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| **Character** | **Role in Maycomb County** | **Important Characteristics** | **Important**  **Actions** | **Introductory Sentence** |
| Jeremy Atticus Finch (“Jem”) | Typical child up to mischief (page 134), subject of verbal abuse because of his father (page 135)  Atticus’ son, Scout’s brother | Better behaved than Scout (page 7), curious (page 9), proud—“never declined a dare” (page 16) | Tells Dill about Boo (pages 15-16), touches the Radley house (page 18), invites Walter to dinner (page 30), makes Scout spit out gum from the Radleys’ tree (page 45), keeps stuff in the Radleys’ tree (page 46), makes Boo Radley a game (page 51), tries to send Boo a note (page 64), sneaks out at night (page 68), goes back for pants he lost (page 76), leaves letter in tree (page 82), builds snowman of Mr. Avery (page 90), destroys Mrs. Dubose’s bushes (page 137), reads to Mrs. Dubose (page 140) | “When he was nearly thirteen, my brother Jem got his arm badly broken at the elbow.” (Page 3)  Jem’s tendency to get in trouble from his childish expeditions is heavily implied. It is also implied that Jem’s actions will be extremely important to the story. |
| Charles Baker Harris (“Dill”) | Summertime resident (page 8), considered low status (page 109)  Miss Rachel’s nephew (page 8) | Curious and fascinated by the Radley house (page 10), tells tall tales (page 48), follows Jem and in love with Scout (page 55) | Dares Jem to touch the Radley house (page 18), plays Mr. Radley (page 52), tries to send Boo a note (page 64), sneaks out at night (page 68) | “He said it began the summer Dill came to us, when Dill first gave us the idea of making Boo Radley come out.” (Page 3)  This introduces Dill’s curiosity about Boo. It also establishes Dill’s relationship with the Finch children, the curiosity they share, and their willingness to get up to mischief. |
| Atticus Finch | Lawyer (page 6), family has high status (page 6), given low status when he is given Tom Robinson’s case (page 135)  Scout and Jem’s father, Calpurnia’s employer | Clever and sensible (page 65), good with children (page 117), peaceful and prefers reading to hunting (page 118) | Refuses to fire Calpurnia (page 33), makes Scout stay in school (page 42), catches his children playing the game with the Radleys, stops his children from giving Boo a note (page 65), tells Jem to disguise the snowman of Mr. Avery, tells Scout not to fight people who slander him (pages 101-102), talks to Uncle Jack about parenting (page 117), forbids Jem to shoot mockingbirds (page 119), shoots a mad dog (page 127), is kind to Mrs. Dubose when she is rude (page 133), tells Jem to read to Mrs. Dubose (page 140) | “We were far too old to settle an argument with a fist-fight, so we consulted Atticus.” (Page 3)  Atticus’ peaceable personality is shown. It is also shown that Atticus is patient enough to settle his children’s arguments, and the Finch children’s trust of their father is heavily implied. |
| The Radleys (Arthur “Boo” Radley, Nathan Radley, etc.) | Feared by the town (page 10), wealthy enough not to work (page 11) | Feared and blamed (page 10), unforgivably reclusive (page 11) | Boo locked in house after committing crimes (page 14), Mr. Radley dies and Nathan takes his place (page 15), someone moves a shutter (page 19), someone creates a hiding place in the tree (page 44), someone folds and sews up Jem’s pants (page 78), Nathan fills the knot-hole after the Finch kids leave a note (page 83), Boo gives Scout a blanket (page 96) | “Dill first gave us the idea of making Boo Radley come out.” (Page 3)  This introduces Boo’s reclusive, mysterious nature. It also shows the curiosity the Radleys and their house arouse. |
| The Ewells (Burris, Bob, etc.) | Low status and don’t do work (page 40) | Dishonest and barbaric (page 40), “disgrace of Maycomb” (page 40), have special permissions (page 41) | Burris leaves school and makes Miss Caroline cry (page 37), prosecute Tom Robinson (page 117) | “I maintain that the Ewells started it all.” (Page 3)  This implies how the Ewells are subjects of suspicion and blame. It also implies that they affect the town negatively. |
| Aunt Alexandra, Uncle Jimmy, and Francis | Good standing in Maycomb (page 6) | Alexandra: Traditional and proper (page 108)  Jimmy: Quiet and uninvolved (page 102)  Francis: Considers himself above childish things (page 103), “the most boring child”(page 107), rude and full of himself (page 110) | Francis calls Atticus a nigger-lover (page 110), Francis gets Scout in trouble (page 112) | Alexandra and Jimmy: “Alexandra was the Finch who remained at the Landing; she married a taciturn man who spent most of his time lying in a hammock by the river wondering if his trot-lines were full.” (Page 5)  It is implied that Alexandra is more traditional, as she stayed at the Landing. Jimmy’s quietness and lack of involvement is also shown here.  Francis: “The fact that Aunty was a good cook was some compensation for being forced to spend a religious holiday with Francis Hancock.” (Page 103)  Francis’ rudeness and self-superiority is implied here. The tense relationship between Francis and Scout is also implied. |
| John Finch (“Uncle Jack”) | Doctor (page 6), good standing in Maycomb (page 6) | Strange (page 58), kind and not considered frightening by children (page 103-104), doesn’t understand children (page 113, page 115) | Stops Scout from cursing (page 105), beats Scout for cursing at Francis (page 112), listens to Scout’s side (page 113-114), talks to Atticus about parenting and keeps Scout’s secret (pages 115-116) | “‘He gets more like Jack Finch every day.’ Miss Maudie had known Uncle Jack Finch, Atticus’s brother, since they were children.” (Page 58)  It is suggested that Uncle Jack has odd notions and that he is likely as proud as Jem. This also suggests that Jack can be a bit of a troublemaker, like the Finch children are to their neighbors. |
| Calpurnia | Low status because of her race (page 110), the Finches’ cook (page 6) | Strict towards Scout (page 7), motherly (page 38), respects the poor (pages 32-33) | Taught Scout to write (page 24), scolds Scout for making fun of Walter (pages 32-33) | ”He played with us, read to us, and treated us with courteous detachment. Calpurnia was something else again.”(Page 6)  This shows that Calpurnia acts as a motherly figure to the Finch children. It shows that she is actively involved in their upbringing. |
| Mrs. Dubose | Does not work as she is sick (page 148), once had good standing (page 149) | Rude and loud (page 134-135), once a great lady (page 149), very sick (page 148), brave (page 149) | Slanders Atticus (page 135), makes Jem read to her (page 140), sets back clock to make Jem stay longer (pages 145-146), leaves Jem a flower (page 148) |  |
| Cunninghams (Walter Jr. and Sr.) |  |  |  |  |
| Scout |  |  |  |  |
| Miss Maudie Atkinson |  |  |  |  |

**Mentioned, but Not Shown Much (Or Not Shown At All):** Eula May (telephone operator), Mr. Conner (beadle), Jessie (Mrs. Dubose’s maid), Miss Rachel (Dill’s aunt), Miss Blount (6th grade teacher), Tom Robinson (African American defendant and Atticus’ client), Harry Johnson (bus driver) and his dog, Rose Aylmer (Uncle Jack’s cat), Heck Tate (sheriff), Stephanie Crawford (gossipy neighbor), Miss Caroline Fisher (1st grade teacher), Cecil Jacobs (kid at school)