

Anticipation Guide - *To Kill a Mockingbird*

Directions: Write a "1" beside the statement if you strongly agree, a "2" if you agree somewhat; a "3" if you disagree somewhat; and a "4" if you strongly disagree. Then, jot down comments about your feelings for each statement.

_____ All men are created equal.

Comments:

_____ Girls should act like girls.

Comments:

_____ It's okay to be different.

Comments:

_____ Nobody's all bad or all good.

Comments:

_____ Some words are so offensive that they should never be stated or written.

Comments:

_____ Under our justice system, all citizens are treated fairly in our courts of law.

Comments:

_____ Speaking standard grammar proves that a person is smart.

Comments:

_____ A hero is born, not made.

Comments:

_____ No one is above the law.

Comments:

_____ Education is the great equalizer

Comments:

As you read, think about the SIGNPOSTS FOR FICTION. You will use these to respond in journal entries throughout!

1 CONTRASTS & CONTRADICTIONS

When a character does something that contrasts with what you'd expect or contradicts his earlier acts or statements, STOP and ask, "Why is the character doing that?" The answer will help you make predictions and draw inferences about the plot and conflict.

2 WORDS OF THE WISER

When a character (probably older and wiser) takes the main character aside and offers serious advice, STOP and ask, "What's the life lesson and how might it affect the character?" This lesson is probably the theme of the story.

3 AHA MOMENT

When a character realizes, understands, or finally figures out something, STOP and ask yourself, "How might this change things?" If it is about a problem, it tells you something about the conflict; if it is a life lesson, it tells you something about the theme.

4 AGAIN & AGAIN

When you notice a word, phrase, or situation mentioned over and over, STOP and ask yourself, "Why does this keep happening again and again?" The answer will tell you about the theme and conflict, or will foreshadow what might happen later in the story.

5 MEMORY MOMENT

When the author interrupts the action to tell you about a memory, STOP and ask yourself, "Why might this memory be important?" The answer will tell you about the theme and conflict, or will foreshadow what might happen later in the story.

6 TOUGH QUESTIONS

When a character asks himself a very difficult question, STOP and ask yourself, "What does this question make me wonder about?" The answer will tell you about the conflict, and help you think about what might happen later in the story.

To Kill a Mockingbird Essay Prompt

PROMPT: Prejudice in *To Kill a Mockingbird*

In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, there are many examples of prejudice. In the novel, Harper Lee shows the terrible effects that prejudice has on people, including the main characters.

In a well-developed 5 paragraph essay, provide evidence to support this statement. Remember to include specific details and examples in the form of quotations (cited in MLA format) from the novel in your essay.

As you write, remember your essay will be scored based on how well you:

- develop a multi-paragraph response to the assigned topic that clearly communicates your controlling idea to the audience.
- support your controlling idea with meaningful examples, reasons, and information based upon your reading of *To Kill a Mockingbird*.
- organize your essay in a clear and logical manner, including an introduction, body, and conclusion.
- use well-structured sentences and language that are appropriate for your audience.
- edit your work to conform to the conventions of standard American English.

Examples of quotations in MLA format:

