

Sunlake High School
English I Honors Summer Assignments
2019-2020 School Year

Honors Students, Your English I Honors summer assignment has three parts. This summer assignment will require you to purchase a paper back copy of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Bring the three assignments and your novel to class on the first day of school. Your assignments will be graded for accuracy and thoroughness.

The summer assignments are:

Part1: Highlight all of the vocabulary words listed below in YELLOW Highlighter and write the definitions in the margins in BLUE pen. Over the course of the first six weeks, you will be tested on ten definitions each week.

Part 2: Select three characters and complete the Indirect Characterization Chart.

Part 3: Review the prompts below and select ONE prompt. You do not need to write this essay over the summer; however, you will need to highlight quotes in your novel that will support an essay that you will write during the first couple weeks of school.

If you have questions about the summer assignment, please email Mrs. Hoffacker at shoffack@pasco.k12.fl.us

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 1-5

assuage	edification
auspicious	erratic
benign	indigenous
contentious	onslaught
disapprobation	persevere

1. assuage (uh-SWEYJ, uh-SWEYZ) v. to lessen or to calm

derivatives: assuaging, assuagement, assuager

“ . . . Jem’s fears of never being able to play football were assuaged . . . ”

2. indigenous (in-DIJ-uh-nuhs) adj. belonging to a particular region or country

“The class murmured apprehensively, should she prove to harbor her share of the peculiarities indigenous to that region” .

3. onslaught (ON-slawt, AWN-) n. a violent attack

“His fists were half cocked, as if expecting an onslaught from both of us”

4. erratic (ih-RAT-ik) adj. irregular

derivative: erratically

“She was furious, and when she was furious Calpurnia’s grammar became erratic”

5. persevere (PUR-suh-veer) v. to carry on in spite of difficulties

derivatives: perseverance, persevering

“Apparently she had revived enough to persevere in her profession”

6. contentious (kuhn-TEN-shuhs) adj. always ready to argue or fight

“‘Ain’t got no mother,’ was the answer, ‘and their paw’s right contentious”

7. disapprobation (DIS-ap-ruh-BEY-shuhn) n. disapproval

derivative: approbation

“I’m afraid our activities would be received with considerable disapprobation by the more learned authorities”

8. auspicious (aw-SPISH-uhs) adj. favorable

derivatives: auspiciously, inauspicious

“The remainder of my schooldays were no more auspicious than the first”

9. benign (bih-NAHYN) adj. kind and gentle

derivatives: benignantly, benignly

“ . . . she was only another lady in the neighborhood, but a relatively benign presence”

10. edification (ED-uh-fi-KEY-shuhn) n. education; instruction

derivatives: edify, edifying

“No,” said Atticus, ‘putting his life’s history on display for the edification of the neighborhood”

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 6–10

aberration

caricature

compensation

inconspicuous

ingenuous

malignant

provocation

prowess

unfathomable

vigil

1. prowess (PROU-is) n. superior ability or skill

“ . . . the ensuing contest to determine relative distances and respective prowess only made me feel left out again. . . .”

2. malignant (muh-LIG-nuhnt) adj. dangerous; evil

derivative: malignantly

“ . . . the chinaberry trees were malignant, hovering, alive”

3. vigil (VIJ-uhl) n. a watch.

derivatives: vigilant, vigilance

“Next day Jem repeated his vigil and was rewarded”

4. unfathomable (ŭn-FATH-ə-mə-bəl) adj. something that can not be understood

derivatives: fathomable, fathomer, unfathomable, unfathomableness, unfathomed

“For reasons unfathomable to the most experienced prophets in Maycomb county, autumn turned to winter that year”

5. aberrations (ab-uh-REY-shuhn) n. a deviation, or a moving away from, something that is normal

derivatives: aberrant, aberrational

“Jem and I were burdened with the guilt of contributing to the aberrations of nature . . .”

