

To Kill A Mockingbird Research Paper

Read Kerry Madden's posts on the Penguin Blog. Nelle Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird was published in 1960 and became an instant bestseller. Two years later it was an Academy Award–winning film. Today, it remains standard–and beloved–reading in English classes. But Lee never wanted “the book” to define who she was, which explains her aversion to any kind of publicity. Kerry Madden conducted extensive research for this Up Close biography, which reveals Lee to be a down-to–earth Southern woman who prefers to live simply, like her neighbors do, despite the fact that she is a treasured literary legend. Madden’s in–depth biography is now more relevant than ever: 2015’s historic release of Go Set a Watchman–written by Lee before To Kill a Mockingbird and lost for decades–has thrust Lee and her work back into the spotlight. A Booklist Top Ten Biography of 2009 A Kirkus Best Book of 2009

Collects documents and commentary illuminating Southern life in the 1950s

Seminar paper from the year 2019 in the subject Didactics - English - Literature, Works, grade: 4.1, , language: English, abstract: In Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird", the theme of racism is highlighted in various interactions between the characters. The story is narrated through the eyes of the protagonist, Scout, who resides in a fictional town in Alabama named Maycomb with her father Atticus and brother Jem. In the novel, various aspects of the vice are depicted, mainly in the conflict between the whites and the African-American community. Most of the misunderstandings in the town are caused by stereotypes that are told by members of opposing races. Thus, the narration details how prejudices and injustices along racial lines can impede social harmony. The discrimination against individuals based on their race was a common phenomenon in the 1930s. In history, people of color, particularly the blacks, were not accepted in white society. The white majority exercised supremacy over the black minority, and the latter was mainly involved in manual labor.

From celebrated Pulitzer Prize-winning author Harper Lee, her bestselling novels To Kill a Mockingbird and Go Set a Watchman available together in this convenient e-book bundle. Set in the small town of Maycomb, Alabama, and featuring characters that have become indelible in American culture, Harper Lee’s beloved classic of Southern literature, To Kill a Mockingbird and its follow-up, Go Set a Watchman, offer a haunting portrait of race and class, innocence and injustice, hypocrisy and heroism, tradition and transformation in the Deep South of the 1930s and 1950s that resonates today. Enduring in vision, Harper Lee’s timeless novels illuminate the complexities of human nature and the depths of the human heart with humor, unwavering honesty, and a tender, nostalgic beauty, and will be celebrated by generations to come.

Authentic Ethnographic Research in the Classroom (Grades 5-8)

Virtue Hoarders

To Kill a Mockingbird

Family, Community, and the Possibility of Equal Justice Under Law

Go Set a Watchman

Atticus Finch

A beautifully crafted graphic novel adaptation of Harper Lee’s beloved American classic. ‘Shoot all the bluejays you want, if you can hit ‘em, but remember it’s a sin to kill a mockingbird.’ A haunting portrait of race and class, innocence and injustice, hypocrisy and heroism, tradition and transformation in the Deep South of the 1930s, Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird remains as important today as it was upon its initial publication in 1960, during the turbulent years of the Civil Rights movement. Now, this most beloved and acclaimed novel is reborn for a new age as a gorgeous graphic novel. Scout, Jem, Boo Radley, Atticus Finch and the small town of Maycomb, Alabama, are all captured in vivid and moving illustrations by artist Fred Fordham. Enduring in vision, Harper Lee’s timeless novel illuminates the complexities of human nature and the depths of the human heart with humour, unwavering honesty and a tender, nostalgic beauty. Lifetime admirers and new readers alike will be touched by this special visual edition.

This text examines American norms of masculinity and their role in the law, with essays from legal academics, literary scholars, and judges. Together, these papers reinvigorate the law-and-literature movement by bringing a range of methodological and disciplinary perspectives to bear on the complex interactions of masculinity with both law and literature - ultimately shedding light on all three.

Who was the real Atticus Finch? A prize-winning historian reveals the man behind the legend The publication of Go Set a Watchman in 2015 forever changed how we think about Atticus Finch. Once seen as a paragon of decency, he was reduced to a small-town racist. How are we to understand this transformation? In Atticus Finch, historian Joseph Crespiño draws on exclusive sources to reveal how Harper Lee’s father provided the central inspiration for each of her books. A lawyer and newspaperman, A. C. Lee was a principled opponent of mob rule, yet he was also a racial paternalist. Harper Lee created the Atticus of Watchman out of the ambivalence she felt toward white southerners like him. But when a militant segregationist movement arose that mocked his values, she revised the character in To Kill a Mockingbird to defend her father and to remind the South of its best traditions. A story of family and literature amid the upheavals of the twentieth century, Atticus Finch is essential to understanding Harper Lee, her novels, and her times.

