***TO Kill a Mockingbird***

**Historical Context**

**Mini-notebook check**

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ #\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**(20 POINTS EACH)**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**4.**

**5.**

**Notebook Check #1: TKAM Background Research**

Use the internet or other sources to research your assigned topic. You must have 5 important points to present to the class. You must record the important points for each presentation

Jim Crow Laws

Ku Klux Klan

Gender roles in the 1920s and 1930s

Race Relations in the 1930s American South

The Great Depression

Anti-Semitism during WWII

**Notebook Check #2:**

***TKAM* and Harper Lee Historical Context and Background Information**

**Directions**: Fill in the information according to the Prezi and videos.

1. The author of *To Kill a Mockingbird* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. She grew up in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is town that is very similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. She was born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The setting of the book is in the early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the narrator (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) is the same age as Lee was at that time in history.
4. Her father was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The narrator’s father is a lawyer, and this very significant to the plot.
5. The crash of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in October 1929 signaled the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the worst economic crisis of the 20th century. Everyone was selling, but no one was buying. Caught between bad loans that could not be repaid and nervous depositors who wanted to close their accounts, banks ran out of money and were forced to close. Businesses that needed credit to operate had to shut down.
6. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the lowest point of the Depression, one of every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was unemployed🡪 over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million people.
7. American famers by the thousands lost their farms because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for farm products.
8. Several years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only made things worse for farmers in what came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the country.
9. Many farm families, forced from their homes, became migrant laborers in California. Jobless, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, huge numbers of Americans were thrown into extreme poverty.
10. Charities set up soup kitchens and bread lines, but hunger and misery stocked the streets and countryside. Camps of homeless people sprang up in the vacant lots and open spaces of cities across America. These collections of shacks and tents were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after Herbert Hoover, the President of the United States when the Depression began.
11. Frustrated and demoralized, many Americans took their protests to the streets demanding government action.
12. Franklin D. Roosevelt, elected President in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, promised a New Deal for the people.
13. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ started many programs designed to put people to work and bring the country out of the Depression.
14. But the Depression did not end until after the United States entered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and began producing large quantities of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Stock market crash:
    1. Many Americans lost all of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    2. Many had borrowed on credit to buy the stocks, so now they were also in debt to their creditor.
16. Dust Bowl:
    1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to dust storms that destroyed crops, causing many farmers to lose their farms.
17. Bank closures:
    1. Banks make money by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but with so many people suddenly jobless and broke, people were unable to pay back their loans.
    2. People also panicked and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of their money from the bank. Banks would run out of money and have to close. If you had an account there when they closed, you lost your money!
18. Effects:
    1. People lost their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if their bank went bankrupt. Surviving banks could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make any loans.
    2. People could not afford to buy anything extra, which caused many factories and businesses to shut down, causing even more people to lose their jobs.
    3. Since so many people were out of work, tax revenue went down, so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other government services shut down due to lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This, of course put even more people out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was president when the Depression hit.
20. His philosophy:
    1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
21. New President in 1933- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FDR).
22. Jim Crow Laws enforced segregation in the South.
    1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
       6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
23. Failure of the justice system:
    1. In many southern states, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could not serve on a jury.
    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was so rampant that it was almost impossible to receive a fair trial in the south.
    3. Examples:
       1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
          1. Nine black teenage boys were falsely accused of rape in Alabama in 1931. The case included a frame up, an attempted lynching, angry mobs, and a complete miscarriage of justice as an all-white jury sentenced the men to death despite abundant evidence of their innocence.
       2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
          1. 14-year-old Emmett Till allegedly “flirted” with a white woman in Mississippi. That night, several men kidnapped him from his home and brutally murdered him.
    4. Eventually, these types of injustices mobilized the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but at the time of our story, segregation was largely accepted as a way of life.
24. Gender Roles:
    1. Women were expected to work in the home.
       1. Considered “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and “less intelligent” than men.
       2. Generally not encouraged to pursue occupations outside of the home.
       3. Not allowed to vote until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
       4. Not allowed to serve on juries.
       5. From a book on manners (1920)
          1. “The young girl who acts in such a manner as to attract attention in public; who speaks loudly, and jokes and laughs and tells stories,…who expresses opinions on all subjects with self-confidence, is rightly regarded by all thoughtful and cultivated people as one of the most disagreeable and obnoxious characters to be met with in society.”
    2. Men were expected to be providers and work outside the home.
       1. Not considered capable of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
       2. Expected to be “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”- discouraged from showing emotions.
25. Europe:
    1. Hitler is rising.
       1. Jews were removed form all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, state, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ positions.
       2. Jews were segregated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and schools.
       3. Jews were required to wear a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their clothing and were given a curfew.

