

Summer Reading 2018

AP English Literature and Composition

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This assignment is designed to help you prepare for college and the AP exam, where skills developed by avid reading are essential. Only the well-read student can respond intelligently to the open essay question on the AP exam; therefore, summer reading is vital to your success. This summer assignment packet contains directions, assignment descriptions, examples and an essay rubric. Assignments are due on the first day of school. They need to be submitted in a two-pocket folder with your name on the outside. Remember to pace yourself accordingly during the summer break.

The summer assignment for AP Literature not only indicates your willingness to work hard, but it also measures your commitment to the course. Other reasons for the summer assignment include: time constraints during the school year - there just isn't enough time to read all the material necessary to adequately prepare for the AP English Literature and Composition Exam, as well as the need for continuous brain exercise during the summer months. NO ONE can afford the cost of having their brain in "stand-by" mode for the three months of summer.

One of the main differences between an AP English class and a regular English class is the amount of effort students are required to put into their work. An AP student is expected to always put all of their thinking and effort into assignments and readings. This kind of effort is expected on every aspect of the summer assignment. Summer Reading Assignment is worth 20% if your 1st quarter grade as it will count as both homework and assessment grades



Assignment #1 College Calendar

Create a college calendar. This must be a physical, not digital calendar. Some students use planners while others use a wall calendar. For a minimum of THREE colleges/universities write down the dates for when the following items are due:

College Application Regular Decision

College Application Early Decision

College Application Early Action

Teacher Recommendation

Counselor Recommendation

Application Fee

Mid-Year Report/Evaluation

College Essay/Personal Statement

Supplemental reports/essays/forms

SAT/ACT Scores

Federal Financial Aid Form

Transcripts

Resume

FAFSA FAFSA PROFILE

For those students who are not applying to college, please email me at phelici.kebreau@pgcps.org for an alternate assignment.

^{**}Note, not all colleges and universities require all these items.

^{**}Note, color code your calendar. Each college's item should be in the same color so it is easier to read.



Assignment #2 Rhetorical Devices

Create physical -not digital- flashcards for each of the Rhetorical Terms/Strategies listed below. On one side of the flashcard, write the name of the rhetorical term. On the other side, write down its definition and TWO different examples. You will use these notecards endlessly during the school year, and may add to them. I would suggest keeping on a ring or in a small file box.

Allegory Alliteration	Characterization Chiasmus	Euphemisms
Allusion	Colloquial Diction	Euphony
Amplification	Conceit	Frame Narrative
Analogy	Consonance	Hyperbole
Anaphora	Couplet	Imagery In media res
Antecedent	Dialogue Deus Ex Machina	Irony
Apostrophe		Internal Rhyme
Appositive		Juxtaposition
-	Dramatic Irony	
Archetype	Dramatic mony	Loose Sentence
Archetype Assonance	Elegy	Loose Sentence Metaphor
	·	
Assonance	Elegy	Metaphor



Parody
ParallelismSatireTheme
TonePeriodic SentenceSestetUnderstatementPersonificationSimileVerbal IronyProseSituational IronyVillanelle

Pun Slant Rhyme Volta

Assignment #3 Read <u>Song of Solomon</u> by Toni Morrison.

You will need to complete the Literary Vocabulary Journal (below). This will also be due the first day of class.

Song of Solomon: Literary Vocabulary Journal

Directions: As you read Song of Solomon, you will note examples of important literary devices used by Morrison in the text. First, find the definition and fill them in the table below. Then, find an example



from the text. You can find definitions on the internet (search for a literary term dictionary), or in a Literary Dictionary. If you don't have enough room, you may use a separate sheet of paper.

Term/Definition:	Example from Text	Brief Explanation As To How Example	Page #:
		Creates Meaning in the Text	
Archetype:			
Allusion:			
Connotation:			
Diction:			
Epiphany:			
Figurative Language:			
Imagery:			
Irony:			



Assignment #4

Choose **2** other books from the following list to read over the summer:

Medea	Euripides	Hell hath no fury like an ancient Greek woman scorned.
The Tempest	Shakespeare	Magic, monsters, comedy, and love
Crime and Punishment God	Dostoevsky	Classic Russian novel about a man who decides to play
The Orphan Master's Son	Jackson	A family inside enigmatic North Korea –2013 Pulitzer Prize
Brave New World	Huxley	A future that science brings closer everyday
Beloved Prize	Morrison	A baby ghost creates the re-memory of slavery -Nobel
Clockwork Orange	Burgess	Dystopia: strange future, strange gangs, strange slang
Midnight's Children	Rushdie	Telepathic children born on India's independence day
Never Let Me Go	Ishiguro	Scientific mystery in a school where all is not as it seems
Madame Bovary	Flaubert	Be careful what you wish for.

