

DAY 1: SWBAT identify the setting of “The Lottery” and explain how the setting helps establish the story’s initial mood. SWBAT make predictions about the story’s future events using prior knowledge and textual evidence related to setting to explain their reasoning.

“The Lottery”

by Shirley Jackson

(1) The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full summer day; the flowers were blossoming profusely and the grass was richly green. The people of the village began to gather in the square, between the post office and the bank, around ten o'clock; in some towns there were so many people that the lottery took two days and had to be started on June 26th, but in this village, where there were only about three hundred people, the whole lottery took less than two hours, so it could begin at ten o'clock in the morning and still be through in time to allow the villagers to get home for noon dinner.

(2) The children assembled first, of course. School was recently over for the summer, and the feeling of liberty sat uneasily on most of them; they tended to gather together quietly for a while before they broke into boisterous play, and their talk was still of the classroom and the teacher, of books and reprimands. Bobby Martin had already stuffed his pockets full of stones, and the other boys soon followed his example, selecting the smoothest and roundest stones; Bobby and Harry Jones and Dickie Delacroix---the villagers pronounced this name "Dellacroy"--eventually made a great pile of stones in one corner of the square and guarded it against the raids of the other boys. The girls stood aside, talking among themselves, looking over their shoulders at the boys, and the very small children rolled in the dust or clung to the hands of their older brothers or sisters.

(3) Soon the men began to gather, surveying their own children, speaking of planting and rain, tractors and taxes. They stood together, away from the pile of stones in the corner, and their jokes were quiet and they smiled rather than laughed. The women, wearing faded house dresses and sweaters, came shortly after their menfolk. They greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip as they went to join their husbands. Soon the women, standing by their husbands, began to call to their children, and the children came reluctantly, having called four or five times. Bobby Martin ducked under his mother's grasping hand and ran, laughing, back to the pile of stones. His father spoke up sharply, and Bobby came quickly and took his place between his father and his oldest brother.

(4) The lottery was conducted--as were the square dances, the teenage club, the Halloween program--by Mr. Summers, who had time and energy to devote to civic activities. He was a round-faced, jovial man and he ran the coal business, and people were sorry for him, because he had no children and his wife was a scold. When he arrived in the square, carrying the black wooden box, there was a murmur of conversation among the villagers and he waved and called, "Little late today, folks." The postmaster, Mr. Graves, followed him, carrying a three-legged stool, and the stool was put in the center of the square and Mr. Summers set the black box down on it. The villagers kept their distance, leaving a space between themselves and the stool, and when Mr. Summers said, "Some of you fellows want to give me a hand?" there was a hesitation before

DAY 1

Students should note setting details like those highlighted in the first 3 paragraphs and use them to determine story's pleasant, bucolic mood. They should use this information to predict (or confirm their pre-reading predictions) that the lottery is a fun, exciting event.

DAY 3

On Day 3, students will return to the beginning of the text to identify the underlined examples of foreshadowing and explain how the ending is both ironic and predictable. (You will NOT point these out to students and it's unlikely that they'll pick up on their significance when they read this portion of the text on Day 1.)

two men, Mr. Martin and his oldest son, Baxter, came forward to hold the box steady on the stool while Mr. Summers stirred up the papers inside it.

(5) The original paraphernalia for the lottery had been lost long ago, and the black box now resting on the stool had been put into use even before Old Man Warner, the oldest man in town, was born. Mr. Summers spoke frequently to the villagers about making a new box, but no one liked to upset even as much tradition as was represented by the black box. There was a story that the present box had been made with some pieces of the box that had preceded it, the one that had been constructed when the first people settled down to make a village here. Every year, after the lottery, Mr. Summers began talking again about a new box, but every year the subject was allowed to fade off without anything's being done. The black box grew shabbier each year; by now it was no longer completely black but splintered badly along one side to show the original wood color, and in some places faded or stained.

(6) Mr. Martin and his oldest son, Baxter, held the black box securely on the stool until Mr. Summers had stirred the papers thoroughly with his hand. Because so much of the ritual had been forgotten or discarded, Mr. Summers had been successful in having slips of paper substituted for the chips of wood that had been used for generations. Chips of wood, Mr. Summers had argued, had been all very well when the village was tiny, but now that the population was more than three hundred and likely to keep on growing, it was necessary to use something that would fit more easily into the black box. The night before the lottery, Mr. Summers and Mr. Graves made up the slips of paper and put them in the box, and it was then taken to the safe of Mr. Summers's coal company and locked up until Mr. Summers was ready to take it to the square next morning. The rest of the year, the box was put away, sometimes one place, sometimes another; it had spent one year in Mr. Graves's barn and another year underfoot in the post office, and sometimes it was set on a shelf in the Martin grocery and left there.

