

GROWING UP / JEM / SCOUT

1. It means many things to grow up in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.
2. Growing up in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is not the same for everyone.
3. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, where a person grows up determines how a person grows up.
4. Growing up has changed from the time of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.
5. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Maycomb's kids grow up a lot like their parents.
6. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Scout recognizes what it means for Jem to grow up better than he does.
7. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, it takes big events for a person to grow up.
8. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, growing up is full of surprises.
9. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Jem grows up in many different ways.
10. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Jem is trying to figure out what to believe.
11. In the course of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Scout's ideas are transformed.
12. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Scout often doesn't understand what's happening around her.
13. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, being grown-up is not a physical thing.

14. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, growing up is harder for Scout than it is for Jem.

15. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, growing up is harder for Jem than it is for Scout.

RACISM / TOM / CALPURNIA

16. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, racism is an everyday thing.

17. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, one's race comes with its own set of rules.

18. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, racism is a tool used by the powerful.

19. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, racism is everywhere.

20. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the pervasive racism often goes unnoticed.

21. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the racism is often both on and under the surface.

22. The racism of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is different from racism today.

23. The racism of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is not that different from racism today.

24. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, racism cuts both ways.

25. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Maycomb's racism is like a cancer.

26. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Maycomb's racism is like an addiction to video games.

27. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the mockingbird is a metaphor for specific characters.

28. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Calpurnia is different from other African Americans in the story.

DOING THE RIGHT THING / ATTICUS

29. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, it can be extremely difficult to do the right thing.

30. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, it's easy to do the right thing if it's a small thing.

31. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, sometimes the right thing and the wrong thing are hard to tell apart.

32. Doing the right thing is something that must be learned in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

33. The right thing and the popular thing are not the same in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

34. Atticus is the perfect choice to defend Tom Robinson in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

35. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Atticus is a man of dignity and integrity.

36. Atticus Finch is the smartest character in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

37. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Atticus Finch is a true hero.

38. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Atticus Finch is a flawed human being.

39. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, it is easier to do the right thing if a person has power.

40. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, it is harder to do the right thing if a person has power.

41. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, very few people actually do the right thing.

OUTSIDERS / BOO / MAYELLA

42. Almost everyone in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is an outsider at one point or another.

43. Almost everyone in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is an outsider of one kind or another.

44. Being an outsider has consequences in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

45. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Mayella Ewell is a victim of poverty and ignorance.

46. Mayella Ewell is the biggest outsider in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

47. The Radleys are the biggest outsiders in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

48. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Boo Radley is Maycomb's outsider.

49. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, whether a person is inside or outside depends on their situation.

50. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, outsiders are either dangerous or exciting, or both.

51. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, outsiders have limited opportunities.

52. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, outsiders have limited status.

53. Associating with outsiders can make any person an outsider in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

54. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, outsiders are a mystery.

55. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, sometimes it's better to be an outsider.

Gender Roles

56. Gender expectations limit the characters in the novel, *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee.

57. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Jem causes Scout to feel left out because of her gender.

58. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, as characters grow up, their roles start to be defined by society.

59. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Aunt Alexandra is a stereotype of what a Southern Woman should be.

60. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, sexism is commonplace and often goes unnoticed.

Parents and Children

61. Being a single father in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is difficult at times.

62. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Atticus gives his children a sense of moral dignity.

63. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the way Atticus parents makes him an outsider in their community.

64. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Atticus and his children are way ahead of their time.

65. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee presents the “family” in many different ways.

Justice

66. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, it is easy to show justice if it's not going to impact you.

67. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the justice system is based on ignorance and hatred.

68. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Atticus symbolizes what a lawyer should be.

69. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, justice belongs to the most powerful.

70. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, justice is based on skin color.

71. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the fight for justice means persevering even when things seem impossible.

Poverty

72. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, the poverty experienced by residents of Maycomb impacts each of them differently.

73. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, the poverty experienced by residents of Maycomb impacts each of them in similar ways.

74. The poverty in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* affects residents in ways similar to today.

75. Poverty in the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is different from poverty today.

76. In Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, poverty and ignorance are closely connected..

77. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, Jem and Scout live a privileged life.

78. In the Maycomb of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, there are lots of ways to be poor.

CHARACTER

79. Although some of the characters in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* appear to be static, Aunt Alexandra is one example of a dynamic character.

80. Although some of the characters in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* appear to be static, Scout Finch is one example of a dynamic character.

81. Although some of the characters in Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* appear to be static, Jem Finch is one example of a dynamic character.

TONE

82. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee uses very specific language to establish the tone and to convey to readers her attitudes toward specific characters.

83. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee uses very specific language to establish the tone and to convey to readers her attitude toward religion.

84. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee uses very specific language to establish the tone and to convey to readers her attitudes toward specific Maycomb customs.

85. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee uses connotative language and idioms to establish character and setting.

86. In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, by Harper Lee, the voice of Scout is layered to reflect multiple points of view as the narrator is, sometimes simultaneously, a naive young girl and a knowledgeable older woman.

87. The tone of Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* is often ironic and sometimes reflects the gap between what children know and what adults know, and sometimes between what the characters know and what we know as readers.