LEAD-INS TO LITERATURE

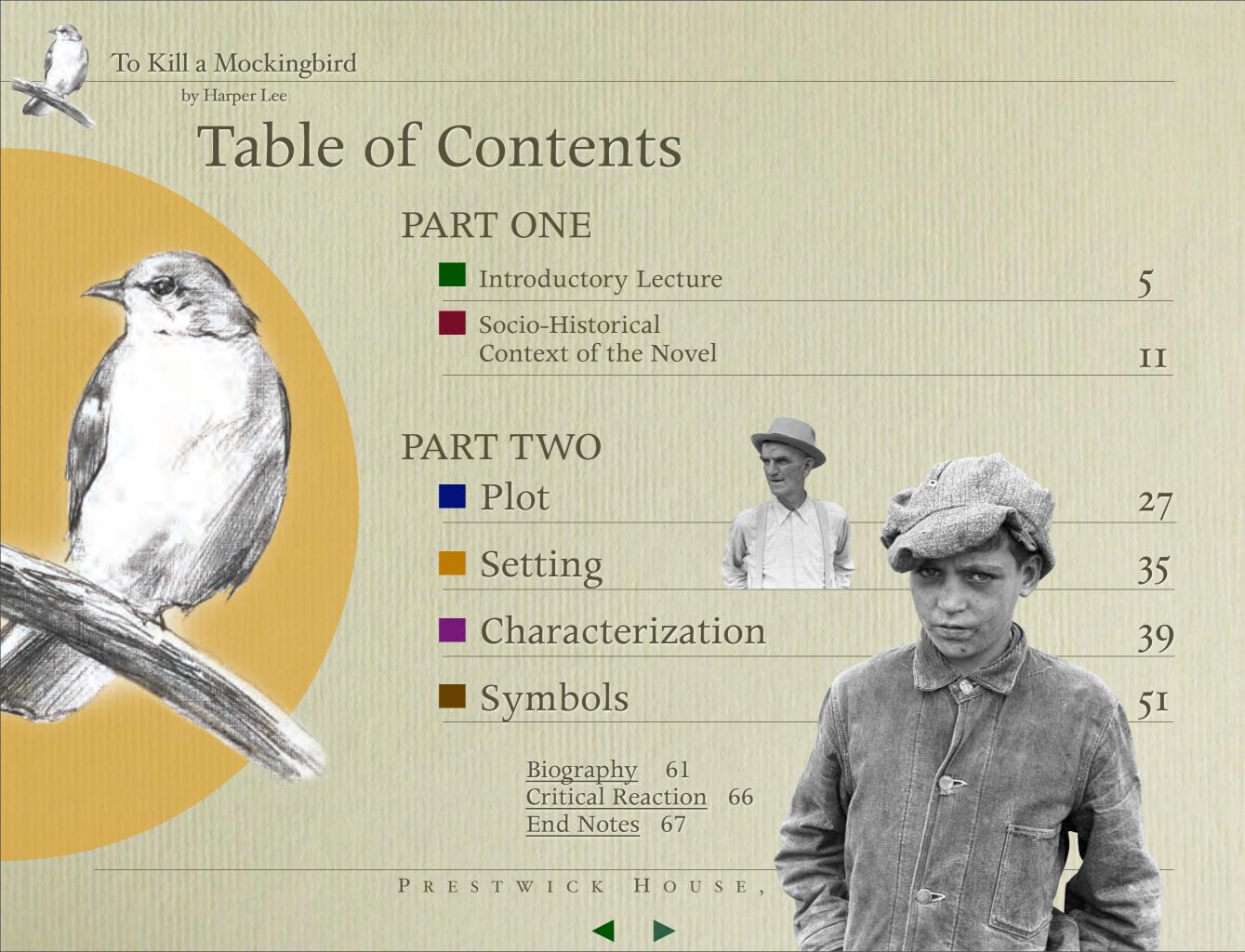


To Kill a Mockingbird

by Harper Lee



PRESTWICK HOUSE, INC.





