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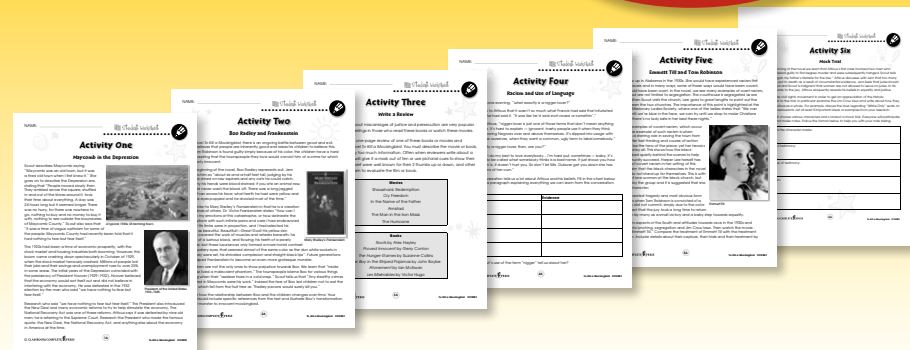
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Harper Lee

Harper Lee was born on April 26th, 1926 in a small town in Alabama. In 1960, her first and only novel, *To Kill a Mockingbird*, was published. Harper grew up as the youngest child of a lawyer and is a self-described "tomboy." Harper's mother suffered from mental illness and rarely left the house.



Lee attended the University of Alabama, where she studied law and English. While there she wrote for the school newspaper and its humor magazine *The Rammer Jammer*, which she went on to become editor of. Lee later decided to discontinue her law studies and focus upon her writing. In 1949, at the age of 23, Lee moved to New York in order to follow her dreams to become a writer. Initially, Lee did not have great success and had a number of jobs, including working as a ticket agent.

In 1959, she completed her novel, *To Kill a Mockingbird*. The coming-of-age story about a young girl in 1930s Alabama was well received by the literary community and the public. The book also examined racism in the United States at a very opportune time in its history. The book won numerous awards including the prestigious Pulitzer Prize.

Harper and Capote traveled to Kansas to research the murders of 4 members of the Clutter family and to investigate the impact it had on the small farming community. Lee has now largely retired from public life and lives a very private existence, residing in a small Alabama town. She was working on a non-fiction novel about an Alabama serial killer, but it has never been published. *To Kill a Mockingbird* remains her only published novel.

Lee also went on to work with Truman Capote on his famous non-fiction novel, *In Cold Blood*.

Did You Know?

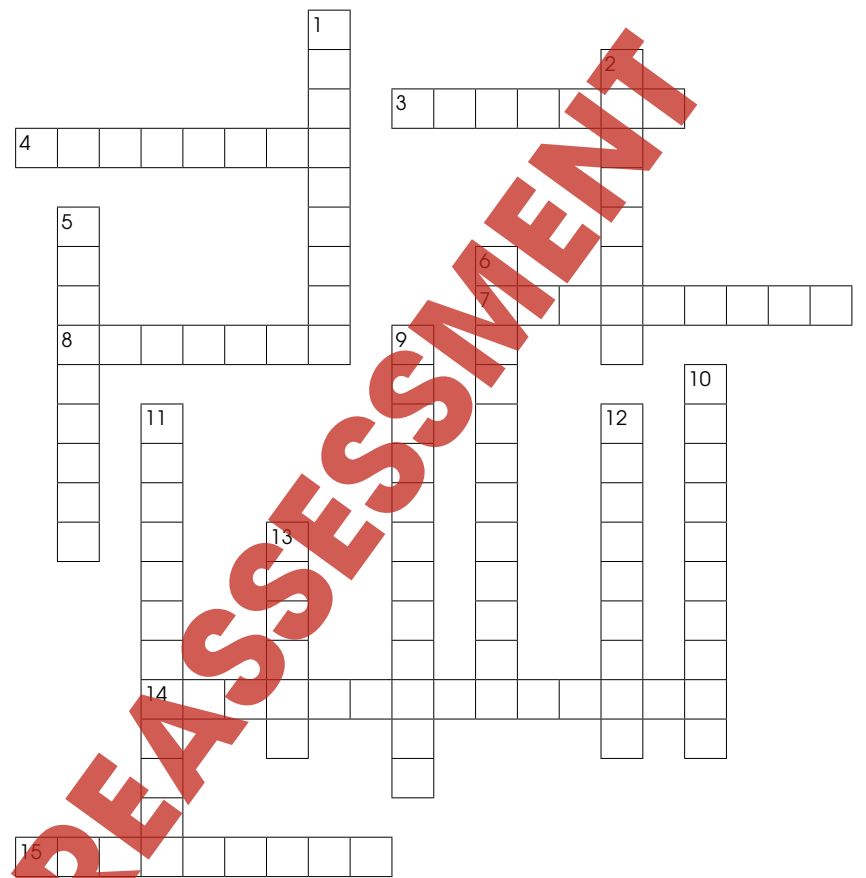
- The character Dill was in all likelihood based on the famous American writer, Truman Capote. It has also been suggested that the character of Atticus is based upon the author's own father.
- Lee became close friends with the composer, Michael Martin Brown and his wife Joy. In 1956, the Browns offered to support her for a year so that she could focus on her writing.
- The book was originally titled *Go Set a Watchman* and then *Atticus* but her publisher helped her come up with the title *To Kill a Mockingbird*.



