

KEY STAGE 3 ASSESSMENT SHEET



Name: Edmund Lam

Unit Title:	NOVEL		
Date:			
Core Targets :			
1. To structure each paragraph using PEA (Point, Evidence, Analysis), using QUOTATION as Evidence.	✓		
2. To explain how the author develops the themes within the novel.	✓		

Student's Comment:

1. I think that I could have added more detail.

2. I have used the correct format and chosen correct quotes and ideas in my essay.

I have checked my spelling, punctuation and expression. Signed.....

Teacher's Comment: You show an understanding of the topic and have chosen appropriate ideas to support your argument.

TARGET : You need to... try to develop analysis in more detail. Explain how these examples are used to establish difference. Use present tense to write about texts.

"There just one kind of folks, folks." Discuss the ways that social and/or racial difference are represented in the novel

"There just one kind of folks, folks." In *To Kill a Mockingbird*, social and racial differences are represented in the novel through key events in the story. Harper Lee uses the caste system and the character of Dolphus Raymond to show the discrimination of families and individuals in the novel. Tom Robinson's trial and the Missionary Tea Party highlights racial differences in Maycomb County. Harper Lee had brought out social and racial differences through the "folks" to show the reader the immorality of Maycomb County.

Harper Lee writes ...

The idea of family difference was shown by the caste system in Maycomb County. Every family had its place and reputation in town and it did not change over time. It was quoted "No Crawford minds his own business, Every third Merriweather is morbid, the truth is not in the Delafields, all Bufords walk like that." The quotation shows that families are presumed to be things they are not. According to the quote, the Crawfords, Merriweathers, and the Delafields are the families seen as unpleasant and untruthful. Jem said "There are four kinds of folks." This shows that even the children in Maycomb County believe in family differences. Each of the 'four kinds of folks' in Maycomb were shown to have detested another 'kind', making family differences a major issue in Maycomb.

Why is this important? What point is made about justice?

use quote

The missionary tea party was used to highlight the theme of racism in the novel. Women in Maycomb clearly discriminated all the negroes in their town. Mrs. Merriweather quoted "Nothing more distracting than a sulky darky." She had created a stereotype of the negroes in Maycomb and referred to them as 'sulky darkies'. She had defined negroes as distractions, clearly showing how racist she is. "There's no lady safe in her bed these nights" said Mrs. Farrow in the novel. The point that she made was that Maycomb ladies were not safe from black men. She had created this point through Tom Robinson's case even though Tom never actually raped Mayella. She had made an assumption that all black men were out there to rape white women when there could actually be many good black men. This proves that the conventional wisdom in Maycomb supports racial discrimination.

How is the reader positioned to respond to these characters?

Tom Robinson's trial was a tool used to present racial difference in the novel. In the trial, Atticus had quoted "She did something that in our society is unspeakable: she kissed a black man." These words came out of the mouth of Atticus, a character written as the wisest person in Maycomb. Therefore, Mayella Ewell's actions were supposedly revolting, as if it was a sin. Harper Lee used Atticus's character and speech to show racism in the town and the trial. It was also quoted in the text "all negroes lie, all negroes are basically immoral beings, all negro men are not to be trusted around women." These are the assumptions made by the people in Maycomb. The fact that all negroes are the same was seemed to be believed by the vast

think about the idea of supporting this point.