6. caricatures (KAR-i-kuh-CHER, -choor) n. a representation of a person where certain features of that person are exaggerated or distorted

derivatives: caricaturable, caricatural, caricaturist, self-caricature

“You can’t go around making caricatures of the neighbors”

7. compensation (KOM-puhn-SEY-shuhn) n. to pay for something or to make up for something

derivatives: compensate, compensated, compensating

“The fact that Auntie was a good cook was some compensation for being forced to spend a religious holiday with Francis Hancock”

8. ingenuous (in-JEN-yoo-uhs) adj. simple; innocent

derivatives: ingenuously, ingenuousness

“ . . . he enjoyed everything I disapproved of, and disliked my ingenuous diversions”

9. provocation (prov-uh-KEY-shuhn) n. to excite some sort of feeling; often anger or irritation.

derivatives: provoke, provoking

“Well, I don’t,” said Uncle Jack, “Well not unless there’s extreme provocation connected with ‘em”

10. inconspicuous (in-kuhn-SPIK-yoo-uhs) adj. To be conspicuous is to attract attention. To be inconspicuous is to do the opposite; to not attract attention.

derivatives: inconspicuously, inconspicuousness

“With these attributes, however, he would not remain as inconspicuous as we wished him to. . .

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 11-15

acquiescence
aggregation
degradation
indignantly
infallible

ominous
reconnaissance
stifle
umbrage
venerable

1. degradation (DEG-ruh-DEY-shuhn) n. a state of low honor or moral character

derivatives: degrading, degradational, degradative

“...we were followed up the street by a philippic on our family’s moral degradation. . . .”

2. umbrage (UHM-brij) n. offense

“...but I took umbrage at Mrs. Dubose’s assessment of the family’s mental hygiene”

3. reconnaissance (ri-KON-uh-SUHNS, -ZUHNS) n. examination

derivative: reconnoitering

“He set me on my feet, and I made a secret reconnaissance of Jem”

4. indignantly (in-DIG-nənt ly) adv. angrily

derivative: indignant

“...but the roses on her hat trembled indignantly”

5. infallible (in-FAL-uh-buhl) adj. never wrong

derivatives: infallibility, infallibleness, infallibly

“...his infallible sense of direction told him he was in Abbott County. . . .”

6. ominous (OM-uh-nuhs) adj. threatening; sinister

derivatives: ominously, ominousness

“There was a murmur among the group of men, made more ominous when Atticus moved back... “

7. stifle (STAHY-fuhl) v. hold back; suppress

derivatives: stifler, unstifled

“Atticus tried to stifle a smile but didn’t make it”

8. venerable (VEN-er-uh-buhl) adj. impressive on account of age or historic associations

derivatives: venerability, venerably

“The Maycomb jail was the most venerable and hideous of the county’s buildings”

9. acquiescence (AK-wee-ES-uhns) n. agreement without protest

derivative: acquiesce

“We were accustomed to prompt, if not always cheerful acquiescence to Atticus’s instructions. . . .”

10. aggregation (AG-ri-GEY-shuhn) n. group; gathering

derivatives: aggregated, aggregating, aggregates, aggregately, aggregative, aggregator

“...I slowly awoke to the fact that I was addressing the entire aggregation”

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 16–20

acrimonious	perpetual
congenital	prosperity
discreet	strenuous
elucidate	temerity
formidable	volition

1. formidable (fawr-MI-duh-buhl) adj. impressive

derivatives: formidableness, formidability, formidably

“ . . . Miss Maudie’s command of Scripture was formidable ”

2. elucidate (ih-LOO-si-deyt) v. explain

derivatives: elucidation, elucidative, elucidator

“We asked Miss Maudie to elucidate. . . .”

5. acrimonious (AK-ruh-MOH-nee-uhs) adj. sarcastic; bitter; nasty

derivatives: acrimoniously, acrimoniousness

“We could tell, however, when the debate became more acrimonious than professional. . . .”