"In his play, Christopher Sergel has shifted the focus slightly. The result of this shift, I believe, highlights the novel's universal qualities. [He] reminds us...that the issues explored are not those of a 'regional' work of art (as the novel is often categorised) but are of importance in Nottingham, Manchester, Birmingham or wherever the play is seen by an audience." - from Ray Speakman’s introduction.

American Guy

Unfair

Spark Notes to Kill a Mocking Bird

Study Guide to To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee

Using Informational Text to Teach To Kill A Mockingbird

Teacher Lesson Plans and Study Guide

This book analyses the origins of segregation in South Africa and the American South.

'Shoot all the Bluejays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a Mockingbird'A lawyer's advice to his children as he defends the real mockingbird of Harper Lee's classic novel - a black man charged with the rape of a white girl. Through the young eyes of Scout and Jem Finch, Harper Lee explores with exuberant humour the irrationality of adult a

Deep South of the thirties. The conscience of a town steeped in prejudice, violence and hypocrisy is pricked by the stamina of one man's struggle for justice. But the weight of history will only tolerate so much-

Warning: This is an independent addition to Luckiest Girl Alive, meant to enhance your experience of the original book. If you have not yet bought the original copy, make sure to purchase it before buying this unofficial summary from aBookaDay. Scout gives voice to every social circle in Maycomb through her story, as the little witness who sees all the comings and

Jem, she is her father's watcher. Inspiring Atticus Finch to commit all his greatest efforts to the Tom Robinson case, so he can show his children what it means to fight a losing battle. She is the teller of her brother's secrets, letting readers look in on the changing morality and maturation of a young person growing up in a southern town in 1935, giving an insight

look like fifteen years later. With her childlike spite and surprising wit, we can trust Scout Finch to tell the whole truth and nothing but. The lessons of To Kill a Mockingbird are for Atticus Finch to teach and for us, through his littlest daughter's eyes, to learn. Available on PC, Mac, smart phone, tablet or Kindle device. (c) 2015 All Rights Reserved

Exploring People and Cultures: Authentic Ethnographic Research in the Classroom provides teachers with tools and activities for conducting a classroom study of ethnic groups and cultures. Through the more than 30 ready-to-use, differentiated lessons, teachers will help students learn how to recognize the elements of culture: think critically; apply real-world rese

periences; identify behavioral patterns in modern-day cultures; and create, plan, and share their products in a student-led ethnography fair. Grades 5-8

A Rose for Emily and Other Stories

New Essays

To Kill a Mockingbird Study Guide and Student Workbook (Enhanced Ebook)

The Case against the Professional Managerial Class

Summary & Analysis

The Timeless Classic of Growing Up and the Human Dignity

The unforgettable novel of a childhood in a sleepy Southern town and the crisis of conscience that rocked it, in a mass market edition.

An extensively revised and updated edition of the bestselling biography of Harper Lee, reframed from the perspective of the recent publication of Lee's Go Set a Watchman To Kill a Mockingbird—the twentieth century’s most widely read American novel—has sold thirty million copies and still sells a million yearly. In this in-depth biography, first published in 2006, Charles J. Shields brings to life the woman who gave us two of American literature’s most unforgettable characters, Atticus Finch and his daughter, Scout. Years after its initial publication—with revisions throughout the book and a new epilogue—Shields finishes the story of Harper Lee’s life, up to its end. There’s her former agent getting her to transfer the copyright for To Kill a Mockingbird to him, the death of Lee’s dear sister Alice, a fuller portrait of Lee’s editor, Tay Hohoff, and—most vitally—the release of Lee’s long-buried first novel and the ensuing public devouring of what has truly become the book of the year, if not the decade: Lee’s Go Set a Watchman.

