborne
True Tales of a New York City Cop

Complete the “Know” and “Want” to know columns of the chart below prior to listening to the podcast. Complete the “Learn” column as you listen.

Steve Osborne shares his 20 years of experience as a New York City police officer.

As you listen, give some thought to how his experiences may contradict or reinforce your perceptions of police officers

Fresh Air: Steve Osborne



What do you K now about police officers and law enforcement?	What do you W ant to know?	What did you L earn?
Insert Text	Insert Text	Insert Text

Chapter 24 Analysis

Review the information below to develop your understanding of what happened in chapter 24.



To Kill a Mockingbird

Chapter 24
Summary & Analysis



Ask yourself...

According to the ladies in the missionary circle, what are the qualities of a good Christian? What do they think are the qualities of a good citizen?

What do we learn about the ladies in the missionary circle from their discussion of the Mruna tribe and the African Americans in Maycomb?

Chapter 25 Quote Analysis

Directions: Read each quote below and identify its speaker and the character(s) who relate to it. Then, circle the theme(s) listed in the Themes Key that apply to each quote. Some quotes may lack a direct speaker (such as if the quote is an unnamed narrator) or have no related characters. In those cases it is fine to leave the "Speaker" or "Related character(s)" fields blank. Additionally, analyze the significance of the quote in the larger scope of the narrative.

Theme Key

1 = Good, Evil, and Human Dignity

2 = Prejudice

3 = Growing Up

4 = Courage

5 = Small Town Southern Life

"Atticus had used every tool available to free men to save Tom Robinson, but in the secret courts of men's hearts Atticus had no case. Tom was a dead man the minute Mayella Ewell opened her mouth and screamed."

Speaker(s):

Insert Text

Related Character(s):

Insert Text

Related Themes: *(circle choice(s))*

1

2

3

4

5

Analysis:

Insert Text

Theme Key

1 = Good, Evil, and Human Dignity

2 = Prejudice

3 = Growing Up

4 = Courage

5 = Small Town Southern Life

"[Jem] was certainly never cruel to animals, but I had never known his charity to embrace the insect world.

"Why couldn't I mash him?" I asked.

"Because they don't bother you," Jem answered in the darkness. He had turned out his reading light."

Speaker(s):

Insert Text

Related Character(s):

Insert Text

Related Themes: *(circle choice(s))*

1

2

3

4

5

Analysis:

Insert Text

Chapter 26 Analysis

Review the information below to develop your understanding of what happened in chapter 26.

Take note...

Feeling horrible for the way she treated Boo, and indeed recognizing that she, Jem, and Dill tormented him is another leap in Scout's maturity.

Now, she's able to look back on her childish antics and see that she was actually prejudiced against someone who simply chooses to live differently, and that she made his life even more difficult because of that.

To Kill a Mockingbird

Chapter 26
Summary & Analysis



Lucy Stone

"A Disappointed Woman"

Speech given at the National Woman's Rights Convention
Cincinnati, OH 1855

Highlight

- The claim in **YELLOW**
- Supporting Evidence in **GREEN**
- Ethos in **BLUE**
- Logos in **PINK**
- Pathos in **ORANGE**

Annotations:

Insert Text

The last speaker alluded to this movement as being that of a few disappointed women. From the first few years to which my memory stretches, I have been a disappointed woman. When, with my brothers, I reached forth after the sources of knowledge, I was reprov'd with "It isn't fit for you; it doesn't belong to women." Then there was but one college in the world where women were admitted, and that was in Brazil. I would have found my way there, but by the time I was prepared to go, one was opened in the young state of Ohio – the first in the United States where women and Negroes could enjoy opportunities with white men. I was disappointed when I came to seek a profession worthy an immortal being – every employment was closed to me, except those of teacher, the seamstress, and the housekeeper. In education, in marriage, in religion, in everything, disappointment is the lot of woman. It shall be the business of my life to deepen this disappointment in every woman's heart until she bows down to it no longer. I wish that women, instead of being walking showcases, instead of begging of their fathers and brothers the latest and gayest new bonnet, would ask them of their rights.

The question of Woman's Rights is a practical one. The notion has prevailed that it was only an ephemeral idea; that it was but women claiming the right to smoke cigars in the streets

Highlight

- The claim in **YELLOW**
- Supporting Evidence in **GREEN**
- Ethos in **BLUE**
- Logos in **PINK**
- Pathos in **ORANGE**

and to frequent bar rooms. Others have supposed it a question of comparative intellect; others still, of sphere. Too much has already been said and written about woman's sphere. Trace all the doctrines to their source and they will be found to have no basis except in the usages and prejudices of the age. This is seen in the fact that what is tolerated in woman in one country is not tolerated in another. In this country women may hold prayer meetings, etc. but in Mohammedan countries it is written upon their mosques, "Women and dogs, and other impure animals, are not permitted to enter." Wendell Phillips says, "The best and greatest thing one is capable of doing, that is his sphere."