4. prosperity (pro-SPER-i-tee) n. good fortune; wealth

derivative: prosperous

“ . . . the Ewells lived as guests of the county in prosperity as well as in the depths of a depression ”

3. congenital (kuhn-JEN-i-tl) adj. a condition that is in existence at birth

derivative: congenitally

“ . . . no public health officer could free them from congenital defects. . . . ”

Vocabulary Study: *To Kill A Mockingbird*

6. strenuous (STREN-yoo-uhs) adj. work or labor that is strenuous requires a lot of energy and stamina.

derivatives: strenuously, strenuousness,

“She seemed somehow fragile-looking, but when she sat facing us in the witness chair she became what she was, a thick-bodied girl accustomed to strenuous labor”

7. perpetual (per-PECH-oo-uhl) adj. everlasting; continuous

derivatives: perpetuality, perpetually

“ . . . the younger children had perpetual colds and suffered from chronic ground-itch. . . . ”

8. volition (voh-LISH-uhn, vuh-) n. the act of willing, choosing, or resolving; exercise of willing

derivatives: volitional, volitionary

“ . . . a respectable Negro would never go up into somebody’s yard of his own volition ”

9. discreet (dih-SKREET) adj. carefully phrased; cautious

derivatives: discretion, discreetly, discreetness

“Mr. Raymond chuckled, not at all offended, and I tried to frame a discreet question. . . . ”

10. temerity (tuh-MER-i-tee) n. foolish or rash boldness

“‘ . . . And so a quiet, respectable, humble Negro who had the unmitigated temerity to ‘feel sorry’ for a white woman as had to put his word against two white people’s.’”

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 21–26

acquit	recluse
cynical	remorse
exhilarated	spurious
impertinence	squalor
infantile	vehement

1. acquit (uh-KWIT) v. clear of a charge; find not guilty
derivatives: acquitted, acquitting
“You think they’ll acquit him that fast”
2. exhilarated (ig-ZIL-uh-REYT-ed) adj. cheerful, merry
derivatives: exhilarate, exhilarating
“I was exhilarated”
3. cynical (SIN-i-kuhl) adj. someone who often belittles or makes fun of someone else
derivatives: cynic, cynically
“It’s not becoming to a child. It’s—cynical”
4. vehement (VEE-uh-muhnt) adj. full of emotion and strong feeling
derivative: vehemently
“I looked up and his face was vehement”
5. infantile (IN-fuhn-tahyl, -til) adj. childish
derivative: infantility
“Jem waved my question away as being infantile”
6. impertinence (im-PUR-tuhns) n. disrespect
derivative: impertinent
“Miss Stephanie eyed me suspiciously, decided that I meant no impertinence. . . .”
7. squalor (SKWOL-er, SKWAW-er) n. filth
“Out there in J. Grimes Everett’s land there’s nothing but sin and squalor”
8. remorse (ri-MAWRS) n. a feeling of regret and guilt
derivative: remorseful
“I sometimes felt a twinge of remorse, when passing by the old place . . .
9. recluse (REK-loos, ri-KLOOS) n. someone who stays away from society and the company of others
derivative: reclusive
“. . . what reasonable recluse wants children peeping through his shutters . . .”
10. spurious (SPYOOOR-ee-uhs) adj. outwardly resembles something but does not have the genuine qualities of that thing.
derivatives: spuriously, spuriousness
“The rural children who could, usually brought clippings from what they called The Grit Paper, a publication spurious in the eyes of Miss Gates, our teacher”

To Kill a Mockingbird Vocabulary
Chapters 27–31

bland	nondescript
carcass	notoriety
eccentricities	repertoire
florid	reprimand
irascible	staccato

1. notoriety (noh-tuh-RAHY-i-tee) n. fame

derivative: notorious

“I suppose his brief burst of fame brought on a briefer burst of industry, but his job lasted only as long as his notoriety. . . .”

2. florid (FLAWR-id, FLOR-) adj. very flowery in style; elegant

derivative: floridly

“One Sunday night, lost in fruity metaphors and florid diction, Judge Taylor’s attention was wrenched from the page . . .”