Chapters Ten to Fourteen

Vocabulary

- austere
- cantankerous
- degeneration
- ecclesiastical
- feeble
- inaudible
- interdict
- mausoleum
- propensities
- rectitude
- rudiments
- sassiest
- tranquil
- umbrage
- vehemently



Across

- 3. Severe or stern in disposition or appearance.
- 4. Rudest or most disrespectful.
- 7. The basics.

Down

- 8. To take offence.
- 14. Of or relating to the church.
- 15. A large, gloomy building or tomb.
- 1. Moral righteousness.
- 2. Peaceful.
- 5. Could not be heard.
- 6. Natural tendencies or disposition.
- 9. Disintegration.
- 10. To express forcefully.
- 11. Grumpy.
- 12. To forbid authoritatively.
- 13. Weak.



Chapters Ten to Fourteen

1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------|----------|------------|
| inaudible | vehemently | tirade | sassiest | camisole |
| contemporaries | mausoleum | umbrage | tranquil | apoplectic |

- a) Atticus was much older than the parents of their school _____.
- b) Providence was kind enough to burn down that old _____, which belonged to Miss Maudie.
- c) Atticus shook his head _____ "Don't just stand there, Heck! He won't wait all day for you."
- d) Once she heard Jem refer to our father as "Atticus" and her response was _____.
- e) Besides being the most _____ and disrespectful mutts who ever passed her way, we were told it was quite a pity our father had never remarried after our mother's death.
- f) You should be in a dress and a _____ young lady.
- g) I took _____ at Mrs. Dubose's assessment of our families' mental hygiene.
- h) Jem's lips moved but his "Yes sir" was _____.
- i) I took it for granted that he kept his temper — he had a naturally _____ disposition and a slow fuse.
- j) I was expecting a _____ but all she said was "you may commence reading Jeremy."



Chapters Ten to Fourteen

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- 1. Why is Scout slightly ashamed of her father?

- 2. Why wouldn't Jem care if Atticus couldn't do a blessed thing?

- 3. Why does Atticus describe Mrs. Dubose as "the bravest woman I ever knew?"

- 4. What does Mrs. Dubose's fight and Atticus's have in common?

- 5. Atticus says, "Shoot all the blue jays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird." Why is it a sin to kill a mockingbird?

- 6. According to Miss Maudie, why did Atticus choose not to hunt?

- 7. Give 3 examples of misuse of power or the potential to misuse power. (At least one of which must be from the text.)



Journaling Prompt

In your journal entry, write a short story that involves someone misusing their power.



Chapters 22 to 26

Comic Strip

Choose an important scene in the book and re-write it using the comic strip format. Your storyboard should have at least 12 squares and the outcome of the scene should be different from the original. How would this change the overall course of the novel?



Chapters 27 to 31

Review

Write a review of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. The first part of the review should give your opinion of the book. The second part should discuss themes and important events and characters in the novel. However, you must be careful not to give away too much of the story as reviews are reading material for those who are considering whether or not to read the book.



Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

apothecary	brethren	ambled	livid	utmost
arbitrated	recluse	peevd	rudiments	mortally
cantankerous	umbrage	reminiscent	tacit	apoplectic
demurred	inaudible	connivance	palliation	indigenous
felony	temerity	genially	furtive	optimism
deigned	placidity	impotent	innate	devoid
denunciation	indicted	sojourn	viscous	tranquil
turbulent	oblivious	pledge	feeble	uncouth

x	m	o	t	o	c	a	l	y	b	r	e	t	h	r	e	n	a	m	b	l	e	d	t	
i	s	p	i	t	i	o	o	n	l	t	s	i	i	s	v	i	t	r	u	f	n	i	a	
m	p	t	c	e	t	t	i	i	a	o	u	o	n	h	y	l	j	a	y	a	v	o	e	
p	e	i	a	m	c	i	n	n	a	l	l	i	l	l	y	v	o							
o	e	m	t	e	e	o	n	t	y	i	c	i	a	o	t	i	n	p	e	e	v	e	d	
t	d	i	v	i	l	i	u	a	l	t	e	d	y	l	u	n	c	g	l	e	e	d	s	
e	s	s	t	y	p	p	j	l	l	r	r	o	a	i	d	r	e	c	i	f	e	e	s	
n	i	m	s	u	o	n	e	g	i	d	n	i	t	l	m	d	n	l	e	n	p	i	i	
t	e	m	p	t	p	c	o	n	n	i	v	a	n	c	o	d	e	l	u	f	e	e	n	
a	u	s	t	e	a	r	b	i	t	y	a	t	e	d	o	l	o	n	a	b	e	b	d	
p	e	r	p	e	s	t	n	e	m	d	u	r	o	o	n	c	o	g	d	r	e	e	i	
s	r	t	l	a	u	s	t	i	n	h	e	y	y	o	y	i	p	p	l	i	e	u	c	
e	u	c	a	n	t	a	n	k	e	r	o	u	s	r	a	p	l	e	d	v	e	l	t	
c	u	o	c	n	i	c	k	h	a	s	k	i	d	t	r	a	n	q	u	i	l	d	e	
u	n	c	i	y	a	g	l	i	t	s	v	i	s	c	o	u	s	n	m	b	e	d		
l	e	g	d	v	i	v	i	b	r	o	t	a	e	t	a	e	c	o	e	g	e			
a	y	l	l	a	n	e	g	e	n	n	o	r	o	w	a	n	p	o	c	e	d	t		
r	e	l	y	e	e	l	e	g	a	r	b	m	u	a	u	s	e	a	u	k	f	e	i	
i	g	n	a	t	i	o	b	r	a	m	l	e	y	p	t	m	o	r	t	a	l	l	y	
t	e	m	e	r	i	t	y	o	d	e	m	u	r	r	e	d	t	a	h	i	n	p	m	
n	o	i	t	a	i	l	l	a	p	l	e	e	t	n	e	c	s	i	n	i	m	e	r	
a	p	o	p	l	e	c	t	i	m	y	r	a	c	e	h	t	o	p	a	a	b	o	y	
c	o	n	n	i	v	a	n	c	e	l	b	i	d	u	a	n	i	w	o	r	e	a	t	



Comprehension Quiz

Answer each question in a complete sentence.

