Individual Learning Packet

Teaching Unit

Jubilee

by Margaret Walker

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Jubilee

Objectives

By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 1. understand the importance of old spiritual songs as a means of self and cultural expression for blacks during slavery.
- 2. discuss the use of black minstrel songs as a way to demonstrate the white perception of the experience of being a slave.
- 3. recognize dialect as an effective tool for building authentic characters of a certain time and place.
- 4. infer character's emotions and intent from their actions and words.
- 5. analyze Walker's choice for point of view.
- 6. define vocabulary and important historical terms from the story.
- 7. discuss the conflicting views of Christianity presented in the story.
- 8. explain the affects of slavery on the both the black and white families in the story.
- 9. understand the positive and negative affects of the Civil War on individuals, communities, and American society as a whole.
- 10. comprehend the importance of education as a means of ensuring one's civil rights are being upheld.
- 11. analyze the different philosophies of racial relationships: prejudice and violence against a race, tolerance of racial differences, and active charity and love towards all, regardless of race.
- 12. compare the effects of bitterness and hatred in the character of Randall Ware to forgiveness and love in the character of Vyry.

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Questions for Essay and Discussion

- 1. From what point of view is this story told? Why do you believe Margaret Walker chose this point of view? Do you believe it is the best point of view for telling this particular story? Explain your answer.
- 2. What is the purpose of the excerpts of song lyrics on the first page of each chapter? Do you think they worked well in helping to tell the story? Explain.
- 3. What difference, if any, does it make to you, the reader, to know that this story is based on the author's great-grandmother's real life?
- 4. Brother Zeke is always moving around and has secretly learned how to forge signatures. Though the book does not come right out and say it, what are we led to believe he is involved in? Why do you suppose he takes such a huge risk with his life?
- 5. This story ends with a great deal of controversy over the education of the children of former black slaves. Many of the former slaves believe learning is the key to maintaining their freedom and having a better life. What are their reasons for believing this? Why are many of the whites opposed to educating the blacks?
- 6. At the end of the story, Walker says that Vyry is "the best true example of the motherhood of her race." (Pg. 486) Describe Vyry's mothering style and techniques. What values doesshe try to pass on to her children? Who were her role models as mothers? What keeps her going when she wants to give up? What are her hopes for her children?
- 7. In order for the owners to justify their keeping of slaves, the Southerners consider them as property, like cattle or horses, rather than people. Explain, using examples from the book, actions and words which demonstrate, and reinforce, this belief that the black slaves are not humans like slave owners.
- 8. Even though the slaves resent and are hurt by the extreme prejudice against them, due to their color, they themselves show prejudice against each other on the basis of jobs (e.g. being a field hand or a house servant). How do you explain this? Why would they do this to each other if they know how much it hurts to have people treat them a certain way based on a label or stereotype.

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Study Guide Student Copy

Part I Sis Hetta's Child—The Ante-Bellum Years

Chapter 1. Death is a mystery that only the squinch owl knows

Vocabulary

akimbo—hands on hips and elbows bent outward ante-bellum-before the American Civil War chagrin—embarrassment cloying—too much of something; too rich, too sweet crone—old woman fetid—stinking laudanum—a drug made from opium miscegenation—interbreeding between people of different races pickaninny—term for a young slave pious—religiously devout procreation—the act of producing young saltpeter—potassium or sodium nitrate stupor—dazed or drunken state tallow—candle titillated—excited pleasurably or sexually tribulation—great distress verity—truth wench—young woman with questionable morals wizened—withered

- 1. Why does the sound of the squinch owl make May Liza nervous?
- 2. Who is on her deathbed as the chapter opens, and why?
- 3. Why does Caline, the woman tending to Sis Hetta, believe it is better for slaves not to have children?

Chapter 10. Wedding in the Big House

Vocabulary

accosted—attacked beaux—boyfriends cynical—antisocial dandies-men of extreme elegance demurred—objected docile—submissive ergot—a medicinal fungus haughty—overly proud impudent—disrespectful inarticulate—unable to express in words parson—preacher patently—plainly proverbial—as in a short, popular saying provocation—intentional irritation sullen—gloomy mood tenacity—persistence trousseau-wardrobe unfathomable—hard to understand veranda—porch wrath—anger

- 1. Describe Johnny Dutton and Kevin MacDougall and their love interests.
- 2. What is ironic about Kevin's statement regarding his pursuit of Lillian when he says, "I'm dedicated to be her slave until she approves of me"? (Pg. 104)
- 3. Where is Johnny planning to go to school?
- 4. What do Miss Salina and Marster John think of Kevin MacDougall?
- 5. While courting is going on among the white people in the big house, what is happening with the slaves and Vyry, in particular?

Chapter 20. This pot is boiling over and the fat is in the fire

Vocabulary

chafing—becoming irritated coherent—understandable cohorts—associates

flippant—light, kidding gangrenous—affected by gangrene subordination—being in an inferior position to someone tentatively—nervously; with hesitation vociferous—noisy whit—bit		
1.	What major political events happen on March 4, 1861?	
2.	How long does the doctor tell Marse John he must rest his leg and body?	
3.	Rather than getting better, what happens to Marse John's leg?	
4.	How does Marse John react to this idea and his ongoing pain?	
5.	What is ironic or symbolic about the metaphor Marse John uses when discussing the North's moral position regarding slavery?	
6.	What does Miss Salina read in the paper that she finds inspiring?	

Chapter 30. Action at Olustee

Vocabulary

bleak—dreary callow—untrained correlation—connection depleted—emptied deprivation—doing without despondency—sadness hamlet—community implicit—unspoken mortal—deadly mustered—summoned projectiles—missiles prostrate—lying face down, flat on the ground protestations—complaints rampant—uncontrolled relented—gave in repugnant—disagreeable subsequent—later turrets—armored turning guns unvexed—undisturbed wavered—bent; hesitated

- 1. What events have occurred by the end of 1863, which have given the North the advantage in the war?
- 2. Describe the ongoing debate about slavery as a war issue between North and South.
- 3. What is happening with the slaves at this time?
- 4. What are some of the important technological advances in weaponry which the North is making use of in the war?

Chapter 40. One more Christmas on the old home place

Vocabulary balky—stubborn consternation—alarm contended—insisted dray—cart lucid—clear thinking oppressed—weighed heavily upon 1. How is Miss Lillian by Christmas time? 2. What things are weighing heavily on Vyry's mind? Why does Vyry take everyone into town just before Christmas? What does she find there? 3. Who shows up just before Christmas? Why has she come? 4. 5. What are Innis and Vyry's feelings about being married? 6. What happens to Vyry's boy Jim on Christmas evening? 7. Why does Vyry tell Miss Lucy where Big Missy hid all the family's valuables? 8. What does Miss Lucy urge Vyry to do before she and Innis leave?

Chapter 50. Burned out and running for our lives twice in a row

Vocabulary buoy—keep afloat dour—grim enervating—exhausting gig—a one-horse carriage mollified—calmed persevered—maintained; continued pungent—strong smelling respite—relief		
1.	What town does the Brown family go to next? What has happened to this town?	
2.	Where do the soldiers tell Innis and Vyry they may get a farm if they want to homestead on one?	
3.	Why is Vyry excited when she hears Butler County?	
4.	What is their temporary home in Luverne like?	
5.	What happens to Vyry's unborn child a few weeks after arriving in Luverne?	

What kind of work does Innis do in Luverne?

6.