Kingsolver

Verghese

The Poisonwood Bible

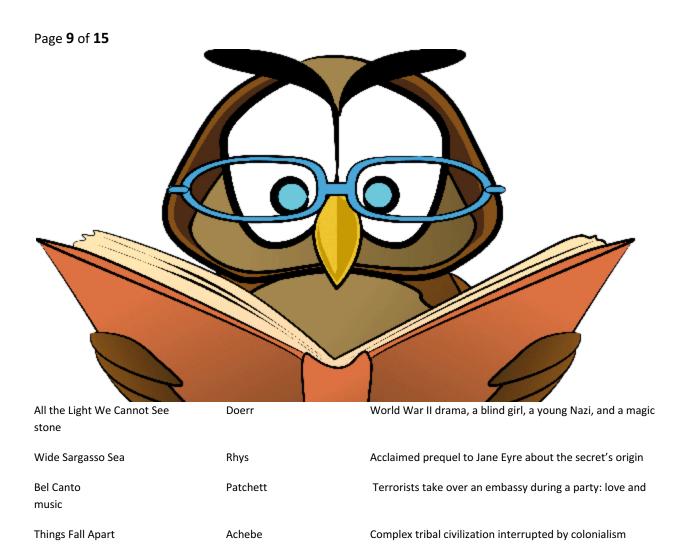
Cutting for Stone

lives

Slaughterhouse-Five	Vonnegut	Time and space travel (aliens!) in a satirical anti-war novel
Cry, the Beloved Country	Paton	Two families, one African, one white, in South Africa
Love in the Time of Cholera	Garcia Marquez	Magic Realism from the Master and Nobel Prize winner
Ceremony	Silko	Native American heritage heals traumatized war veteran
The Awakening	Chopin	19th century woman rebels against traditional female role
The Importance of Being Earnest	Wilde	Comedy about confusion of identities and motives
The Kite Runner	Hosseini	Two Afghani boys, politics, loyalty, and dueling kites
Frankenstein	Shelley	Think you know the story? Think again.
The God of Small Things	Roy	Brilliant child tells story of twins in a family in India
Middlesex	Eugenides	Born twice, first as a girl in 1960 and then as a boy in 1974
The Goldfinch	Tartt	Boy keeps a small famous painting -2014 Pulitzer Prize
Alias Grace event	Atwood	Girl convicted of double murder; based on true 19th c.
The Road	McCarthy	Father-son journey in an apocalyptic landscape
Jane Eyre	Bronte	19th century governess finds secret in the attic

Missionary family in Africa in the 1950s

Two twins born of a nun try to unravel the mystery of their



A Midsummer Night's Dream, Shakespeare, play, 1605

 Major themes and devices: magic, dreams, transformation, foolishness, man vs. woman, play-within-a-play

Wuthering Heights, Emily Bronte, novel, 1847

 Major themes and devices: destructive love, exile, social and economic class, suffering and passion, vengeance and violence, unreliable narrator, frame narrative, family dysfunction, intergenerational narratives.

The Age of Innocence, Edith Wharton, novel, 1920

 Major themes and devices: Tradition and duty, personal freedom, hypocrisy, irony, social class, family, "maintaining appearances", honor

1970-1989

Title Author Genre Date



Bless Me, Ultima	Rudolfo Anaya	novel	1972
The House on Mango Street	Sandra Cisneros	novel	1984
"Master Harold" and the boys	Athol Fugard	play	1982
M. Butterfly	David Henry Hwang	play	1988
A Prayer for Owen Meany	John Irving	novel	1989
The Woman Warrior	Maxine Hong Kingston	memoir	1976
Obasan	Joy Kogawa	novel	1981
Beloved	Toni Morrison	novel	1987
The Bluest Eye	Toni Morrison	novel	1970
Sula	Toni Morrison	novel	1973
Jasmine	Bharati Mukherjee	novel	1989
The Women of Brewster Place	Gloria Naylor	novel	1982
Going After Cacciato	Tim O'Brien	novel	1978
Equus	Peter Shaffer	play	1973
Ceremony	Leslie Marmon Silko	novel	1977
Sophie's Choice	William Styron	novel	1979
The Color Purple	Alice Walker	novel	1982
Fences	August Wilson	play	1983
The Piano Lesson	August Wilson	play	1987