Tom Santopietro, an author well-known for his writing about American popular culture, delves into the heart of the beloved classic and shows readers why To Kill a Mockingbird matters more today than ever before. With 40 million copies sold, To Kill a Mockingbird’s poignant but clear-eyed examination of human nature has cemented its status as a global classic. Tom Santopietro’s new book, Why To Kill a Mockingbird Matters, takes a 360 degree look at the Mockingbird phenomenon both on page and screen. Santopietro traces the writing of To Kill a Mockingbird, the impact of the Pulitzer Prize, and investigates the claims that Lee’s book is actually racist. Here for the first time is the full behind the scenes story regarding the creation of the 1962 film, one which entered the American consciousness in a way that few other films ever have. From the earliest casting sessions to the Oscars and the 50th Anniversary screening at the White House, Santopietro examines exactly what makes the movie and Gregory Peck’s unforgettable performance as Atticus Finch so captivating. As Americans yearn for an end to divisiveness, there is no better time to look at the significance of Harper Lee’s book, the film, and all that came after.

An elderly, proud black farmer, Lucas Beauchamp, is wrongfully arrested for the murder of a white man. The lynch mob are baying for his blood. His sole hope lies with a young white boy, bent on repaying an old favour, who with the help of Lucas’s cynical lawyer will work to find the truth and hatch a risky plot to prove his innocence.

Understanding To Kill a Mockingbird

Research Methods in Pharmacy Practice

A Study Guide for Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird

The New Science of Criminal Injustice

On Race, Law, History, and Culture

The inspiring true coming-of-age story of a ferociously determined young man who, armed only with his intellect and his willpower, fights his way out of despair. In 1993, Cedric Jennings was a bright and ferociously determined honor student at Ballou, a high school in one of Washington D.C.’s most dangerous neighborhoods, where the dropout rate was well into double digits and just 80 students out of more than 1,350 obtained an average of B or better. At Ballou, Cedric had almost no friends. He ate lunch in a classroom most days, flowing through the extra work he asked for, knowing that he was really competing with kids from other, harder schools. Cedric Jennings driving ambition—which was fully supported by his forceful mother—was to attend a top college. In September 1995, after years of near superhuman dedication, he realized that ambition when he began as a freshman at Brown University. But he didn’t leave his struggles behind. He found himself unprepared for college; he struggled to manage classwork and fit in with the white upper-class students. Having traveled too far to turn back, Cedric was left to rely on his intelligence and his determination to maintain hope in the unseen—a future of acceptance and reward. In this updated edition, A Hope in the Unseen chronicles Cedric’s odyssey during his last two years of high school

follows him through his difficult first year at Brown, and tells the story of his subsequent successes in college and the world of work. Eye-opening, sometimes humorous, and often deeply moving, A Hope in the Unseen weaves a crucial new thread into the rich and ongoing narrative of the American experience.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird, winner of the Pulitzer Prize in 1961. As a novel of the Civil Rights era, To Kill a Mockingbird tells the story of a lawyer who represented an African American accused of rape. Moreover, Lee weaves the theme of honor

throughout the book and explores human dignity through her debut novel. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Lee’s classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig

deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

"A gathering of essays by Harvard legal scholar that explore all the cultural and historical issues of the past quarter century having to do with race and race relations in America. Randall Kennedy chronicles his reactions over the past quarter century to arguments, events, and people that have compelled him to put pen to paper. Three beliefs that are sometimes in tension with one another infuse these pages. First, a massive amount of cruel racial injustice continues to beset the United States of America. Second, there is much about which to be inspired when surveying the African American journey from slavery to freedom to engagement in practically every aspect of life in the United States. Third, an openness to complexity, paradox, and irony should attend any serious investigation of human affairs. Kennedy has tried to allow that sensibility ample leeway in the essays, prompting within himself surprise, ambivalence, and, on several occasions, a heartfelt need to express apology for prior oversights and mistaken judgments"--

Regarded as a masterpiece of American literature, this timeless story of growing up in the South became an instant bestseller when first published in 1960 and later was made into a classic film.