3. nondescript (NON-di-SKRIPT) adj. dull; with no special or interesting qualities

“Hush,” he said to Ann Taylor, his fat nondescript dog”

4. carcass (KAHR-kuhs) n. body

“First thing you can do, Ewell, is get your stinkin’ carcass off my property”

5. eccentricities (EK-suhn-TRIS-i-tee, EK-sen-) n. odd behavior

derivative: eccentric

“ . . . our classmates mercifully let us forget our father’s eccentricities”

6. repertoire (REP-er-twahr, -twawr, rep-uh-) n. accomplishments; skills.

derivative: repertory

“High above us in the darkness a solitary mocker poured out his repertoire. . . .”

7. irascible (ih-RAS-uh-buhl) adj. angry

derivatives: irascibility, irascibleness, irascibly

“High above us in the darkness . . . [we heard] . . . the irascible qua-ack of a bluejay. . . .”

8. staccato (stuh-KAH'-toh) adj. distinct; sharp and crisp

“The man was walking with the staccato steps of someone carrying a load too heavy for him”

9. reprimand (REP-ruh-mand, -mahnd, REP-ruh-mand, -mahnd) v. scold

derivatives: reprimander, reprimandingly

“ . . . I pointed to the man in the corner, but brought my arm down quickly lest Atticus reprimand me for pointing”

10. blandly (BLAND-ly) adv. smoothly; without excitement

derivatives: blander, blandest

“If Atticus could blandly introduce me to Boo Radley at a time like this. . . .”

Name:_____

To Kill a Mockingbird
INDIRECT CHARACTERIZATION CHART

Complete this chart in blue or black pen.

Definition: Indirect Characterization is the method an author uses to acquaint the reader with the characters. Authors typically reveal the personality traits of their characters by their *appearance, background, personality, motivation, relationships, conflicts and change*. Here are some methods of characterization:

- Methods
of
character
-ization
- **Narrator’s statements**- descriptions of the character’s physical traits and personality (telling)
 - **Character’s own actions**– what the character does (showing)
 - **Character’s own speech & thoughts** – what the character says (showing)
 - **Other characters’ actions** & reactions to the character (showing)
 - **Other characters’ speech** about or in response to the character (showing)

Character	Textual Evidence In Quotation Marks	Page #	Explanation of Evidence	Method of Characterization
Example: Miss Caroline Fisher				Appearance
Character 1				
Character 1				
Character 1				
Character 1				
Character 1				
Character 2				
Character 2				
Character 2				
Character 2				
Character 3				
Character 3				
Character 3				

To Kill a Mockingbird Essay Prompts

Below are four prompts for the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

- Select One of the prompts and highlight quotes in your novel that will support an answer to the prompt. You do not need to write the essay over the summer; however, you will write this essay during the first couple weeks of school.
1. Harper Lee suggests that real courage is the ability to stand up for what you believe in. **Use evidence from the text** and explain how the children's ideas about courage change throughout the novel, beginning with what they consider to be courage and showing how that evolves to the point where they finally come to understand that real courage is standing up for what is right despite the risks or sacrifices of doing so.
 2. Harper Lee presents the idea that a person's education outside of the classroom helps them to mature and better understand life's more difficult situations. **Use evidence from the novel** and explain how the events in Part One (Chapters 1-11) of the novel prepare the children for the events of the trial of Tom Robinson and the events that follow its unfair verdict.
 3. Harper Lee suggests that it takes an innocent child to see the hypocrisy of the adult world. **Use evidence from the novel and** explain how Scout (and perhaps Jem and Dill) are able to see the hypocrisy that the adults of Maycomb so blindly engage in.
 4. Atticus says that people need to crawl inside other people's skin and see things from their point of view. **Use evidence from the novel** and analyze this theme and discuss what is learned when characters in the novel demonstrate this act of seeing from another's perspective.

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