(7) There was a great deal of fussing to be done before Mr. Summers declared the lottery open. There were lists to make up--of heads of families, heads of households in each family, members of each household in each family. There was the proper swearing-in of Mr. Summers by the postmaster, as the official of the lottery; at one time, some people remembered, there had been a recital of some sort, performed by the official of the lottery, a perfunctory, tuneless chant that had been rattled off duly each year; some people believed that the official of the lottery used to stand just so when he said or sang it, others believed that he was supposed to walk among the people, but years and years ago this part of the ritual had been allowed to lapse. There had been, also, a ritual salute, which the official of the lottery had had to use in addressing each person who came up to draw from the box, but this also had changed with time, until now it was felt necessary only for the official to speak to each person approaching. Mr. Summers was very good at all this; in his clean white shirt and blue jeans, with one hand resting carelessly on the black box, he seemed very proper and important as he talked interminably to Mr. Graves and the Martins.

(8) Just as Mr. Summers finally left off talking and turned to the assembled villagers, Mrs. Hutchinson came hurriedly along the path to the square, her sweater thrown over her shoulders, and slid into the place in the back of the crowd. "Clean forgot what day it was," she said to Mrs. Delacroix, who stood next to her, and they both laughed softly. "Thought my old man was out back stacking wood," Mrs. Hutchinson went on, "and then I looked out the window and the kids were gone, and then I remembered it was the twenty-seventh and came a-running." She dried

DAY 4

Examples of symbolism are highlighted in gray. Students will re-read this information about the town's lottery to reach the culminating objective on Day 4.

DAY 1

Students do NOT need to understand the symbolism associated with the lottery (in gray). However, they should have a basic understanding of the town's lottery since it's essential for comprehending the text and reaching later objectives. At this point, they should know:

- The lottery was started many years ago.
- While some things have changed over time (paper instead of wood, the chant), the townspeople are resistant to change (as evidenced by the black box).

DAY 1

Students should use the social customs and attitudes of the characters (highlighted) to predict that the lottery is like any other lottery – likely to bring good fortune to the winner. For example, students should note that Mrs. Hutchinson runs to the lottery for fear of missing it, and that those around her greet her with kind words and a sense of humor.

her hands on her apron, and Mrs. Delacroix said, "You're in time, though. They're still talking away up there."

(9) Mrs. Hutchinson craned her neck to see through the crowd and found her husband and children standing near the front. She tapped Mrs. Delacroix on the arm as a farewell and began to make her way through the crowd. The people separated good-humoredly to let her through; two or three people said, in voices just loud enough to be heard across the crowd, "Here comes your Missus, Hutchinson," and "Bill, she made it after all." Mrs. Hutchinson reached her husband, and Mr. Summers, who had been waiting, said cheerfully, "Thought we were going to have to get on without you, Tessie." Mrs. Hutchinson said, grinning, "Wouldn't have me leave m'dishes in the sink, now would you, Joe?," and soft laughter ran through the crowd as the people stirred back into position after Mrs. Hutchinson's arrival.

STOPPING POINT DAY 1

DAY 2: SWBAT identify details within the townspeople's words and actions that foreshadow that the town's lottery may not be as pleasant as it first seemed and, based upon the new details they identify, continue to make predictions about the story's future events.

(10) "Well, now," Mr. Summers said soberly, "guess we better get started, get this over with, so we can go back to work. Anybody ain't here?"

(11) "Dunbar," several people said. "Dunbar, Dunbar."

(12) "Mr. Summers consulted his list. "Clyde Dunbar," he said. "That's right. He's broke his leg, hasn't he? Who's drawing for him?"

(13) "Me, I guess," a woman said, and Mr. Summers turned to look at her. "Wife draws for her husband," Mr. Summers said. "Don't you have a grown boy to do it for you, Janey?" Although Mr. Summers and everyone else in the village knew the answer perfectly well, it was the business of the official of the lottery to ask such questions formally. Mr. Summers waited with an expression of polite interest while Mrs. Dunbar answered.

