Trials I: To Kill A Mockingbird Vocabulary: Chapter 18

lavation: bath

mollified: calmed, soothed, relieved, made feel better

chiffarobe: big piece of furniture that was sort of like a closet

**stealthy**: sneaky

prim: proper, demure

evoke: raise, arouse

perpetual: forever, eternal

chronic: continuous, frequent, habitual

**immaterial**: not relevant (in court)

articulate: make clear, state clearly

strict constructionist: one (usually a judge) who reads the Constitution or a law very literally, who

doesn't read beyond the actual words to the intention or to good reasons to change it.

exodus: movement away, in the Bible, the movement of the Israelites out of Egypt

Chapter 19: volition: wish, desire, choice

**ex cathedra**: from the chair, meaning spoken while in office (as Pope, judge, priest, etc.)

expunge: wipe out (from someone's record or court proceedings)

impudent: impudent, nasty, shameless

**Chapter 20 discreet**: wise, judicious

**perpetrate**: carry out (as in a crime)

**corroborative**: agreeing with, backing up (a story)

indicted: brought up on charges, formally charged in court

unmitigated: pure, complete

temerity: audacity, impudence, nerve, brashness

distaff: female

pauper: poor person

**Rockefeller**: a very wealthy family that made its money off oil in the late 19th century

integrity: honesty, trustworthiness

Chapter 21

acquit: find not guilty

indignant: angry, annoyed

remorse: guilt, sorrow over a bad action

tacit: unspoken, reserved, unexpressed

demur: object, disagree, objection

Chapter 22

Impassive: unknowing, unaware, insensible

feral: wild, untamed

fatalistic: expecting the worst, pessimistic

ruefully: regretfully

Chapter 23:

furtive: secretive

**circumstantial evidence**: evidence that isn't direct but that leads to an inference of guilt. For example, finger prints or an eye witness would not be but lack of an alibi would be circumstantial evidence.

adamant: resolute, firm

vehement: passionate, ardent

indignant: angry, furious

**sordid**: disgusting, highly offensive, shameful, dirty

inevitable: certain, inescapable

**hung jury**: a jury that can't make up its mind. If a judge declares a jury hung, the prosecutor has the option to retry the case. If the prosecutor does not retry the case, the defendant is free. It only takes one juror refusing to agree to hang a jury.

	Due Mon., Jan. 23
Please answer the following questions thoroughly <b>noting page numbers</b> :  1. Describe Mayella Ewell. How similar to or different than her dad is she?	Chapter Eighteen
1. Describe Mayeria Ewen. How similar to of different than her dad is site?	wily:
2. What did Mayella say had happened on the day in question?	
3. What was Mayella's life like? Give specific examples:	
4. How did Atticus cast doubt on Mayella's testimony? How did she respond	1?

Chapter 19 1. What do we learn about Tom Robinson's life and personal	lity?
2. What had his relationship with Mayella been like, and what does this in	dicate to Scout?
3. What did Tom say had happened on the night in question, and what was	s his predicament?
4. What did Tom say that upset the courtroom? Why was this bad for him	to say?
5. Why did Dill have to leave the courtroom? Which people in town agree	e with him?

Trials II: To Kill A Mockingbird Name:	Due Mon., Jan. 23
Please answer the following questions thoroughly <b>noting page numbers</b> :	<b>Chapter Twenty</b>
1. What do the kids learn from Mr. Raymond, and why is he willing to tell to	hem?
2. In what sense did Atticus say all people <u>aren't</u> equal? In what sense does	he think all people <u>are</u> equal?
Chapter 21	
1. What was the verdict? How did the black people in the balcony react?	Why?
Chapter 22	
1. What surprise do the Finches receive the next morning? Why?	

2. What does Miss Maudie say about the town? What evidence does she have?
3. What news do the kids learn at the end of the chapter?
Chapter 23 1. What is Atticus's attitude toward Mr. Ewell's threat? What does Aunt Alex think?
2. What does Atticus say about the jury in this case and how juries are selected?
3. What do Jem and Scout disagree about with regard to "folks"? What does Jem decide about Boo Radley based on this discussion?