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To kill a mockingbird how does reverend sykes help

Test Trial Explain how you choose two of the following composition questions to be answered on their paper (each score of 25) like Boo Radley and the image is different from how children and neighbors actually have it. Tell me how scout grew up during the game. Compare and compare his words and movements early in the game with his behavior at the end of the game. Atticus tries to bring out justice with his words, not violence. Explain how this is shown in the scenario. Short Answer to Paper, write a short answer for each question below and give a reason for the answer. (5 points each) What's the crazy dog thing doing for Scout and Jem? What is Calpurnia's role in the Finch family? Tell me about Dill's relationship with her father. Why would Atticus and his children get such different reactions from Mrs Dubose? Whose shadow do the kids see on Radley's back porch? Why is Judge Taylor coming to Atticus at home at night? Why are Scout's courtroom remarks causing Walter Cunningham Sr. to abandon the idea of lynching Tom? What does it matter where the children sit in the trial? Why is Father Sykes bringing Scout to his feet at the end of the trial? Why does Sheriff Tate insist that Bob Ewell fell on his own knife? The basic answers to compositional questions will differ, but opinions should be clearly stated and supported by details from the text. Composition In the head of neighbors, Boo is imagined as a monster. He's just a reclive hiding from the world. Although he once left the house, he immediately returns to his home prison to save the children's lives. He overcomes his lonely nature to perform a protective act. At the beginning of the script, Scout is intimate but the young girl is working on masculine ways and is not yet experienced in social convention. When he calls Atticus to see Mr. Cunningham, presses Dill about his father, tries to come forward with Boo, comments about Walter Jr.'s use of syrup, and greets Ms. Dubose with hey, he shows a social incompetence unique to his age. Even when the lynch mob gathers, Scout turns the situation around with a socially inappropriate conversation. And Father Sykes has to call him to honor Atticus as he leaves the courtroom. Scout's newfooned maturity was revealed in the final scene. His kind and gentle approach to Boo and his sensitive understanding of Sheriff Tate's decision reveals a symbolic understanding. Students may point out that Atticus prefers to use words to win justice. They can say that he was a lawyer when he tried to win justice with words and forbidden his children to fight. He also tells how violence is necessary three times. In the shooting debate, he tells the children that his father allowed him to kill blue à la carte; When the crazy dog comes, his gun Uses. In the third case, when Saves the lives of his children, he quietly accepts the decision of Heck Tate to lie about the death of Bob Ewell. Short Answer. It tells them that Atticus is not as incompetent, old and weak as they think. His confrontation with danger and his ability with a gun are new to them. This gives them new pride in Atticus. Technically, he's a cleaner, but he's giving Scout the guidance and help scout would get from his mother if he were alive. Alcause Calpurnia stays up when Atticus should be out, he is treated in many ways, as if he were part of the family. Looks like Dill's father left him. Dill's stories seem like fantasy. Atticus shows Ms. Dubose what he sees as proper courtesy. Scout informally greets Ms. Dubose by saying Hey instead of Good Day, and she doesn't stand still when she talks to him. Mrs. Dubose can say she's ugly because she wears overalls instead of clothes. There's conluseed evidence. Mr. Radley could be able to identify them and take his gun. Boo may be about to greet them and then change his mind. If it was Boo, that would explain how he knew what it was and that Jem came to fold his pants for him. Judge Taylor seems aware of the consequences of representing Tom Robinson, as his request contains a list of various reasons Atticus may not want to admit. He'll probably come to Atticus' house after dark so Atticus can make his decision in private. Scout reminds him that he's a father and a liability, not part of a faceless gang. Sitting on a racially discriminatory balcony. A racial boundary clearly defined by no hesitation or lack of thought shows their lack of prejudice in this crossing. Father Sykes wants scout to stand up to pay tribute to his father. Even though Atticus lost the case, Father Sykes respects what they're trying to do. Tate knows Boo Radley killed Ewell. but he wants to protect Boo from publicity, and he doesn't think exposing him as a killer can serve a good purpose. Questions and answers taken from McDougal Littell. Literary Links Source Book: To Kill a Mockingbird Screenplay based on the Novel by Horton Foote Harper Lee. Boston 1997. Page 49-52. There's a lot of people coming to Maycomb to watch because the hearing's tomorrow. Almost everyone goes except Miss Maudie. On the day of the trial, the children sneak into the courtroom behind a group of people so Atticus doesn't see them. But, because they wait so long, all seats are taken except for the on the balcony. Father Sykes lets the kids stay there with him. The kids found out judge Taylor was running the case. Answer- How does Father Sykes help children see and hear the trial? Is he right to do that? Father Sykes, After going out on the balcony with him, without saying a word in the evening, four negroes got up and gave them their front row seats. There's no seat downstairs. You all think it's okay if you come with me to the balcony?? God yes; jem said. Happily, we sped away from Father Sykes into the courtroom. There, we climbed a closed staircase and waited at the door. Father Sykes came up behind us and gently led us through the blacks on the balcony. Four black roses and gave us a seat in the front row. I think it was appropriate that he offered to let them come there with him, because all negroes seem to have a deep respect for Atticus after what he did for Tom; And considering that sitting with white people and most of them don't agree with what their father did, things may not go well. Nevertheless, he was very kind, not only as if they were up or out. There were also negroes who gave up front row seats without even thinking about it. How does Father Sykes help children see and hear the trial? Do you believe you're right to do that? Why or why not? In episode 16, I answer by Olaleye D #426302 on 15/5/2015 at 01:00 by Aslan on 15/05/2015 at 01:09 by the lion 15/090000009 01:09 Children.Sykes and sit on the balcony with the blacks. I believe the Scout will even sit on Father Sykes' lap. It really shows where their values are. Jem shows dill and scout being there for Tom Robinson and they believe in their father. I thought it was a lovely scene. So much hatred and bigotness is only washed away by what symbolizes it. Lula stopped, but he said, you don't have anything to bring white chillun here, they took their church, we took our.n's. This is our church, isn't it, Mrs. Cal? [...] When I looked again from the path, Lula was gone. Instead, black people had a solid audience. One of them came out of the crowd. It was Zeebo, the garbage collector. Mr. Jem said, We're so glad you're all here. Don't pay Lula a tention, he's controversial because Father Sykes threatened him with the church. He is a very old troublemaker, has fancy ideas in an 'arrogant ways-we are very happy to have all of them. As minister of the First Buy church, Father Sykes is an authority figure in Maycomb's African-American community. Like Santa Claus, he knows if you're bad or good: at the service scout and Jem attend, he's not afraid to name names when it comes to sinners in his congregation. And for God's sake, forcing the congregation to be good is not above holding them hostage in the hot church until Helen Robinson coughs up the \$10 she needs to feed her family for a week. This is going to sound weird. And Jem, but it works. Lesson of the week: white people's methods don't have to be the only ones that work. When Scout, Jem and Dill Robinson watch their trial from the colorful balcony, Father Sykes is the only African-American person to speak to them or even be named. Even as the entire balcony stands up to honor Atticus after the trial, Father Sykes serves as the voice of the silent group, explaining what happened not only to scout, but also to the reader. Is it in the novel how African-Americans perceive this society as a thoughtful preacher who has the effect of being an important spokesperson? Why do other African-Americans besides Calpurnia lack too much vocal skin in the novel? So what can the novel look like from Father Sykes' point of view? Join today and never see them again. You can agree to receive emails from Shmoop by entering your email address and verify that you are over 13 years old. Advanced Study Part 2: Episodes 12-13 Quiz Quiz