- Who is the narrator of the story?

- Name 2 advantages to having a child narrate the story.

- Why was Scout different from most first graders?

- What reasons did Jem give for choosing that particular night to leave a message for Boo?

- Why is Scout ashamed of her father?

- What does Atticus do that gives Scout cause for pride?

- Name 2 changes that occur in Jem.

- Name 1 change that occurs in Scout.

- What is the significance of Bob Ewell being left handed?



SUBTOTAL: /14

Character Development

The narrator — Scout — grows and learns a lot over the course of the novel. For example, she struggles with her role as a tomboy and how — as an adult — she will fit into the expected role of a Southern lady. Describe some of the major events and instances that cause her to change, and how they make her change.

Event	Outcome

NAME: _____

After You Read 



Chapters Five to Nine

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. Explain why Miss Maudie says "sometimes the Bible in the hand of one man is worse than a whiskey bottle in the hand of oh, your father."

2. Why did Dill want to give a note to Boo Radley?

3. In Chapter 5, we learn that Dill likes to tell tall tales, especially about his father. Why do you think this is?

4. In Chapter 7, Scout says "Can't anybody tell what you're gonna do lest they live in the house with you, and even I can't tell sometimes?" Why is this meant to reassure Jem?

5. Why was Jem crying (at the end of Chapter 7)?

6. Using evidence from the text, what evidence would you use to defend the following thesis: Miss Maudie believes in the importance of pleasure and the enjoyment of life.

Journaling Prompt

Dill lives in a fantasy world and invents many facts about his life. In your journal entry, pretend that you are an eight-year-old child and describe your perfect life.

1. Answers will vary.

2. So that they could see him and help him.

3. Answers will vary.

4. Because Jem thought that someone knew what he would do.

5. Because Boo was not being allowed to communicate with the children.

6. Answers will vary but should include her love of flowers and her disagreement with other religious sects.

Vocabulary

Across

3. austere
4. sassiest
7. rudiments
8. umbrage
14. ecclesiastical
15. mausoleum

Down

1. rectitude
2. tranquil
5. inaudible
6. propensities
9. degeneration
10. vehemently
11. cantankerous
12. interdict
13. feeble

1. a) contemporaries

b) mausoleum

c) vehemently

d) apoplectic

e) sassiest

f) camisole

g) umbrage

h) inaudible

i) tranquil

j) tirade



1. Because he is old and she thinks he can't do anything.

2. He is a gentleman.

3. She is battling addiction on her deathbed.

4. Answers will vary.

5. Answers will vary.

6. He was so good it was unfair.

7. Answers will vary.

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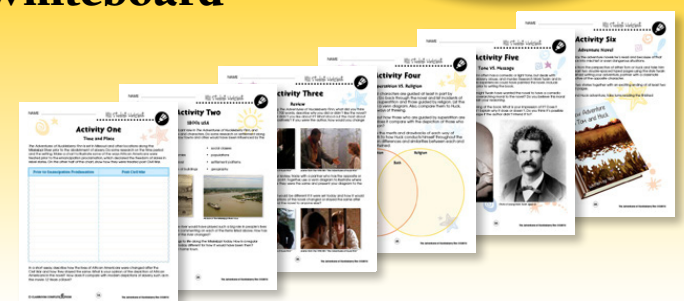
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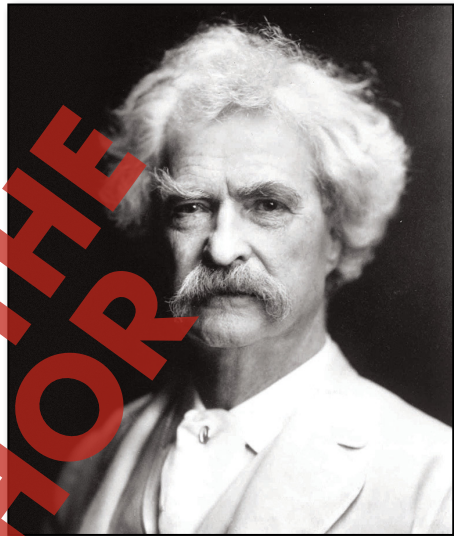
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Mark Twain (Samuel Longhorne Clemens)

Samuel Longhorne Clemens was born on Nov. 30, 1835 and rose to prominence under his pen name Mark Twain. Twain was born in Florida, Missouri but predominantly raised in the small town of Hannibal, which sits along the banks of the Mississippi River. His experiences there would later influence much of his writing. The sixth child of John and Jane Clemens, a 12-year-old Twain was forced to leave school to find work when his father died. The young Twain found work as an apprentice printer at the *Hannibal Courier*, which paid him in food.



At the age of 15, Twain landed a position as a printer with the *Hannibal Western Union* - a newspaper owned by his brother Orion. Here, Twain was given the occasional opportunity to write and edit. In 1857 Twain left the printing business to learn to pilot steamboats along the Mississippi River.