• 1990-Present

Title Author Genre Date



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Reservation Blues	Sherman Alexie	novel	1995
The Blind Assassin	Margaret Atwood	novel	2000
Oryx and Crake	Margaret Atwood	novel	2003
The Memory Keeper's Daughter	Kim Edwards	novel	2005
Cold Mountain	Charles Frazier	novel	1997
Snow Falling on Cedars	David Guterson	novel	1994
The Kite Runner	Khaled Hosseini	novel	2003
A Thousand Splendid Suns	Khaled Hosseini	novel	2007
Never Let Me Go	Kazuo Ishiguro	novel	2005
The Poisonwood Bible	Barbara Kingsolver	novel	1998
The Namesake	Jumpa Lahiri	novel	2004
All the Pretty Horses	Cormac McCarthy	novel	1992
Atonement	lan McEwan	novel	2001
Native Speaker	Chang Rae-Lee	novel	1995
The God of Small Things	Arundhati Roy	novel	1997
A Thousand Acres	Jane Smiley	novel	1991
The Bonesetter's Daughter	Amy Tan	novel	2001
The Story of Edgar Sawtelle	David Wroblewski	novel	2008

Assignments #5 and #6

Then complete one of the following for each piece. Choose a different one for each piece. Use MLA citations within your writing.

Prompts for Responding to What You've Read

Note: Do NOT summarize the plot nor explain who a particular character is. Write with the understanding that your audience knows the events and characters of your novel very well.

- 1. Identify a morally ambiguous character in a novel—a character who cannot be simply considered "good" or "bad." Explain the character's moral ambiguity and what that character's moral ambiguity adds to the novel as a whole.
- 2. Identify a character who faces some inner conflict, a character who is torn in two opposite directions or who is presented with some difficult personal choice. Explain how the character is torn in opposing directions and how that inner conflict makes the novel more complex, significant, or meaningful as a whole.
- 3. How a story is told can be just as important as the story itself. Identify a story that is told in some unusual way—perhaps because of who is telling it, the order of events in the story, the language used, etc. Explain what is unusual about how the story is told and how what's unusual about the telling of the story enhances the novel's meaning or significance.
- 4. Works of literary merit do not start or end arbitrarily. Consider the ways in which the opening OR the conclusion of your novel is significant and explain how the opening or conclusion is a significant aspect of the novel overall.
- 5. Explain how science or technology (or the conspicuous lack thereof) functions within the novel and explain how science and/or technology adds to the novel as a whole.

- 6. Identify an implausible or strikingly unrealistic incident or character in the novel and explain how she/he/it adds to the novel as a whole.
- 7. Many novels use contrasting places (e.g., two countries, two cities or towns, two houses, or the land and the sea) to represent opposed forces or ideas that are central to the meaning of the work. Identify two such places in your novel. Explain what each place represents and how the contrast between them contributes to the meaning of the work.
- 8. Writers often highlight the values of a culture or a society by using characters who are alienated from that culture or society because of gender, race, class, or creed. Identify such an alienated character who plays a significant role and explain how that character's alienation reveals the surrounding society's assumptions or moral values.
- 9. Critic Roland Barthes has said, "Literature is the question minus the answer." Considering Barthes' observation, identify a central question your novel raises, reflect on the extent to which it offers answers, and explain how that question and the extent to which it is or is not answered is significant to the novel overall.
- 10. In some works of literature, childhood and adolescence are portrayed as times graced by innocence and a sense of wonder; in other works, they are depicted as times of tribulation and terror. Explain how your novel represents childhood or adolescence and explain how that representation shapes the meaning of the work as a whole.



- 11. In literary works, cruelty often functions as a crucial motivation or a major social or political factor. Explain how cruelty functions in the work as a whole and what the cruelty reveals about the perpetrator and/or victim.
- 12. One of the strongest human drives seems to be a desire for power. Explain how a character in the novel struggles to free himself or herself from the power of others OR seeks to gain power over others. Then explain how this power struggle enhances the meaning of the work.

Assignment #7

Complete the following personal profile. Add any additional information you think it important that I know.