(14) "Horace's not but sixteen yet," Mrs. Dunbar said regretfully. "Guess I gotta fill in for the old man this year."

(15) "Right," Mr. Summers said. He made a note on the list he was holding. Then he asked, "Watson boy drawing this year?"

(16) A tall boy in the crowd raised his hand. "Here," he said. "I'm drawing for m'mother and me." He blinked his eyes nervously and ducked his head as several voices in the crowd said things like "Good fellow, Jack," and "Glad to see your mother's got a man to do it."

(17) "Well," Mr. Summers said, "guess that's everyone. Old Man Warner make it?"

(18) "Here," a voice said, and Mr. Summers nodded.

(19) A sudden hush fell on the crowd as Mr. Summers cleared his throat and looked at the list. "All ready?" he called. "Now, I'll read the names--heads of families first--and the men come up and take a paper out of the box. Keep the paper folded in your hand without looking at it until everyone has had a turn. Everything clear?"

(20) The people had done it so many times that they only half listened to the directions; most of them were quiet, wetting their lips, not looking around. Then Mr. Summers raised one hand high and said, "Adams." A man disengaged himself from the crowd and came forward. "Hi, Steve," Mr. Summers said, and Mr. Adams said, "Hi, Joe." They grinned at one another humorlessly and nervously. Then Mr. Adams reached into the black box and took out a folded paper. He held it firmly by one corner as he turned and went hastily back to his place in the crowd, where he stood a little apart from his family, not looking down at his hand.

(21) "Allen," Mr. Summers said, "Anderson. . . . Bentham."

(22) "Seems like there's no time at all between lotteries any more," Mrs. Delacroix said to Mrs. Graves in the back row. "Seems like we got through with the last one only last week."

(23) "Time sure goes fast," Mrs. Graves said.

(24) "Clark. . . . Delacroix."

(25) "There goes my old man," Mrs. Delacroix said. She held her breath while her husband went forward.

(26) "Dunbar," Mr. Summers said, and Mrs. Dunbar went steadily to the box while one of the women said, "Go on, Janey," and another said, "There she goes."

DAY 2

Prompt students to identify details that reveal tension and apprehension in the characters as the lottery begins (in yellow). They foreshadow that the lottery may not be what it seems; however, at this point in the text, students may think this anticipation is typical prior to a contest or lottery.

(27) "We're next," Mrs. Graves said. She watched while Mr. Graves came around from the side of the box, greeted Mr. Summers gravely, and selected a slip of paper from the box. By now, all through the crowd there were men holding the small folded papers in their large hands, turning them over and over nervously. Mrs. Dunbar and her two sons stood together, Mrs. Dunbar holding the slip of paper.

(28) "Harburt. . . Hutchinson."

(29) "Get up there, Bill," Mrs. Hutchinson said, and the people near her laughed.

(30) "Jones."

(31) "They do say," Mr. Adams said to Old Man Warner, who stood next to him, "that over in the north village they're talking of giving up the lottery."

(32) Old Man Warner snorted, "Pack of crazy fools," he said. "Listening to the young folks, nothing's good enough for *them*. Next thing you know, they'll be wanting to go back to live in caves, nobody work any more, live *that* way for a while. Used to be a saying about 'Lottery in June, corn be heavy soon.' First thing you know, we'd all be eating stewed chickweed and acorns. There's *always* been a lottery," he added petulantly. "Bad enough to see young Joe Summers up there joking with everybody."

(33) "Some places have already quit lotteries," Mrs. Adams said.

(34) "Nothing but trouble in *that*," Old Man Warner said stoutly. "Pack of young fools."

(35) "Martin." And Bobby Martin watched his father go forward. "Overdyke. . . Percy."

(36) "I wish they'd hurry," Mrs. Dunbar said to her older son. "I wish they'd hurry."

(37) "They're almost through," her son said.

(38) "You get ready to run tell Dad," Mrs. Dunbar said.

(39) Mr. Summers called his own name and then stepped forward precisely and selected a slip from the box. Then he called, "Warner."

(40) "Seventy-seventh year I been in the lottery," Old Man Warner said as he went through the crowd. "Seventy-seventh time."

(41) "Watson." The tall boy came awkwardly through the crowd. Someone said, "Don't be nervous, Jack," and Mr. Summers said, "Take your time, son."

(42) "Zanini."