Two years later, Twain was licensed to pilot the steamboats, but in 1861 the American Civil War began, ending that career. Twain opted to join the Confederate Army, but that too was short-lived as his volunteer unit was broken up. From there Twain returned to the familiarity of the newsroom and took up his pen name. In 1865 Twain's "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was published across the United States and in 1869 his humorous travel book *The Innocents Abroad* became a best-seller and helped cement him as one of the country's most famous writers.

In 1883 Twain published *Life on the Mississippi* and in 1885 published *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, which would bring him international recognition as one of America's foremost literary talents. Twain died in Redding, Connecticut on April 21, 1910 at the age of 74. His later years had been plagued by grief and debt and his later work is noted for its pessimism and bitter outlook.

Did You Know? • "Mark Twain" is steamboat pilot slang for two fathoms or 12 feet of water, which indicated a safe depth.

- Twain's brother Henry died in a steamboat boiler explosion on June 21, 1858, his place on the ship having been secured by Twain.
- Twain published a historical science fiction novel titled *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* in 1889. The book was inspired by a dream in which Twain was a knight.



Chapters Twenty-Two to Twenty-Five

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- The title of the next chapter is "Why the lynching bee failed." Predict why the lynching bee fails and whether Huck has a role in it.

- In the previous chapters, a man who was well-known to the community was killed. What actions do you believe Huck should take, if any? Why or why not?

Vocabulary

Complete each sentence with a word from the list.

histrionic bones	disturbance ransacked	stiffness imitation	healing providence	yawl hogwash
------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------

- Children were _____ if ahead of the mob.
- The _____ was awful creepy and uncomfortable.
- The ringmaster hoped there wouldn't be a _____.
- The Duke said, leave him alone for that; he had played a deaf and dumb person on the _____ boards.
- About two dozen men flocked down when they see the _____ a-comin.
- Then we lit up and had a supper, and the King and Duke fairly laughed their _____ loose.
- King says: "Thish yer comes of trust'n to _____.
- Huck says King's speech was full of soul-butter and _____.
- They worried over that a while, and _____ all around for it.
- "It's the worst _____ I ever heard."



Chapters Twenty-Two to Twenty-Five

1. Circle **T** if the statement is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- T F a) Duke recites a soliloquy from Richard III.
- T F b) Duke lists Pudding Lane as the location of the Shakespeare revival's theatre.
- T F c) Boggs shoots first.
- T F d) Jim is disguised as a "sick cherub".
- T F e) Mary Jane has red hair.
- T F f) Duke and King give the \$6,000 to Huck to hide.

2. Number the events from **1** to **6** in the order they occurred in these chapters.

- a) Boggs is shot by Sherburn.
- b) Duke recites a soliloquy.
- c) King and Duke decide to perform a tragedy.
- d) Sherburn calls everyone cowards.
- e) Huck is disgusted by the King's and Duke's deception.
- f) Duke and King grift the town's residents for hundreds of dollars.



Chapters Twenty-Two to Twenty-Five

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- Do you believe the author is trying to say something with Sherburn's address to the mob? If so, what?

- Who wasn't permitted to see Duke's tragedy show?

- How much money do the Duke and King make on their tragedy performance?

- What is the significance of Huck's comment that Jim "cared just as much for his people as white folks does for their'n" when juxtaposed with Jim's story about his daughter?

- Why do King and Duke try to give the money back to the girls? Use evidence to support your theory.

- Who is the only person who sees through the King's scam?



Journaling Prompt

Think back and examine Huck's experiences so far. In a journal entry, discuss some of the situations he has found himself in and their relevance in the present day? Would many of these situations be considered normal or acceptable today? Do you see any of these experiences happening in your own community? How have these experiences affected Huck, did he learn from them? Dedicate at least a paragraph to each of the above questions.



Chapters 1 to 7

Newspaper Article

Early in the novel, Huck fakes his own murder to escape his Pap. Imagine you are the newspaper reporter who has been tasked with covering the story. Include as many details from the novel as possible, including the location of the cabin and approximate time of Huck's murder. The finished product should be no less than 500 words.

Be sure to include interviews with Pap, Judge Thatcher, the Widow Douglas, and Miss Watson. Comment on any police or resident suspicions as to who could have committed the murder. The first sentence and first paragraph of your piece should provide the who, what, when, where, why, and how of the article.



Chapters 8 to 10

Superstitions

Throughout the novel, many characters express their belief in what we know to be superstitions. Research some superstitions that would have been prevalent at the time and location of the novel. In a few paragraphs describe a few and why they were especially predominant before the 20th century. Do any superstitions or similar beliefs persist today?

Be sure to include a comparison between how superstitions of that time compare with some superstitions of today.

How are superstitions different or similar to religion?

Does a person's belief in superstition make them gullible or unintelligent? Explain why or why not. Is there any truth to any of the superstitions you found?

Your finished product should be at least 600 words.



Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

afire	druther	horseshoe	sentimenting
aristocracy	evasion	licking	spoolicks
bullyragged	flapdoodle	mudcat	stretchers
bulrushers	foxfire	muggins	tolerable
confound	fretted	procession	vittles
considerable	frocks	providence	wigwam
cubby	hitched	salable	
deviltry	hogwash	scolded	

r	e	h	t	u	r	d	f	i	o	e	c	n	e	d	i	v	o	r	p	n	v	c	a	
n	n	o	i	f	i	n	e	m	e	r	p	z	f	a	b	y	y	r	k	i	n	r		
s	t	r	e	t	c	h	e	r	s	n	e	l	c	h	c	l	s	o	s	t	g	i		
e	a	n	b	o	d	z	a	n	p	p	t	a	s	o	h	h	e	c	a	t	o	s		
n	a	l	f	l	a	p	d	o	o	d	e	t	p	r	i	s	n	e	v	l	i	t		
t	f	r	a	r	j	k	s	z	n	l	e	y	d	s	f	i	g	s	g	e	h	o		
i	a	r	g	b	h	z	x	l	d	h	i	l	c	h	e	d	u	n	s	n	s	g	c	
m	r	a	c	t	l	o	u	s	u	n	i	t	t	o	s	e	g	i	i	o	r	u	r	
e	e	y	f	l	a	e	a	o	l	a	y	n	o	v	h	r	s	k	o	i	l	p	a	
n	p	m	v	g	f	o	x	f	i	n	e	m	n	u	o	o	r	c	n	s	g	a	c	
t	e	e	r	n	c	y	v	t	o	d	a	y	d	o	e	b	s	i	b	a	s	h	y	
e	n	n	y	u	a	r	n	r	k	l	l	r	i	b	l	e	t	l	i	v	n	o	c	
r	t	s	b	l	i	t	o	s	e	f	i	w	d	f	r	e	t	t	e	d	g	n		
i	b	b	t	r	m	l	r	t	r	d	e	h	l	n	g	r	e	v	l	c	n	w	a	
n	y	t	a	i	o	i	a	n	w	l	o	i	b	w	g	m	u	i	o	v	u	a	s	
g	a	t	n	h	n	v	e	s	b	u	l	r	u	s	h	e	r	s	u	r	o	s	y	
b	n	g	f	w	o	e	n	a	a	m	g	t	l	o	p	p	r	e	s	s	f	h	e	
l	r	z	r	c	a	d	r	l	p	a	f	m	l	r	h	s	d	y	i	e	n	a	d	
a	e	d	o	f	y	e	y	o	t	w	e	i	y	n	l	s	n	a	o	l	o	d	t	
s	l	a	c	c	d	r	i	a	f	i	r	e	r	o	n	e	t	m	g	u	c	b	a	
p	n	o	k	i	b	u	k	e	t	o	b	e	a	i	a	n	g	u	a	e	r	x	f	
h	m	d	s	c	o	l	d	e	d	i	d	l	g	e	t	i	b	d	f	w	i	n	u	
e	u	n	b	y	p	v	t	i	d	e	g	g	g	i	v	i	r	c	r	e	g	n	u	
t	o	l	e	r	a	b	l	e	b	a	u	o	e	o	i	t	a	u	l	u	i	g		
c	e	b	g	d	x	s	r	v	p	m	n	l	d	r	d	e	m	t	a	i	t	o	w	



Comprehension Quiz

Answer each question in a complete sentence.

- Where is the novel set and why is it significant to the story?

- Throughout the novel there are many instances of hypocrisy in the society presented. Describe one of those instances and why it's hypocritical.

- How does Huck fake his death?

- What are two major themes in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*?

- What other work by Mark Twain is closely associated with the novel? Aside from Huck, name two characters featured in both.

- What trick is played on Jim early in the novel that demonstrates his belief in witches? Who plays the trick on him?

- Who is found in the "house of death" that Jim and Huck find floating down the river? How do we find out who it is?

SUBTOTAL: /18

Character Influences

Pick five characters from the novel and make sure they have a fairly significant role that you can discuss. Society plays a large part in the novel and influences the actions and perceptions of many characters. For example, Huck is surprised that someone of Tom's middle class upbringing would help free a slave, because "he should know better." Take your five characters and name at least two actions or comments from each in the novel that you believe could have been influenced by society.

CHARACTER	ACTION/COMMENT	SOCIETAL INFLUENCE

NAME: _____

After You Read 



Chapters Twenty-Six to Thirty

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- How does Huck bide time to come up with another lie during his supper with Joanna?

- Do you agree with Huck's logic that stealing the girls' money back from King and Duke is the best course of action? Use evidence from the text to explain your opinion.

- Why was the dog making so much noise during the funeral?

- What reversal of philosophy does Huck display when speaking with Mary Jane? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

- What did the men who tended to Peter Wilks for burying see tattooed on his chest?

- What is the most common pattern you see throughout Huck's time with King and Duke so far? What does it say about the time period and how things may be different today?

EASY MARKING



Journaling Prompt

Do a bit of research on currency fluctuations and inflation. Why can \$6,000 buy fewer things today than it would have at the time the book was written? Why do products cost so much more today? Taking what you've learned, write approximately 600 words to explain what that amount of money would have meant to a family or individual at the time compared with today. Be sure to use your research to illustrate your points.

1.
Huck fakes choking on a chicken bone to bide time to make up another lie.

2.
Answers will vary.

3.
The undertaker says the dog was barking because: "He had a rat!"

4.
While Huck often resorts to lying to get out of various situations, this marks the first time in the novel we see him tell the truth. "I'm blest if it don't look to me like the truth is better and actually safer than a lie."

5.
The two men explain they didn't see any tattoos at all. King said it was a blue arrow while Harvey said it was P-B-W.

6.
The most common motifs shared by Huck, King, and Duke so far are lies and deception. The King and Duke will use lies any way they can to make money and can do so because news and information traveled much more slowly than it would today with television and the Internet.

1.
Answers will vary.

2.
Huck first sees the river as escape and peace, but it has increasingly shown its dangerous side.

Vocabulary
Answers will vary.