**Notebook Check #3: Anticipation Guide**

Before reading To Kill a Mockingbird, in the “Before” column, respond to each statement by putting a plus sign (+) if you agree with it, a minus sign (-) if you disagree, and a question mark (?) if you are unsure of your belief.

Before Reading After Reading

1. Adults have little positive influence on children.
2. All people are created equally.
3. Education occurs only inside a classroom.
4. Everyone has prejudices about things and people.
5. Courage means doing something difficult even though it can be frightening.
6. Most of our values and attitudes develop during childhhod.
7. Fear and ignorance keep prejudice alive.
8. Sometimes, it’s best to take the law into your own hands.
9. If you are innocent, you have no need to fear the judicial system.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

After reading, respond to the statements again. Choose one statement where your belief has changed since reading the story and explain why below.

Before reading questions:

1. The setting of the novel we are about to read is extraordinarily important to understanding the events contained within. Describe your neighborhood or a neighborhood you once lived in. Explain what it looks like, where it is located, and what the people in it are like. What are their attitudes and fears? What do you think about growing up there? Again, be descriptive and imaginative.
2. Define *innocence* in your own words. Describe someone you know who is innocent.
3. Define justice in your own words. What is the most *unjust* occurrence you’ve ever heard about?

**Notebook Check #4**

**Close Reading: *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Chapter 1**

Part I: pages 3-the middle of 5

List five details that indicate history (personal, local, or national) is important in Maycomb.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What do you think this emphasis on history shows about the area?

What do we know about Atticus Finch from his family, his actions, and his work as a lawyer? Highlight specific details on your copy of the text to show this.

Part II: page 5-top of 6

List 5 details about Maycomb that the narrator (Scout) mentions. Pay attention to the diction she uses to describe the town.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What impression do you get of Maycomb having read the description? How might a “monster” figure effect this type of society?

**Notebook Check #5: History Connection**

The reference to “nothing to fear but fear itself” is an **allusion** to FDR’s inaugural speech given on March 4, 1933. The beginning of his address is copied below. Read and annotate the speech using the symbols used in Article of the Week. Answer the questions that follow.

I am certain that my fellow Americans expect that on my induction into the Presidency I will address them with a candor and a decision which the present situation of our people impel. This is preeminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great Nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that **the only thing we have to fear is fear itself**—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance… I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

In such a spirit on my part and on yours we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material things. Values have shrunken to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone.

More important, a host of unemployed citizens face the grim problem of existence, and an equally great number toil with little return. Only a foolish optimist can deny the dark realities of the moment. […]

Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.

What is the day, month, and year of the speech? Based on the speech, what is the exact year and month(s) of the opening chapter of the novel?

What were issues America was dealing with at the time, according to Roosevelt?

What type of attitude did Roosevelt think people should have?

Roosevelt’s most famous line from the speech is “So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.” As you read the rest of the speech, what “fear” is Roosevelt trying to assuage? Which lines in from the speech indicate this?

The author will use allusions to to FDR’s speeches and policies as a way to reinforce one or more of the themes from the novel. Which theme is this speech specifically addressing?