(43) After that, there was a long pause, a breathless pause, until Mr. Summers holding his slip of paper in the air, said, "All right, fellows." For a minute, no one moved, and then all the slips of paper were opened. Suddenly, all women began to speak at once, saying, "Who is it?," "Who's got it?," "Is it the Dunbars?," "Is it the Watsons?" Then the voices began to say, "It's Hutchinson. It's Bill." "Bill Hutchinson's got it."

(44) "Go tell your father," Mrs. Dunbar said to her older son.

(45) People began to look around to see the Hutchinsons. Bill Hutchinson was standing quiet, staring down at the paper in his hand. Suddenly, Tessie Hutchinson shouted to Mr. Summers, "You didn't give him time enough to take any paper he wanted. I saw you. It wasn't fair!"

(46) "Be a good sport, Tessie," Mrs. Delacroix called, and Mrs. Graves said, "All of us took the same chance."

(47) "Shut up, Tessie," Bill Hutchinson said.

STOPPING POINT, DAY 2

DAY 2

Students do NOT need to understand the symbolism associated with the lottery (in gray). At this point, make sure students comprehend:

- The lottery was started a long time ago to encourage a successful crop harvest.
- While some places have quit lotteries, Old Man Warner shows disgust for this; however, he provides no reason for continuing the lottery beyond saying there has always been one.

DAY 2

At this point, students should identify details that foreshadow a negative outcome. Tessie's reaction, and Bill's response, is not what we would expect from the "winner." Prompt students to use this information to predict what may happen, and have students go back through the text to identify examples that foreshadow a different outcome than they may have predicted on Day 1.

DAY 3: SWBAT continue identifying details within the townspeople’s words and actions that foreshadow that the town’s lottery may not be as pleasant as it first seemed and, based upon the new details they identify, continue to make predictions about the story’s future events. SWBAT discuss the impact of the story’s surprise ending and explain why the story’s ending is both ironic and predictable.

Note: As the final textbox annotation for this day indicates, you will not introduce key points related to irony until you have finished reading the story with students. In the pre-reading of your lesson, you will merely reinforce the key points from Day 2. Introducing key points on irony before finishing the story is likely to lessen the shock of the ending and threatens to “ruin it” for students. Once you have finished the story, you will introduce key points on irony and predictability and then call upon students to articulate how the ending is both ironic and predictable.

(48) "Well, everyone," Mr. Summers said, "that was done pretty fast, and now we've got to be hurrying a little more to get done in time." He consulted his next list. "Bill," he said, "you draw for the Hutchinson family. You got any other households in the Hutchinsons?"

(49) "There's Don and Eva," Mrs. Hutchinson yelled. "Make *them* take their chance!"

(50) "Daughters draw with their husbands' families, Tessie," Mr. Summers said gently. "You know that as well as anyone else."

(51) "It wasn't fair," Tessie said.

(52) "I guess not, Joe," Bill Hutchinson said regretfully. "My daughter draws with her husband's family, that's only fair. And I've got no other family except the kids."

(53) "Then, as far as drawing for families is concerned, it's you," Mr. Summers said in explanation, "and as far as drawing for households is concerned, that's you, too. Right?"

(54) "Right," Bill Hutchinson said.

(55) "How many kids, Bill?" Mr. Summers asked formally.

(56) "Three," Bill Hutchinson said. "There's Bill, Jr., and Nancy, and little Dave. And Tessie and me."

(57) "All right, then," Mr. Summers said. "Harry, you got their tickets back?"

(58) Mr. Graves nodded and held up the slips of paper. "Put them in the box, then," Mr. Summers directed. "Take Bill's and put it in."

(59) "I think we ought to start over," Mrs. Hutchinson said, as quietly as she could. "I tell you it wasn't *fair*. You didn't give him time enough to choose. *Everybody* saw that."

(60) Mr. Graves had selected the five slips and put them in the box, and he dropped all the papers but those onto the ground, where the breeze caught them and lifted them off.

(61) "Listen, everybody," Mrs. Hutchinson was saying to the people around her.

(62) "Ready, Bill?" Mr. Summers asked, and Bill Hutchinson, with one quick glance around at his wife and children, nodded.

