**INTRODUCTION #1**

Analyse how a significant event illustrated one or more key ideas in the written text

* Racism
* Sexism
* Classism

*"The one place where a man ought to get a square deal is in a courtroom, be he any color of the rainbow, but people have a way of carrying their resentments right into a jury box."*

Atticus Finch, father to Scout Finch the narrator of the novel and her elder brother Jem, attempts to explains to his son "*There's something in our world that makes men lose their heads.”* Jem struggles to understand this concept as he has yet failed to understand the extent of the longstanding prejudice which surrounds him in the fictional town of Maycomb, Alabama. The famous novel “To Kill a Mockingbird” written by Harper Lee, awakens its readers to the scrutiny of the 1930’s and the prevailing prejudice. President Roosevelt announced that America had  *“nothing to fear but fear itself”* and Maycomb was no exception to this.Throughout the course of the novel the ideas of racism, sexism and elements of class segregation are displayed following the accusation of Tom Robinson, a negro man accused of raping a white woman.

Racism

* Jim Crow laws
* Segregation in the courthouse, whites on bottom, blacks on top.
* *"She was white, and she tempted a Negro. She did something that in our society is unspeakable: she kissed a black man. Not an old Uncle, but a strong young Negro man. No code mattered to her before she broke it, but it came crashing down on her afterwards."*
* *"You goin' to court this morning?" asked Jem. […]*

*"I am not. 't's morbid, watching a poor devil on trial for his life. Look at all those folks, it's like a Roman carnival."*

* “In our courts, when it’s a white man’s word against a black man’s, the white man always wins.” - Atticus

Sexism

* “Why shoot, I thought you wanted to be a lawyer, you’ve already commenced going to court” - Miss Stephanie
* “...Miss Maudie can’t serve on the jury… I guess it’s to protect our frail ladies from sordid cases like Tom’s.”

Class segregation

* Dolphus Raymond making people believe he is an alcoholic and this will give them an explanation as to why he has married a black woman and had children with her
* “There’s four kinds of folks in this world. There’s the ordinary kind like us and the neighbours, there’s the kind like the Cunninghams out in the woods, the kind like the Ewells down at the dump, and the Negroes.” – Jem

Hayley, Ruth, Caitlin

**INTRODUCTION #2**

**Key ideas:**

Prejudice

Good vs bad

Social inequality

**Significant event:**

Courtroom scene

quote

*"I'd rather you shot at tin cans in the backyard, but I know you'll go after birds. Shoot all the bluejays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird."*

*"Scout," said Atticus, "nigger-lover is just one of those terms that don't mean anything—like snot-nose. It's hard to explain—ignorant, trashy people use it when they think somebody's favoring Negroes over and above themselves. It's slipped into usage with some people like ourselves, when they want a common, ugly term to label somebody."*

**Intro:**With high levels of racism that will not even come to a stop on the doorstep of the judiciary system, Tom Robinson became the symbol of prejudice in the southern town of Maycomb. To Kill A Mockingbirg is obvious to today’s reader but not to 1930’s society, he was the victim being falsely accused in a trial of countless racism issues. Not only being found guilty and sentenced to gaol but also ultimately getting killed by the judiciary system, being found with 17 bullet wounds after an “attempted desertion”. You would expect the people of Maycomb to be in an uproar. But nothing happened, people went back to normal and went on with their lives. This is the sad reality of the town.

* Significant event: Tom Robinson being called guilty, key idea being prejudice, how the court

Brayden and Daniel

**INTRODUCTION #3**

“When it's a white man's word against a black man's, the white man always wins.”

The accusation that Tom Robinson raped Mayella Ewell brought out the worst in people. Harper Lee’s timeless debut novel To Kill A Mockingbird shows the different elements of prejudice in the Southern States of America during the 1930’s. Racism, sexism and classism all become revealed to the reader throughout the trial. This shines a light on the prejudice society of Maycomb.

Women children not wanted in courtroom; women are thought to not be “strong” enough to handle the harsher themes of Bob Ewells stand

Despite the Ewells being white ‘trash’ still better than any negro, black people sit separate from the white people.

Tom is a black man and due to this he has no chance of being a free man against the word of Bob Ewell, even before the trail he was going to be charged guilty

Paragraph 1: talk about sexism

Paragraph 2: talk about classism

Paragraph 3: talk about racism

Callum, Olivia, Jasmine

**INTRODUCTION #4**

Analyse how a significant event illustrated one or more key ideas in the written text