- a) temperance
 - b) drunk

- c) dancing-school
 - d) kangaroo
 - e) prance
 - f) yellocution
 - g) cussing
 - h) desperate

- a) B
 - b) D

- c) A
 - d) C

- e) D
 - f) B



1.
Answers will vary, but may include: Huck had opportunities to separate from Duke and King, but felt it would put him and Jim in danger. Early on Huck says: "I hadn't no objections long as it would keep peace in the family." Despite knowing the dangers of associating with the con men, he made the best choice he could for him and Jim.

2.
While both King and Duke were shown as frauds from the start, these actions show the extent of their lack of morals, especially when considering that Huck and Jim were kind to them. King shows he's callous and cares only for himself.




3.
Answers will vary, but may include: Huck says he gave up the notion because he would have been ridiculed for helping a runaway slave. It shows the extent of racism in their culture and how many small towns can be closed-minded.

4.
Aunt Sally mistakes Huck for her nephew Tom Sawyer.

5.
Tom Sawyer pretends to be a stranger from Hicksville, Ohio.

6.
Tom and Huck plan to dig Jim out through the dirt floor of the cabin where he's being held. Tom says it will take a week.

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Alice Walker

Alice Malsenior Walker was born on February 9, 1944 in Putnam County, Georgia. The youngest of 8 children to Willie Lee Walker and Minnie Lou Tallulah Grant, her father earned \$300 a year for sharecropping and dairy farming. Her mother worked as a maid for 11 hours a day, and for \$17 per week. At the age of 4, her mother enrolled Alice into the first grade. At the age of 8, Alice began writing privately. In 1952, one of her brothers accidentally shot her in the right eye with a BB gun. Unable to get to a doctor until a week later, Alice was permanently blind in that eye. In 2013, Alice admitted the act was deliberate, but agreed to protect her brother.



In 1961, Alice attended Spelman College in Atlanta on a full scholarship. Here she met Martin Luther King Jr. Later, she transferred to Sarah Lawrence College near New York City, where she graduated in 1965. In her senior year at Sarah Lawrence, Alice wrote her first book of poetry. She then took a brief sabbatical from writing when she became interested in the U.S. Civil Rights Movement due to the influence of activist Howard Zinn, one of her professors at Spelman College.

In 1965 in New York City, Alice met Melvyn Roseman Leventhal, a Jewish civil rights lawyer. On March 17, 1967, the couple was married. Later that year, Alice and her husband relocated to Jackson, Mississippi, becoming the first legally married inter-racial couple in Mississippi. In 1969, the pair had a daughter, named Rebecca. The couple was divorced in 1976. In the mid-1990s, Alice was involved in a romance with singer-songwriter Tracy Chapman.

From 1968-1969, Alice worked as a writer in residence at Jackson State College, then once more in Tougaloo College from 1970-1971. Alice resumed her writing career while working as an editor at *Ms.* magazine, before moving to northern California in the late 1970s. In 1970, Alice published her first novel, *The Third Life of Grange Copeland*. In 1976, *Meridian*, her second novel, was published. Then, in 1982, *The Color Purple* was published. In 1983, Alice won both the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, as well as the National Book Award for Fiction for *The Color Purple*. In 1985, the book was adapted into a critically acclaimed movie, as well as a Broadway musical in 2005. In 2001, Alice Walker was inducted into the Georgia Writers Hall of Fame.

Did You Know?

- In 1984, Alice Walker and Robert L. Allen founded *Wild Tree Press*, a feminist publishing company in Anderson Valley, California.
- Walker took part in the 1963 March on Washington.
- On March 8, 2003, Alice was arrested with 26 others for crossing a police line during an anti-war rally outside the White House.



Letters Sixty-four to Seventy-two

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. In the previous Section, Nettie describes how westerners come to Africa and quickly get sick and die off. Predict whether you believe Nettie and her western companions will survive the rainy season in Africa.

2. In the upcoming Section, Celie sends her first letter to her sister. What do you predict she will say in her letter? Use evidence of Celie's character to support your prediction.

Vocabulary

Write a complete sentence using the following words. Make sure the meaning of each word is clear in your sentences.

- Haunches** _____
- Aptitude** _____
- Ostracism** _____
- Reparations** _____
- Shunned** _____
- Lavished** _____
- Lynch** _____
- Cockleburs** _____
- Innate** _____



Letters Sixty-four to Seventy-two

1. Complete the paragraph by filling in each blank with the correct word from the Section.

Well, it was a bright Spring day, sort of chill at first, like it be found _____, and the first thing us notice soon as we turn into the lane is how _____ everything is, like even though the ground everywhere else not warmed up good. Pa's land is warm and ready to go. Then all along the road there's Easter lilies and _____ and daffodils and all kinds of little early wildflowers. Then us notice all the _____ singing they little cans off, all up and down the _____, that itself is putting out little yellow flowers smell like Virginia _____. It all so different _____ from the rest of the _____ us drive through. It make us real quiet. I know this sound funny, Nettie, but even the _____ seemed to stand a little longer over our heads.

