






Year 9 – To Kill a Mockingbird - 100% Sheet

	<p>Scout Finch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tomboy. • Unprejudiced. • Loyal to her family. • Retrospective narrator.
	<p>Jem Finch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matures as the novel progresses. • Wants to be a lawyer like Atticus. <p>Jem is Scout's older brother and when the novel begins he is ten years old</p>
	<p>Atticus Finch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courageous. • Tolerant. • The conscience of Maycomb. <p>Atticus Finch is a lawyer and the father of Scout and Jem.</p>
	<p>Boo Radley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclusive. • Feared by many. • Kind. <p>Boo Radley is a neighbour of the Finch family.</p>
	<p>Miss Maudie Atkinson</p> <p>Along with Atticus, Miss Maudie is the voice of reason in Maycomb.</p>



Discrimination – Treating different groups of people unfairly because of race, religion, gender or age



Segregation – The enforced separation of different racial groups in a country or community.



Prejudice – Having opinions about people or things without having actual experience or knowledge to base these opinions on.



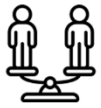
Justice – Ensuring that people are treated fairly and given equal opportunities



Hierarchy – A system where people are ranked according to their status, for example their race, religion or gender.



Retrospective – Looking back on, or dealing with, past events or situations



Equality – Where people have the same opportunities, regardless of background, gender or race.



Naïve – Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.



Disempowerment – Making a person, or group of people, less powerful or confident.



Empathy – An ability to understand and share other people's feelings.

Context

Life in 1930s America

- Harper Lee wrote To Kill a Mockingbird in 1960
- she set her novel in the mid-1930s.
- many white people, particularly in the southern states of America were racist towards black people.
- Slavery had been abolished in 1890 but that did little to change the way many white people felt about black people.



Slavery

Slavery was when black people were owned by white people and forced to work for them. In the southern states of America this often meant working on the large cotton plantations or farms that populated the area. The black slaves did not have any freedom whatsoever. They were unable to leave the property on which they worked without permission.

Beatings were a regular occurrence and any attempt to escape could result in being lynched. Slavery was abolished in 1890 but this led to segregation in the early and mid-twentieth century.