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Event | Ideas | Quotes |
| Court Case - The accusation of a black man, Tom Robinson raping a white girl, Mayella Ewell | Racism - BP1    Sexism - BP2    Prejudice/ Classes - BP3 | “The one place where a man ought to get a square deal is in a courtroom, be he any color of the rainbow, but people have a way of carrying their resentments right into a jury box.”  “If there's just one kind of folks, why can't they get along with each other? If they're all alike, why do they go out of their way to despise each other?”  “Cry about the simple hell people give other people—without even thinking. Cry about the hell white people give colored folks, without even stopping to think that they’re people, too.”  “Nigger lover is just one of those terms that doesn’t mean anything… Trashy people use it when they think somebody is favouring Negroes over and above themselves.”  “She did something that in our society is unspeakable: She kissed a black man.”  “In our courts, when it’s a white mans word against a black mans, the white man always wins. They’re ugly, but those are the facts of life.”  “If you had been on that jury son, along with eleven other boys like you, Tom Robinson would have been a free man. Your too young to have your judgments clouded by wrong.”  “Aunt Alexandra was fanatical on the subject of my attire. I could not possibly hope to be a lady if I wore breeches; when I said I could do nothing in a dress, she said I wasn't supposed to be doing things that required pants….*Aunt Alexandra's vision of my deportment involved playing with small stoves, tea sets, and wearing the Add a pearl necklace she gave me when I was born; furthermore, I should be a ray of sunshine in my father's lonely life.*” |

**Introduction One**

How does a small Alabama town in the 1930’s respond to a court case involving the rape accusation of a black man? *“People generally see what they look for and hear what they listen for,”* Maycomb is no exception to this.Prejudice is a learned trait. “*You’re not born prejudiced; you’re taught it*”. Harper Lee, author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*, takes her readers back to the early 1930s where she gives insight based on her own personal experiences to give us a reflection of society at the time. In the fictional town of Maycomb, a negro named Tom Robinson is falsely accused of a crime he didn’t commit. This significant event illustrates the key ideas of racism, sexism and class prejudice.

**Introduction Two**

“In our courts, when it’s a white mans word against a black mans, the white man always wins. They’re ugly, but those are the facts of life.” Prejudice is a learned trait. “*You’re not born prejudiced; you’re taught it*”. Harper Lee, author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*, gives the readers insight based on her own personal experiences which reflect society in the 1930’s in the Southern States of America. In the fictional town of Maycomb, a negro, Tom Robinson is falsely accused of a crime he didn’t commit. This significant event illustrates the key ideas of racism, sexism and class prejudice. In Maycomb, *“people generally see what they look for and hear what they listen for.”*

* **First Body paragraph:** Racism, court case, Jury (all white), the setting within the courthouse( blacks up the top.. )
* “The one place where a man ought to get a square deal is in a courtroom, be he any color of the rainbow, but people have a way of carrying their resentments right into a jury box.”
* “Nigger lover is just one of those terms that doesn’t mean anything… Trashy people use it when they think somebody is favouring Negroes over and above themselves.”
* “Cry about the simple hell people give other people—without even thinking. Cry about the hell white people give colored folks, without even stopping to think that they’re people, too.”
* **Second Body Paragraph:** Sexism, Aunt Alexandra, tea party, no women on jury (relate to the setting)
* Aunt Alexandra's vision of my deportment involved playing with small stoves, tea sets, and wearing the Add a pearl necklace she gave me when I was born; furthermore, I should be a ray of sunshine in my father's lonely life.”
* “Quote from Mrs Maudie - "His food doesn't stick going down, does it?"
* **Third Body Paragraph:** Class Segregation, Ewells-lowest class, Tom helping Mayella
* “If there's just one kind of folks, why can't they get along with each other? If they're all alike, why do they go out of their way to despise each other?”
* “She did something that in our society is unspeakable: She kissed a black man.”

Bronson, Jessie, Nicole

**INTRODUCTION #5**

**Question:** Analyse how a significant event illustrates one or more key ideas in the written text(s)

Significant event: Court Case

Key Ideas:

* Prejudice
* Racism
* Innocence

Quotes:

* “”
* She did something that in our society is unspeakable: she kissed a black man. No code mattered to her before she broke it, but it came crashing down on her afterwards.
* There's something in our world that makes men lose their heads—they couldn't be fair if they tried. In our courts, when it's a white man's word against a black man's, the white man always wins. They're ugly, but those are the facts of life. […]"The one place where a man ought to get a square deal is in a courtroom, be he any color of the rainbow, but people have a way of carrying their resentments right into a jury box
* “Nigger lover… trashy people use it when they think somebody's favoring Negroes over and above themselves.”
* “**Prejudices**, it is well known, are most difficult to eradicate from the heart whose soil has never been loosened or fertilised by education

Notes:

* Pollerises the town
* Through the eyes of an innocent narrator.
* “To Kill a Mockingbird” - Text title
* “Harper Lee” - Author
* Harper lee’s life experience
* Prejudice is a primal survival instinct which still strongly affects the world even today, but in today’s society prejudice is not the useful tool it once was.

Introduction:

“There's something in our world that makes men lose their heads—they couldn't be fair if they tried. In our courts, when it's a white man's word against a black man's, the white man always wins.” Through significant events such as the trial against Tom Robinson, a wrongly convicted black man, key ideas are highlighted in particular prejudice and as a result racism. Throughout the text “To Kill a Mockingbird” Harper Lee utilises Scout’s innocence as a spotlight on the prejudice and racist nature of Southern American states.

* Innocence

DIll cries and goes to Mr raymond

Scout

* Racism

Lynch mob

Getting shot

Wrongly convicted.

* Prejudice

Colour segregation

Before he entered he was already a dead man

* Conclusion

Tyler, Max, Lucas