I have confidence in the Father to believe that when He gives us the capacity to do anything He does not make a blunder. Leave women, then, to find their sphere. And do not tell us before we are born even, that our province is to cook dinners, darn stockings, and sew on buttons. We are told woman has all the rights she wants; and even women, I am ashamed to say, tell us so. They mistake the politeness of men for rights – seats while men stand in this hall tonight, and their adulations; but these are mere courtesies. We want rights. The flour merchant, the house builder, and the postman charge us no less on account of our sex; but when we endeavor to earn money to pay all these, then, indeed, we find difference. . . Women working in tailor shops are paid one-third as much as men. Someone in Philadelphia has stated that women make fine shirts for twelve and a half cents apiece; that no woman can make more than nine a week, and the sum thus earned, after deducting rent, fuel, etcetera, leaves her

Insert Text

Highlight

- The claim in **YELLOW**
- Supporting Evidence in **GREEN**
- Ethos in **BLUE**
- Logos in **PINK**
- Pathos in **ORANGE**

just three and a half cents a day for bread. Is it a wonder that women are driven to prostitution? Female teachers in New York are paid fifty dollars a year, and for every such situation there are five hundred applicants. I know not what you believe of God, but I believe He gave yearnings and longings to be filled, and that He did not mean all our time should be devoted to feeding and clothing the body.

The present condition of woman causes a horrible perversion to the marriage relation. It is asked of a lady, "has she married well?" "Oh, yes, her husband is rich." Woman must marry for a home, and you men are the sufferers by this; for a woman who loathes you may marry you because you have the means to get money which she cannot have. But when woman can enter the lists with you and make money for herself, she will marry you only for deep and earnest affection.

A woman undertook in Lowell to sell shoes to ladies. Men laughed at her, but in six years she has run them all out and has a monopoly of the trade. Sarah Tyndale, whose husband was an importer of china and died bankrupt continued his business, paid off his debts, and has made a fortune and built the largest china warehouse in the world. Mrs. Tyndale, herself, drew the plan of her warehouse, and it is the best plan ever drawn. A laborer to whom the architect showed it, said: "Don't she know e'en as much as some men?" I have seen a woman at manual labor turning out chair legs in a cabinet shop, with a dress short enough to drag in the shavings. I wish other women would imitate her in this. . . . The widening of woman's sphere is to improve her lot. Let us do it,

Insert Text

Highlight

- The claim in **YELLOW**
- Supporting Evidence in **GREEN**
- Ethos in **BLUE**
- Logos in **PINK**
- Pathos in **ORANGE**

and if the world scoff, let it scoff – if it sneer, let it sneer – but we will go on emulating the example of the sisters Grimke` and Abby Kelley. When they first lectured against slavery they were not listened to as respectfully as you listen to us. So the first female physician meets many difficulties, but to the next the path will be made easy.

Insert Text

1. What do you think of Stone's Argument?

Insert Text

2. This speech was given in 1855...Have women done all that Stone wanted for them? Why or why not?

Insert Text

The role of women was a major theme of *To Kill a Mockingbird* as Scout comes to terms with what it means to be a woman in her society. She hears from several different *voices* what is expected of a woman. Get inside the “skin” of these characters from TKAM; would they **defend, refute or qualify** Stone’s argument for women’s rights? Circle the appropriate action and then provide a **2-3 sentence** explanation for your designation.

Character	Defend, refute, or qualify?	Explanation
Miss Maudie	<p style="text-align: center;">Defend</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Refute</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Qualify</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Insert Text</p>
Aunt Alexandra	<p style="text-align: center;">Defend</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Refute</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Qualify</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Insert Text</p>
Scout (the adult narrator voice)	<p style="text-align: center;">Defend</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Refute</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Qualify</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Insert Text</p>

Literary Analysis Practice

Prompt: In literary works, cruelty often functions as a crucial factor or a major social factor in the work. Analyze how cruelty functions in *To Kill a Mockingbird* and what effect its inclusion has on the reader's experience with the work.

Learning Target	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
9-10.RL.2.B Analyze in detail the development of a central idea or theme over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details	Attempted to analyze the development of a central theme or idea using details from the text.	Partially analyzed how some details in the text developed a central idea or theme of the text.	Analyzed completely how relevant details in the text developed a central idea or theme over the course of the text	Analyzed how the theme or central idea developed in the text, explaining how it was shaped and refined by specific details.

Insert Text

Insert Text

Chapter 29 Analysis

Review the information below to develop your understanding of what happened in chapter 29.

Ask yourself -

How does Atticus view human nature? Does he think people are fundamentally good or fundamentally bad? What evidence from the book, especially chapters 28 and 29, supports your interpretation of Atticus's view of human nature?

What did Heck Tate mean when he told Atticus that it was right to "let the dead bury the dead"? What does this statement have to do with Heck's feelings about Boo Radley?

To Kill a Mockingbird

Chapter 29
Summary & Analysis



Chapter 30 Analysis

Review the information below to develop your understanding of what happened in chapter 30.

To Kill a Mockingbird

Chapter 30
Summary & Analysis



Give thought to...

The motif of shooting mockingbirds recurs in this chapter. Who, according to Scout, is the mockingbird in this chapter? Who else does the mockingbird symbolize in this novel?

What will Scout, Jem, Atticus, and Heck Tate need to forget in order to move forward from this incident? Is forgetting a form of lying? Is forgetting helpful or necessary in this situation?

To Kill a Mockingbird

There have been many covers of *To Kill a Mockingbird* created over the years. It is now your chance to create what you think the cover should look like.