2. Choose the most appropriate answer for each of the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) How long has Nettie been in Africa? | b) What does Adam have a special aptitude for? |
| <input type="radio"/> A 6 months | <input type="radio"/> A figures |
| <input type="radio"/> B 3 years | <input type="radio"/> B language |
| <input type="radio"/> C 1 year | <input type="radio"/> C writing |
| <input type="radio"/> D 5 years | <input type="radio"/> D history |
| c) What does Tashi's father die of during the last rainy season? | d) What color do the Onlinka women paint their faces at a funeral? |
| <input type="radio"/> A consumption | <input type="radio"/> A black |
| <input type="radio"/> B malaria | <input type="radio"/> B blue |
| <input type="radio"/> C flu | <input type="radio"/> C white |
| <input type="radio"/> D African Fever | <input type="radio"/> D red |
| e) Who does the entire territory, including the Onlinka's village now belong to? | f) What does Corrine die of? |
| <input type="radio"/> A Trading Company | <input type="radio"/> A African Fever |
| <input type="radio"/> B Rubber Manufacturer | <input type="radio"/> B malaria |
| <input type="radio"/> C Coffee Plantation | <input type="radio"/> C tuberculosis |
| <input type="radio"/> D Diamond Miners | <input type="radio"/> D flu |



Letters Sixty-four to Seventy-two

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

1. Describe the roles of men and women in Olinka marriages. How does this differ from the marriages of those in the novel?

2. What is the one thing about the Olinka that Nettie doesn't like? Why do you think the Olinka would act this way?

3. Go back to the second Before You Read question, where you predicted what would be in Celie's first letter to Nettie. How does your prediction compare to what Celie's letter reads?

4. What is the result of the Olinka's village being sold out from under them? Predict what will become of the Olinka due to this.

5. Describe the use of clothing in society and culture as depicted in this Section. What is the result of this to the African's way of life?

6. Retell the story of how Corrine and Samuel got Olivia and Adam. What is the significance of this story?



Journaling Prompt

In this Section, the Olinka's funeral customs are described in great detail. Research the funeral customs of at least 3 other cultures. Compare these customs to those of the Olinka as well as your own. What are the similarities and differences? Get into small groups and make a chart of all the different cultures you came up with. List the similar funeral customs in one column, and all the differences in another. What do you notice about the similarities and differences? Present your findings to the class.



Letters 37 to 45

A Police Report

Imagine that you are a police officer charged with investigating the events that took place between Sofia and the Mayor. Write a police report following these events. Finally, explore the prejudices that would have played a part in acquiring all of the facts during this time. Be sure to include the following:

- interviews with those involved, friends and family
- interviews with those who knew the suspects
- details surrounding the events of that day
- background information leading up to the events



Letters 46 to 54

Timeline

From what you learn in Section 6, create a timeline of Shug and Albert's history together. For each key event, explore what both Shug and Albert were feeling at the time and what drives their decisions. Then, explain how culture and society at the time influenced the outcome of each event. Be sure to include the following:

- When Shug and Albert fell in love.
- The 3 children they have together.
- When her mother kicks Shug out of her home.
- When Albert marries Annie Julia.
- When Harpo and the other children are born.
- Annie Julia's affair with another man.



Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

aptitude	git	pomade	seining
blasphemy	ignorant	preen	toting
cackle	impish	pulpit	troth
chifferobe	midwife	reparations	ululation
convict	muse	repent	whirling
deaf	ostracism	repugnance	yourn
downtrodden	parole	sanctified	
fractious	plaits	scarification	

i	n	d	i	g	n	a	t	i	o	n	a	c	k	l	e	r	s	h	c	n	o	c	i	
n	n	o	i	t	i	n	e	m	e	r	p	z	f	a	a	b	y	y	h	k	s	n	b	
g	v	r	d	t	l	y	n	t	y	n	e	l	k	c	a	c	l	s	w	s	n	g	h	
u	i	n	b	o	d	z	a	n	d	p	t	a	s	y	a	h	h	e	d	a	m	o	p	
l	a	t	o	t	i	n	g	f	o	i	n	s	p	m	i	s	n	e	v	i	i	e		
g	f	r	b	r	j	k	s	z	p	l	t	e	y	d	b	f	i	r	e	g	d	h	d	
s	a	r	g	p	h	z	x	l	h	e	r	e	b	h	d	f	u	i	z	e	r	g	e	
f	r	a	c	t	i	o	u	s	g	n	i	t	t	o	r	e	g	a	y	p	r	u	i	
e	e	y	f	l	a	p	a	o	k	a	n	o	v	o	r	s	t	i	a	l	p	f		
f	p	m	v	g	i	e	o	v	o	b	e	m	n	u	t	o	r	n	j	z	g	a	i	
v	e	e	r	n	s	g	v	t	p	a	y	d	o	r	b	s	i	b	b	s	r	f		
d	n	n	y	i	a	f	n	r	e	l	l	r	i	b	l	e	t	c	i	v	n	o	c	
a	t	s	v	l	i	v	j	o	s	e	f	i	w	d	i	m	n	e	m	a	o	l	n	
d	d	t	r	m	a	r	r	d	s	h	l	n	g	r	e	v	l	c	i	e	a			
u	v	t	a	i	o	t	a	n	w	a	o	i	i	w	g	m	u	i	o	v	t	g	s	
x	a	t	n	h	n	p	e	s	f	s	n	n	i	b	e	p	e	u	u	r	a	j	y	
b	n	g	i	w	a	n	n	e	a	m	g	t	i	o	p	p	r	e	s	s	r	v	e	
l	r	z	o	c	a	n	h	l	p	a	f	m	i	r	h	s	d	y	i	e	a	a	d	
a	e	d	n	t	y	c	y	o	t	w	e	i	v	n	l	t	n	a	o	l	p	d	t	
s	l	a	s	c	a	r	i	f	i	c	a	t	i	o	n	e	t	e	g	u	e	b	a	
p	n	o	r	e	b	u	k	e	t	o	b	e	c	n	a	n	g	u	p	e	r	x	f	
h	m	d	e	g	n	s	a	c	u	i	d	l	d	e	t	i	b	a	f	n	i	n	u	
e	u	m	b	y	p	v	t	i	d	e	g	e	l	i	v	i	r	p	r	e	d	n	u	
m	s	i	c	a	r	t	s	o	e	a	f	o	n	o	i	t	a	l	u	l	u	s	g	
y	e	b	g	d	x	s	r	v	p	h	n	l	a	r	d	e	m	i	a	i	t	o	t	



Comprehension Quiz

Answer each question in a complete sentence.