(63) "Remember," Mr. Summers said, "take the slips and keep them folded until each person has taken one. Harry, you help little Dave." Mr. Graves took the hand of the little boy, who came willingly with him up to the box. "Take a paper out of the box, Davy," Mr. Summers said. Davy put his hand into the box and laughed. "Take just one paper," Mr. Summers said. "Harry, you hold it for him." Mr. Graves took the child's hand and removed the folded paper from the tight fist and held it while little Dave stood next to him and looked up at him wonderingly.

DAY 3

Make sure students comprehend that the winning family must participate in another drawing to select the individual “winner.” Students will return to this detail on Day 4 to examine how the ritual of the lottery turns seemingly “good” people into cruel, wicked individuals.

DAY 3

Students should continue to identify examples of foreshadowing (in yellow, continued from Day 2) and predict what may happen.

(64) "Nancy next," Mr. Summers said. Nancy was twelve, and her school friends breathed heavily as she went forward, switching her skirt, and took a slip daintily from the box. "Bill, Jr." Mr. Summers said, and Billy, his face red and his feet over-large, nearly knocked the box over as he got a paper out. "Tessie," Mr. Summers said. She hesitated for a minute, looking around defiantly, and then set her lips and went up to the box. She snatched a paper out and held it behind her.

(65) "Bill," Mr. Summers said, and Bill Hutchinson reached into the box and felt around, bringing his hand out at last with the slip of paper in it.

(66) The crowd was quiet. A girl whispered, "I hope it's not Nancy," and the sound of the whisper reached the edges of the crowd.

(67) "It's not the way it used to be," Old Man Warner said clearly. "People ain't the way they used to be."

(68) "All right," Mr. Summers said, "Open the papers. Harry, you open little Dave's."

(69) Mr. Graves opened the slip of paper and there was a general sigh through the crowd as he held it up and everyone could see that it was blank. Nancy and Bill, Jr., opened theirs at the same time, and both beamed and laughed, turning around to the crowd and holding their slips of paper above their heads.

(70) "Tessie," Mr. Summers said. There was a pause, and then Mr. Summers looked at Bill Hutchinson, and Bill unfolded his paper and showed it. It was blank.

(71) "It's Tessie," Mr. Summers said, and his voice was hushed. "Show us her paper, Bill."

(72) Bill Hutchinson went over to his wife and forced the slip of paper out of her hand. It had a black spot on it, the black spot Mr. Summers had made the night before with the heavy pencil in the coal-company office. Bill Hutchinson held it up, and there was a stir in the crowd.

(73) "All right, folks," Mr. Summers said, "let's finish quickly."

(74) Although the villagers had forgotten the ritual and lost the original black box, they still remembered to use stones. The pile of stones the boys had made earlier was ready; there were stones on the ground with the blowing scraps of paper that had come out of the box. Mrs. Delacroix selected a stone so large she had to pick it up with both hands and turned to Mrs. Dunbar. "Come on," she said. "Hurry up."

(75) Mrs. Dunbar had small stones in both hands, and she said, gasping for breath, "I can't run at all. You'll have to go ahead and I'll catch up with you."

(76) The children had stones already, and someone gave little Davy Hutchinson a few pebbles.

(77) Tessie Hutchinson was in the center of a cleared space by now, and she held her hands out desperately as the villagers moved in on her. "It isn't fair," she said. A stone hit her on the side of the head.

(78) Old Man Warner was saying, "Come on, come on, everyone." Steve Adams was in the front of the crowd of villagers, with Mrs. Graves beside him.

(79) "It isn't fair, it isn't right," Mrs. Hutchinson screamed, and then they were upon her.

DAY 3

Only after students have completed the text will you introduce key points related to irony; in pre-reading, you will merely reinforce the key points from Day 2.

After you have established that the ending is ironic, prompt students to return to the beginning of the text to note additional examples of foreshadowing and explain how they, along with the ordinary town, people, and setting, create an ending that is both ironic and yet predictable.

DAY 4: SWBAT identify the theme of “The Lottery” and explain how the author uses symbolism of the lottery and townspeople to develop this theme.

Note: Students will re-read the excerpts below in the during-reading portion of the lesson to help them determine how symbolism is used to convey the text’s theme. The first three excerpts will help students comprehend the horror and wickedness of the townspeople’s actions. The fourth excerpt will allow students to contrast these actions with the way the townspeople are otherwise portrayed as “ordinary” citizens. They’ll use these examples as evidence to help determine the text’s theme.