by Harper Lee

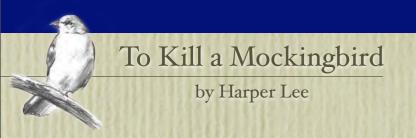
PART ONE

■ Introductory Lecture	
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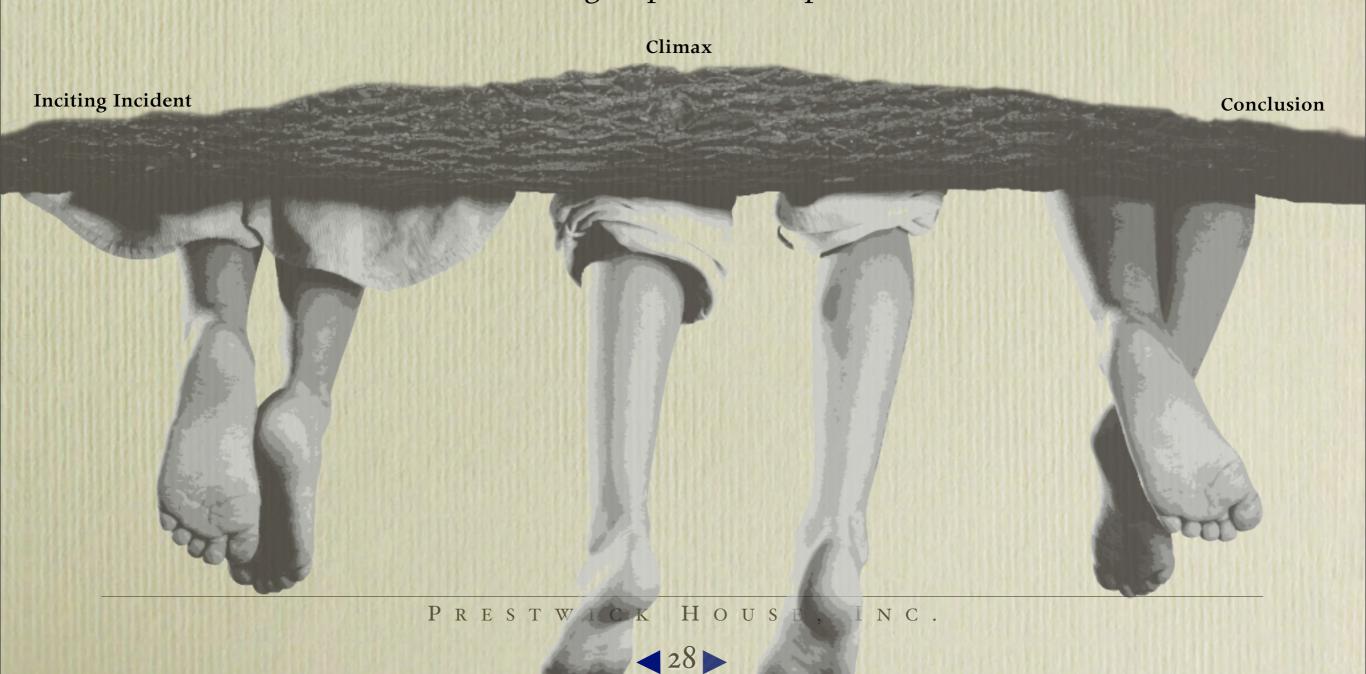
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■ Socio-Historical Context of the Novel

II



Plot is the series of events that occur in the story; plots are usually discussed in terms of their inciting incident, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution or conclusion. Some novels have one primary plotline that moves directly from the inciting incident to the end, while others have interconnecting or parallel subplots.



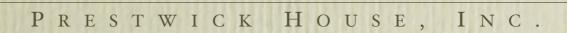
Subplots are secondary lines of action that support, change, speed up or slow down, and intertwine with the main storyline.



As you read *To Kill a Mockingbird*, try to identify the primary plot and the subplots:

- the activities of the children
- the mystery of Boo Radley
- the ordeal of Tom Robinson







The setting of a novel is the time and place in which the action occurs. In some novels, the setting merely provides a backdrop for the plot. In others, however, the events in the plot and the characters' actions are strongly influenced by the setting.





Even more than plot and setting, however, it is character that makes a novel memorable. The events in the plot and the details of the setting matter only because we care about what is happening to the characters, what they will do next, and how they may change—or be changed by—the time and place in which they live.