1. What is the nightmare that Harpo has of his mother?

3

2. What is Mr. _____ views on wives and how to control them?

3

3. Why is Sofia arrested? What is ironic about her sentencing?

3

4. What injuries does Sofia sustain while spending time in jail?

3

5. What revelations are revealed when Celie finds her sister's letters?

2

6. What is Shug's real name? Why do people call her Shug?

3

7. Describe what the old Albert was like and what the new Albert is like according to Shug.

2

SUBTOTAL: /19

Religion and Culture

In the novel, *The Color Purple*, religion plays a recurring and pivotal role in the society and culture of the American South. Complete the chart below highlighting how religion has directly affected outcomes of important events in the novel. In the first column, identify the major event. In the second column, describe how religion influences the people living in American culture regarding this event. In the third column, identify the outcome religion plays on the major event.

EVENT:	RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE:	OUTCOME:

NAME: _____

After You Read 



Letters Nineteen to Twenty-seven

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

- Sofia says she had to fight all her life against her father, brothers, cousins and uncles. She never thought she would have to fight in her own home. Why would she believe she would never have to fight her husband?

- How are Sofia and Celie different? What might Celie learn from Sofia?

- At the conclusion of this Section, Celie notes that while sitting between Mr. _____ and Shug Avery, she feels just right for the first time in her life. Why is this? Support your opinion with examples from the text.

- How did Celie manage to get Shug Avery to eat something? What effect did this have on Celie and Mr. _____'s relationship?

- Describe Celie and Shug Avery's first meeting. Predict how this may change in the coming story.

- How does Harpo's attempt to submit Sofia work out for him? Who "wins" the fight for dominance? Use evidence from the text to support your position.

EASY MARKING



In this Section, Harpo approaches his father and Celie for advice on how to control his new wife, Sofia. Both tell him to beat her into submission. In a journal entry, discuss the differences in gender relationships from then to now. Provide new advice for both Sofia and Harpo.

1.
Answers will vary.

2.

Unlike Celie, Sofia will continue to talk when Harpo or Mr. _____ come into the room. If asked where something is, she will respond with "I don't know." Answers will vary, but may include: How to fight.

3.

Answers will vary.

4.

She ate cured ham in front of her. Nobody living can stand the smell of home cured ham if you taste it. This caused Mr. _____ to laugh and become relieved.

5.

Celie's heart is racing; she is unable to move until she sees Shug Avery's eyes; Celie notes that Shug Avery's eyes are mean. Shug laughs at Celie and says she is ugly. Answers will vary.

6.

Harpo and Sofia seem to fight equally, both acquiring cuts and bruises. Sofia wins the "fight" by not submitting. After the fight, Sofia, Harpo and the children are seen leaving to visit her sister, inferring that she won dominance.

19

Vocabulary

Across

- rummage
- donate
- gluttons
- quilt
- hant
- troth
- reckon
- clabber

Down

- undernourish
- muse
- daidie
- seining
- drowsy
- stout
- heap
- corral

20

1.

- sisters
- amazons
- wagons
- mattress
- rocking

- steps
- seining
- creek
- whistle

- jar
- quilt
- cold

- floor
- baby

- daidies
- corral
- hug
- knees
- mules

21



1.

Cold drinks, barbecue, chittlins, store bought bread, a sign saying "Harpo's" tacked up on the side of the house and on the road. Answers will vary.

2.

Mr. _____ is weak, can't make up his mind what he wants, he's a bully. He smells right to her, he's little, he makes her laugh. Answers will vary.

3.

Answers will vary, but may include: Harpo eats so he can become bigger and physically dominate Sofia. "He trying to git as big as you, I say." His constant struggle to control her has caused her to fall out of love with him.

4.

Answers will vary, but may include: She would have never met Shug had she not married Mr. _____.

5.

First Shug sings a song called "A Good Man is Hard to Find" while looking at Mr. _____ while she sings it. Next she sings a song called "Miss Celie's Song". Answers will vary.

6.

Answers will vary.

22

Prejudice Stories Lit Kit Set – Gr. 9-12

- **RSL.9-10.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.9-10.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.9-10.3** Analyze how complex characters develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.
- **RSL.9-10.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.9-10.7** Analyze the representation of a subject or a key scene in two different artistic mediums, including what is emphasized or absent in each treatment.
- **RSL.9-10.10** By the end of grade 9 read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 9–10 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- **RSL.11-12.2** Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **RSL.11-12.3** Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama.
- **RSL.11-12.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful.
- **RSL.11-12.7** Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.
- **RSL.11-12.10** By the end of grade 11, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, at the high end of the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **WS.9-10.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- **WS.9-10.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- **WS.9-10.3** Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- **WS.9-10.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **WS.9-10.7** Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- **WS.9-10.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
- **WS.9-10.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- **WS.11-12.1** Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- **WS.11-12.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
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- **WS.11-12.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.