

<p>Step 1→ Take out your homework.</p>	<p>Vocabulary wkst.</p>
<p>Step 2→ Write down today's date and title.</p>	<p><u>Introduction to <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> 4/12/17</u></p>
<p>Step 3→ Journal</p>	<p><u>NO JOURNAL!</u> Fill out the A/N/D discussion sheet and write a sentence under each question explaining your response.</p>

Research Project → Handout

- Let's read through the yellow sheet together.
 - KEEP THIS! You will be turning it in with your final draft.
- Listen to the description of topics.
 - You will eventually pick two that you're interested in.

<p>1. Contextual History before the 1930s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jim Crow Laws • Causes of the Civil War (economic, social, political – include Emancipation Proclamation) • The rise of the Ku Klux Klan/White Supremacy • Changes for African Americans after the Civil War (Amendments 13, 14, and 15) 	<p>1. Alaina</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>2. Race in the 1930s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emmitt Till • Scottsboro Boys • Growing up white in the South in the 1930s • Growing up black in the South in the 1930s 	<p>1. Robert</p> <p>2. Enid</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>3. Societal expectations of the 1930s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender roles (family and careers) • Interracial marriage • Southern ideals of femininity (life as a woman in the 1930s) • Small town life in the South in the 1930s (customs, behaviors, culture) 	<p>1. Colin</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>4. The Great Depression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Friday and the Stock Market Crash • The effects of the Great Depression on farming • Statistics: population, wages and salaries, costs of home, food, cars, rent • Poverty and welfare in America in the 1930s 	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>5. Civil Rights of the 1960s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Rights Act of 1964 • Voting Rights Act of 1965 • Freedom Riders • Race Riots 	<p>1. Tristan</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p>
<p>6. Then and Now</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of American jury system – how has it changed (1930s to present) • Segregation and Integration (Plessy v. Ferguson and Brown v. Board of Education) 	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>

PERIOD ONE

1. Contextual History before the 1930s:

- Jim Crow Laws
- Causes of the Civil War (economic, social, political – include Emancipation Proclamation)
- The rise of the Ku Klux Klan/White Supremacy
- Changes for African Americans after the Civil War (Amendments 13, 14, and 15)

1. Alaina
2. Kenzie
3. Emma
4. James

2. Race in the 1930s

- Emmitt Till
- Scottsboro Boys
- Growing up white in the South in the 1930s
- Growing up black in the South in the 1930s

1. Robert
2. Enid
3. Tyler
4. Skinner

3. Societal expectations of the 1930s:

- Gender roles (family and careers)
- Interracial marriage
- Southern ideals of femininity (life as a woman in the 1930s)
- Small town life in the South in the 1930s (customs, behaviors, culture)

1. Colin
2. Teagon
3. Claudio
4. Grant

4. The Great Depression:

- Black Friday and the Stock Market Crash
- The effects of the Great Depression on farming
- Statistics: population, wages and salaries, costs of home, food, cars, rent
- Poverty and welfare in America in the 1930s

1. Jessenia
2. Jacob L.
3. Emily
4. Jake

5. Civil Rights of the 1960s

- Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Freedom Riders
- Race Riots

1. Tristan
2. Braydon
3. Dylan
4. Antone

6. Then and Now

- History of American jury system – how has it changed (1930s to present)
- Segregation and Integration (Plessy v. Ferguson and Brown v. Board of Education)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

How do I know if a source is credible?

- **Who is the author?**
 - Credible sources are written by authors respected in their fields of study. Responsible, credible authors will **cite their sources** so that you can check the accuracy of and support for what they've written. (This is also a good way to find more sources for your own research.)
- **What is the author's purpose?**
 - Is the author presenting a neutral, objective view of a topic? Or is the author advocating one specific view of a topic? Who is funding the research or writing of this source? A source written from a particular point of view **may** be credible; however, you need to be careful that your sources don't limit your coverage of a topic to one side of a debate.
- **Be especially careful when evaluating Internet sources!**
 - **Never use Web sites where an author cannot be determined**, unless the site is associated with a reputable institution such as a respected university, a credible media outlet, government program or department, or well-known non-governmental organizations.
 - **Don't use sites like Wikipedia**, which are collaboratively developed by users. Because anyone can add or change content, the validity of information on such sites may not meet the standards for academic research.

Move your desks into your news small groups.

Decide who's doing which sub-topic.

Agree/Neutral/Disagree

- I will read a statement.
- Hold up the card for your answer.
- If you want to explain your answer, raise your hand.
- **YOU MUST RESPECT OTHERS.**
 - This means no talking unless you're called on.

Reflection

- On the back of the half-sheet, write down your feelings about the discussion. Remember, this is **anonymous**.
- Please include if you **do** or **do not** think it's appropriate to read the "N-word" aloud in class.



Checking out novels

- Write your name on the inside cover

Research Project

- Meet your groups!
- Decide who is doing which sub-topic.

HOMework: A DAY

- DUE Monday, April 17
 - Find, print, and read/highlight three **REPUTABLE** articles/sources.
 - You **MUST** print them.

HOMework: B DAY

- DUE Thursday, 4/21
 - Find, print, and read/highlight three **REPUTABLE** articles/sources.
 - You **MUST** print them.