A Guide for Using to Kill a Mockingbird in the Classroom

A Student Casebook to Issues, Sources, and Historic Documents

A Novel

A Movement and Its Consequences

A Portrait of Harper Lee: From Scout to Go Set a Watchman

Critical Foundations in Young Adult Literature: Challenging Genres

Harper Lee ’s first and only novel, To Kill a Mockingbird, published in July 1960, is not only a beloved classic but also a touchstone in American literary and social history. It may well be our national novel. With Scout, Atticus, and Boo, Mary McDonagh Murphy commemorates more than half a century of To Kill a Mockingbird by exploring the great novel ’s history and how it has left its indelible mark. In compelling interviews, Anna Quindlen, Tom Brokaw, Oprah Winfrey, James Patterson, James McBride, Scott Turow, Wally Lamb, Andrew Young, Richard Russo, Adriana Trigiani, Rick Bragg, Jon Meacham, Allan Gurganus, Diane McWhorter, Lee Smith, Rosanne Cash, and others reflect on their own personal connections to Lee ’s literary masterpieces, what it means to them—then and now—and how it ultimately has affected their lives and careers.

BEYOND THE MYSTERY, in fact, turn on the temperature of the courtroom, the camera angle of a defendant’s taped confession, or a simple word choice or gesture during a cross-examination. In Unfair, law professor Adam Benforado shines a light on this troubling new research, showing, for example, that people with certain facial features receive longer sentences and that judges are far more likely to grant parole first thing in the morning. In fact, over the last two decades, psychologists and neuroscientists have uncovered many cognitive forces that operate beyond our conscious awareness—and Benforado argues that until we address these hidden biases head-on, the social inequality we see now will only widen, as powerful players and institutions find ways to exploit the weaknesses in our legal system. Weaving together historical examples, scientific studies, and compelling court cases—from the border collie put on trial in Kentucky to the five teenagers who falsely confessed in the Central Park Jogger case—Benforado shows how our judicial processes fail to uphold our values and protect society’s weakest members, convicting the innocent while letting dangerous criminals go free. With clarity and passion, he lays out the scope of the problem and proposes a wealth of reforms that could prevent injustice and help us achieve true fairness and equality before the law”—

This is a comprehensive guide to applying research methods to practice problems. It uses case-based examples and activities rooted in practice to support development of knowledge, skills, and confidence in applying evidence-based research methods. An array of different methodologies and qualitative/quantitative methods are described. Examples of topics include distinction between methodologies and methods, ethics protocols, as well as design/implementation/data analysis/interpretation of findings using methods such as surveys, interviews, focus groups, observational research, database mining, text and document analysis, quality improvement (PDSA cycles), economic (cost/benefit) evaluations. Perfect for MPharm students doing their research thesis, but relevant to all bioscience students undertaking research projects. Use of pharmacy practice case examples (in communication, hospital, ambulatory, primary care and other settings) throughout. Examples of how to tackle a research question from different perspectives, e.g. which is the best way to answer each question and why. Inter-professional practice and research emphasized. Self-assessment and self-

To Kill a Mockingbird + Go Set a Watchman Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird The Play of To Kill a Mockingbird To Kill a Mockingbird (MAXNotes Literature Guides) Methods and Applications Made Easy Harper Lee

The theme of racism in Harper Lee’s “To Kill a Mockingbird”

In 1960, To Kill a Mockingbird was published to critical acclaim. To commemorate a To Kill a Mockingbird’s 50th anniversary, Michael J. Meyer has assembled a collection of new essays that celebrate this enduring work of American literature. These essays approach the novel from educational, legal, social, and thematic perspectives. Harper Lee’s only novel won the Pulitzer Prize and was transformed into a beloved film starring Gregory Peck as Atticus Finch. An American classic that frequently appears in middle school and high school curriculums, the novel has been subjected to

criticism for its subject matter and language. Still relevant and meaningful, To Kill a Mockingbird has nonetheless been under-appreciated by many critics. There are few books that address Lee’s novel’s contribution to the American canon and still fewer that offer insights that can be used by teachers and by students. These essays suggest that author Harper Lee deserves more credit for skillfully shaping a masterpiece that not only addresses the problems of the 1930s but also helps its readers see the problems and prejudices the world faces today. Intended for high school and undergraduate usage, as well as for teachers planning to use To Kill a Mockingbird in their classrooms, this collection will be a valuable resource for all teachers of American literature.