EXCERPT 1

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(79) **"It isn't fair, it isn't right," Mrs. Hutchinson screamed, and then they were upon her.**

DAY 4

Students will re-read this section of the text and should note the following examples of human cruelty:

- Harry opening Davy's paper because he is too small to do so.
- Mrs. Delacroix choosing a stone that she must lift with both hands.
- Children giving Davy pebbles so he can participate in his mother's murder.

EXCERPT 2

(48) "Well, everyone," Mr. Summers said, "that was done pretty fast, and now we've got to be hurrying a little more to get done in time." He consulted his next list. "Bill," he said, "you draw for the Hutchinson family. You got any other households in the Hutchinsons?"

(49) "There's Don and Eva," Mrs. Hutchinson yelled. "Make them take their chance!"

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DAY 4

Students will re-read this section of the text and should note the following examples of human cruelty:

- Tessie's selfishness and hypocrisy (wanting her daughter to be included, insisting the drawing – but not the lottery itself – is wrong).
- Harry helping Davy pull his paper because he is too small to do so.

EXCERPT 3

(1) The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full summer day; the flowers were blossoming profusely and the grass was richly green. The people of the village began to gather in the square, between the post office and the bank, around ten o'clock; in some towns there were so many people that the lottery took two days and had to be started on June 26th, but in this village, where there were only about three hundred people, the whole lottery took less than two hours, so it could begin at ten o'clock in the morning and still be through in time to allow the villagers to get home for noon dinner.

(2) The children assembled first, of course. School was recently over for the summer, and the feeling of liberty sat uneasily on most of them; they tended to gather together quietly for a while before they broke into boisterous play, and their talk was still of the classroom and the teacher, of

DAY 4

Students will re-read this section of the text and should note the following examples of human cruelty:

- The townspeople completing the lottery (murder) in time for noon dinner.
- The boys calmly gathering the stones they'll use to kill one of their community members.

books and reprimands. Bobby Martin had already stuffed his pockets full of stones, and the other boys soon followed his example, selecting the smoothest and roundest stones; Bobby and Harry Jones and Dickie Delacroix---the villagers pronounced this name "Dellacroy"--eventually made a great pile of stones in one corner of the square and guarded it against the raids of the other boys. The girls stood aside, talking among themselves, looking over their shoulders at the boys, and the very small children rolled in the dust or clung to the hands of their older brothers or sisters.

EXCERPT 4

(1) The morning of June 27th was clear and sunny, with the fresh warmth of a full summer day; the flowers were blossoming profusely and the grass was richly green. The people of the village began to gather in the square, between the post office and the bank, around ten o'clock; in some towns there were so many people that the lottery took two days and had to be started on June 26th, but in this village, where there were only about three hundred people, the whole lottery took less than two hours, so it could begin at ten o'clock in the morning and still be through in time to allow the villagers to get home for noon dinner.

(2) The children assembled first, of course. School was recently over for the summer, and the feeling of liberty sat uneasily on most of them; they tended to gather together quietly for a while before they broke into boisterous play, and their talk was still of the classroom and the teacher, of books and reprimands. Bobby Martin had already stuffed his pockets full of stones, and the other boys soon followed his example, selecting the smoothest and roundest stones; Bobby and Harry Jones and Dickie Delacroix---the villagers pronounced this name "Dellacroy"--eventually made a great pile of stones in one corner of the square and guarded it against the raids of the other boys. The girls stood aside, talking among themselves, looking over their shoulders at the boys, and the very small children rolled in the dust or clung to the hands of their older brothers or sisters.

(3) Soon the men began to gather, surveying their own children, speaking of planting and rain, tractors and taxes. They stood together, away from the pile of stones in the corner, and their jokes were quiet and they smiled rather than laughed. The women, wearing faded house dresses and sweaters, came shortly after their menfolk. They greeted one another and exchanged bits of gossip as they went to join their husbands. Soon the women, standing by their husbands, began to call to their children, and the children came reluctantly, having called four or five times. Bobby Martin ducked under his mother's grasping hand and ran, laughing, back to the pile of stones. His father spoke up sharply, and Bobby came quickly and took his place between his father and his oldest brother.

DAY 4

Students will re-read the beginning of the text and consider how the townspeople are portrayed at the text's opening. Students will use this information to infer the text's theme: blind adherence to tradition can make otherwise "ordinary" and "good" individuals commit astonishing acts of wickedness and evil.