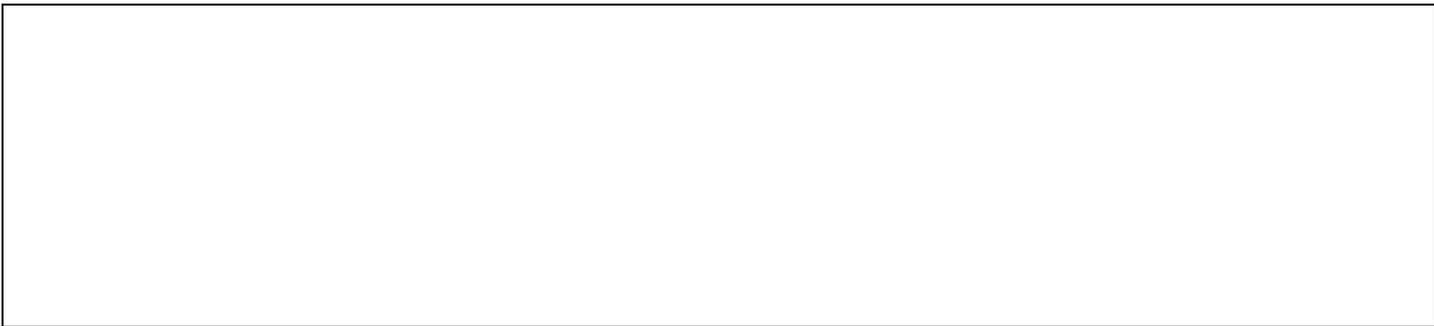
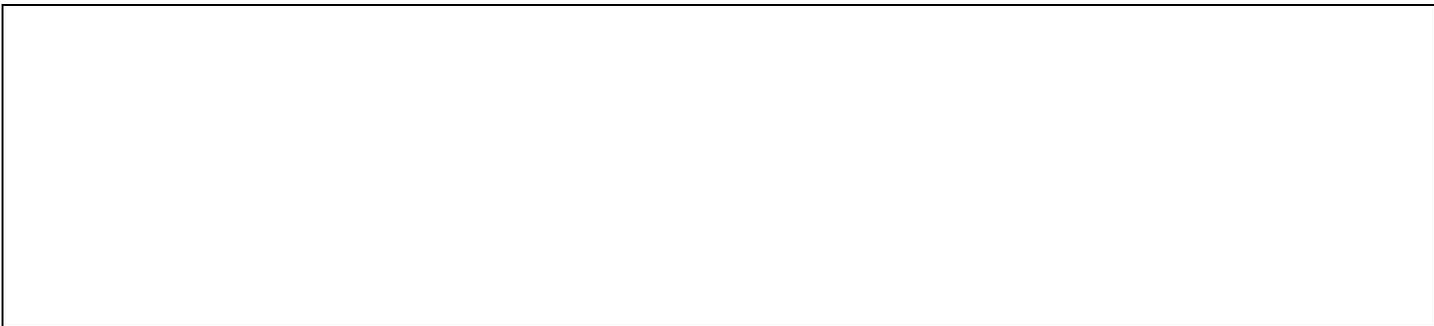
- Lee uses Atticus's words of wisdom, "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view - until you climb inside of his skin and walk around in it," (Lee 35) to teach his children compassion.
- Atticus shows great understanding and empathy when he shares his reasoning: "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view - until you climb inside of his skin and walk around in it" (Lee 35).
- Lee reveals the depth of Atticus's character: "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view - until you climb inside of his skin and walk around in it" (Lee 35).

*Don't forget to explain how each quote relates back to your topic sentence/thesis statement.

We'll also focus on the following elements of writing

- No contractions
- Third Person
- Literary Present Tense
- Topic Sentence
- Intras/Conclusions

Quotetracker: When you find evidence of prejudice in the novel, write down the quote and the page number where you found the example.



Essay Outline:

Introduction Paragraph

1. (DO AFTER BODY PARAGRAPHS) **Hook:** Begin with a quote by a well-known speaker, a definition of "prejudice," or by an anecdote that demonstrates the harmful effects of prejudice.

2. (DO AFTER BODY PARAGRAPHS) **Transition:** Summarize the novel and connect to the idea(s) presented in the hook, making sure to introduce the title (italicize) and author.

3. **START HERE - Thesis Statement:** Turn the prompt into a statement and add in three areas (examples of prejudice in the novel) that will be addressed in the body paragraph of the essay.

Thesis:

(Subtopics):

Body Paragraph #1:

1. **Topic Sentence:** Introduce one example of prejudice and the effect that it has on one character.

2. **Evidence:** Use a transition and introduce a quotation (speaker and context) that is an example of a type of prejudice on a character and/or its effect. Be sure to include an MLA citation (Lee 2).

3. **Reasoning:** Explain the evidence. How does it connect back to the topic sentence and your thesis statement? What is the effect of this type of prejudice on the character?

Body Paragraph #2:

1. **Topic Sentence:** Introduce one example of prejudice and the effect that it has on one character.

2. **Evidence:** Use a transition and introduce a quotation (speaker and context) that is an example of a type of prejudice on a character and/or its effect. Be sure to include an MLA citation (Lee 2).

3. **Reasoning:** Explain the evidence. How does it connect back to the topic sentence and your thesis statement? What is the effect of this type of prejudice on the character?

Body Paragraph #3:

1. **Topic Sentence:** Introduce one example of prejudice and the effect that it has on one character.

2. **Evidence:** Use a transition and introduce a quotation (speaker and context) that is an example of a type of prejudice on a character and/or its effect. Be sure to include an MLA citation (Lee 2).

3. **Reasoning:** Explain the evidence. How does it connect back to the topic sentence and your thesis statement? What is the effect of this type of prejudice on the character?

Conclusion Paragraph:

1. **(DO AFTER INTRODUCTION)** Restate / summarize the topic sentences of your body paragraphs, using new words.

2. **(DO AFTER INTRODUCTION)** Connect back to your hook by relating your essay to the quote/anecdote/definition.