#1 New York Times Bestseller “Go Set a Watchman is such an important book, perhaps the most important novel on race to come out of the white South in decades.” – New York Times A landmark novel by Harper Lee, set two decades after her beloved Pulitzer Prize-winning masterpiece, To Kill a Mockingbird. Twenty-six-year-old Jean Louise Finch–“Scout”–returns home to Maycomb, Alabama from New York City to visit her aging father, Atticus. Set against the backdrop of the civil rights tensions and political turmoil that were transforming the South, Jean Louise’s homecoming turns

bittersweet when she learns disturbing truths about her close-knit family, the town, and the people dearest to her. Memories from her childhood flood back, and her values and assumptions are thrown into doubt. Featuring many of the iconic characters from To Kill a Mockingbird, Go Set a Watchman perfectly captures a young woman, and a world, in painful yet necessary transition out of the illusions of the past—a journey that can only be guided by one’s own conscience. Written in the mid-1950s, Go Set a Watchman imparts a fuller, richer understanding and appreciation of the late Harper Lee. Here is an unforgettable novel of wisdom, humanity, passion, humor, and effortless precision—a profoundly affecting work of art that is both wonderfully evocative of another era and relevant to our own times. It not only confirms the enduring brilliance of To Kill a

Mockingbird, but also serves as its essential companion, adding depth, context, and new meaning to an American classic.

“A crusading legal scholar exposes the powerful psychological forces that undermine our criminal justice system—and affect us all Our nation is founded on the notion that the law is impartial, that legal cases are won or lost on the basis of evidence, careful reasoning and nuanced argument. But they may, in fact, turn on the temperature of the courtroom, the camera angle of a defendant’s taped confession, or a simple word choice or gesture during a cross-examination. In Unfair, law professor Adam Benforado shines a light on this troubling new research, showing, for example, that people with certain facial features receive longer sentences and that judges are far more likely to grant parole first thing in the morning. In fact, over the last two decades, psychologists and neuroscientists have uncovered many cognitive forces that operate beyond our conscious awareness—and Benforado argues that until we address these hidden biases head-on, the social inequality we see now will only widen, as powerful players and institutions find ways to exploit the weaknesses in our legal system. Weaving together historical examples, scientific studies, and compelling court cases—from the border collie put on trial in Kentucky to the five teenagers who falsely confessed in the Central Park Jogger case—Benforado shows how our judicial processes fail to uphold our values and protect society’s weakest members, convicting the innocent while letting

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To Kill a Mockingbird + Go Set a Watchman Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird The Play of To Kill a Mockingbird To Kill a Mockingbird (MAXNotes Literature Guides) Methods and Applications Made Easy Harper Lee

Sam Tanenhaus’s essay “Conservatism Is Dead” prompted intense discussion and debate when it was published in The New Republic in the first days of Barack Obama’s presidency. Now Tanenhaus, a leading authority on modern politics, has expanded his argument into a sweeping history of the American conservative movement. For seventy-five years, he argues, the Right has been split between two factions: consensus-driven “realists” who believe in the virtue of government and its power to adjust to changing conditions, and movement “revanchists” who distrust government and society—and often find themselves at war with America itself. Eventually, Tanenhaus writes, the revanchists prevailed, and the result is the decadent “movement conservatism” of today, a defunct ideology that is “profoundly and defiantly unconservative-in its arguments and ideas, its tactics and strategies, above all in its vision.” But there is hope for conservatism. It resides in the examples of pragmatic leaders like Dwight Eisenhower and Ronald Reagan and thinkers like Whittaker Chambers and William F. Buckley, Jr. Each came to understand that the true role of conservatism is not to advance a narrow ideological agenda but to engage in a serious dialogue with liberalism and join with it in

upholding “the politics of stability.” Conservatives today need to rediscover the roots of this honorable tradition. It is their only route back to the center of American politics. At once succinct and detailed, penetrating and nuanced, The Death of Conservatism is a must-read for Americans of any political persuasion.

Atticus Finch defends a black man charged with the rape of a white girl, while we see the world of the American South in the 1930s through the innocent eyes of Scout and Jem Finch. In understanding the racial injustice of her town, Scout gains a new awareness of kindness and cruelty and leaves her childhood behind. Andrew Wilson’s translation is suitable for students of any ability, and he has developed the perfect resource for anyone studying, or teaching, Latin. His use of Latin vocabulary reflects the subtlety of Harper Lee’s writing while providing an exciting new way to learn the language, as well as an opportunity to experience a classic American novel in a new way.

SparkNotes LLC offers a study guide for the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel “To Kill a Mockingbird,” written by American author Harper Lee (1926-). The guide, compiled by Ross Douthart, contains a plot overview, character analysis, chapter summaries, quotations, and more.

A denunciation of the credentialled elite class that serves capitalism while insisting on its own progressive heroism Professional Managerial Class (PMC) elite workers labor in a world of performative identity and virtue signaling, publicizing an ability to do ordinary things in fundamentally superior ways. Author Catherine Liu shows how the PMC stands in the way of social justice and economic redistribution by promoting meritocracy, philanthropy, and other self-serving operations to abet an individualist path to a better world. Virtue Hoarders is an unapologetically polemical call to reject making a virtue out of taste and consumption habits. Forerunners: Ideas First is a thought-in-process series of breakthrough digital publications. Written between fresh ideas and finished books, Forerunners draws on scholarly work initiated in notable blogs, social media, conference plenaries, journal articles, and the synergy of academic exchange. This is gray literature publishing: where intense thinking, change, and speculation take place in scholarship.

The Biography

A Hope in the Unseen

To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee

An American Odyssey from the Inner City to the Ivy League

Mockingbird

Exploring People and Cultures

Young Adult literature, from The Outsiders to Harry Potter, has helped shape the cultural landscape for adolescents perhaps more than any other form of consumable media in the twentieth and twenty-first century. With the rise of mega blockbuster films based on these books in recent years, the young adult genre is being co-opted by c

adult readers and by Hollywood producers. However, while the genre may be getting more readers than ever before, Young Adult literature remains exclusionary and problematic: few titles feature historically marginalized individuals, the books present heteronormative perspectives, and gender stereotypes continue to persist. Taking a critical

approach, Young Adult Literature: Challenging Genres offers educators, youth librarians, and students a set of strategies for unpacking, challenging, and transforming the assumptions of some of the genre’s most popular titles. Pushing the genre forward, Antero Garcia builds on his experiences as a former high school teacher to offer

strategies for integrating Young Adult literature in a contemporary critical pedagogy through the use of participatory media.

Voted America’s Best-Loved Novel in PBS’s The Great American Read Harper Lee’s Pulitzer Prize-winning masterpiecework of honor and injustice in the deep South—and the heroism of one man in the face of blind and violent hatred One of the most cherished stories of all time, To Kill a Mockingbird has been translated into more than forty

languages, sold more than forty million copies worldwide, served as the basis for an enormously popular motion picture, and was voted one of the best novels of the twentieth century by librarians across the country. A gripping, heart-wrenching, and wholly remarkable tale of coming-of-age in a South poisoned by virulent prejudice, it views

world of great beauty and savage inequities through the eyes of a young girl, as her father—a crusading local lawyer—risks everything to defend a black man unjustly accused of a terrible crime.

Following Common Core Standards, this lesson plan for Harper Lee’s, “ To Kill a Mockingbird” is the perfect solution for teachers trying to get ideas for getting students excited about a book. BookCaps lesson plans cover five days worth of material. It includes a suggested reading schedule, discussion questions, essay topics, homework assignments, and suggested web resources. This book also includes a study guide to the book, which includes chapter summaries, overview of characters, plot summary, and overview of themes. Both the study guide and the lesson plan may be purchased individually; buy as a combo, however, and save.

Presents essays that examine racism and other related issues in “To Kill a Mockingbird,” discussing such topics as new and old Southern values, and the connection between class, gender, and racial prejudice.

Scout, Atticus, and Boo

Racism in Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird

Say it Loud!

Masculinity in American Law and Literature

The Death of Conservatism

A Celebration of To Kill a Mockingbird

In this volume, we offer informational texts connected to Harper Lee ’s To Kill a Mockingbird. Readings range in genre (inaugural address, historical analysis, autobiography, etiquette book, newspaper editorial, and Supreme Court decision) and topic (the Depression, entails, etiquette, the right to a lawyer, stereotypes, lynching, miscegenation, and heroism). Each informational text is part of a student-friendly unit, with

reading strategies and activities. Teachers need to incorporate notification in ways that enhance their teaching of literature. The Using Informational Text to Teach Literature series is an invaluable supportive tool.

Reevaluates the legal and cultural significance of an iconic American film

What Harper Lee’s Book and the Iconic American Film Mean to Us Today

Why To Kill a Mockingbird Matters

The Highest Stage of White Supremacy

To Kill a Mockingbird Translated into Latin