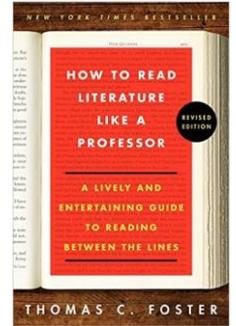


AP LIT AND COMP SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENT 2018

This summer's reading assignment includes the following two works: *How to Read Literature like a Professor* by Thomas Foster, and a **research novel** which you need to select from the following list. You will need to **read both works** over the summer. Save your work on a flash drive and/or email! You will be submitting most of these assignments to turnitin.com on the first day of class. Also, use 12 Point Font, Times New Roman, using 1 inch margins in your writing. Include page numbers, double-spacing, and MLA citations (where appropriate).



Every AP Literature and Composition student will read *How to Read Literature like a Professor* by Thomas Foster. Foster's book will not only help you to understand your chosen novel, but it will also be useful for our study of literature throughout the year. Purchase your own copies of all summer reading works as part of the assignment to annotate as you read. During the first week of class, I will check your annotations of both books. To prepare yourself, annotate by way of close reading. Pay special attention to all standard literary elements such as: narration, plot, characterization, setting, tone, figurative language and theme(s). Utilize the following websites for help with ideas related to close reading:

- <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~wricntr/documents/CloseReading.html>
- <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/751/01/>
- <http://www.personal.psu.edu/users/s/a/sam50/closeread.htm>
- <http://theliterarylink.com/closereading.html>

It's important to annotate, or interact with a text, as you read. As you naturally have ideas, feelings, questions, or make mental connections to other things in your world based on the bit of text you just read, you need to pause and jot down those thoughts. An easy way to do this is with sticky notes. Just write your thought and stick it on the page next to the bit of relevant text. (If you own the book you're reading, feel free to write directly on the page.) Each annotation needs to include at least two well-developed sentences that help me understand what you're experiencing as you read.

Check out these models of what to do – and what **not** to do:

Do this

Thunder cracks outside as Vivian walks into the room, which gives me a small knot in my stomach. I think the author is using that weather effect to make readers fear this new character. Will Vivian be the ultimate villain of this story or is the author just trying to trick me?

The author keeps taking us back to this post office. This is the third time we've been here, so I'm wondering what's significant about this. I think it might be symbolically important, but I don't get it. Author, what's with your post office obsession?

Not this

I LOVE this!
I'm so happy right now.

Wait, what?
I don't understand.

What to Annotate

Notice and comment upon a literary device – simile, metaphor, alliteration, repetition, irony, symbolism, etc. What effect does it create for you?

Discuss a passage that is confusing to you.

Explain the moments of emotional impact. How are you feeling? Is this what the author hoped you would feel? How did the author create this feeling in you?

Why did the author phrase a passage in a particular way? What is the effect of that word choice?

Discuss your changing feelings toward specific characters. What's caused this shift?

Use your inference skills. Is the author using a passage or relationship to try to tell you something deeper than what is being said directly?

DUE IN CLASS ON THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

Choose **four chapters** from *How to Read Literature Like a Professor* that apply to your chosen novel from the list below. Then, write a minimum of a one page analysis for each *HTRLLAP* chapter of your book using the guidelines of the chapters. For example, if you choose the chapter “Is That a Symbol” or “Geography Matters...” You will write a one page analysis of symbols in your chosen novel or one page analyzing the role that geography plays in the novel. Include at least two specific textual examples (at least one of which is a direct quote from the novel) that show how the author is using the technique or idea discussed in Foster’s chapter. Use MLA parenthetical citation to indicate where in the novel you found your examples. I’m not interested in a recap of SparkNotes, Shmoop, etc., so don’t visit the sites if you don’t want your thinking tainted. You will be submitting this assignment to turnitin.com on the first day of class.

On the first day of school, you will write an in-class essay on the book you chose to read this summer. You will not be able to use your book to write the essay. However, as you read, you may record as many annotations as you’d like. These annotations must be handwritten on sticky notes or index cards. They may not be typed. They may not be written on sheets of paper. Your teacher will collect ALL of these notes with your essay on day one of class.

You may format your annotations however you want, but if you want to earn the highest score on the essay, I recommend that each annotation include the following:

- some brief context for the quotation
- the direct quotation itself, followed by the page number in parentheses
- brief analysis of the quotation

When you write the essay, you will be required to remove the annotations from your book and use them as you write. Again, you will not be able to use the book when you write the essay.

You may NOT choose skip annotating the text; if you do - bear in mind this will severely impact your grade. You cannot receive higher than a 70% on the essay without direct quotations from the book – annotate accordingly.

Academic Integrity

I expect that you utilize the utmost academic integrity when it comes to this and ALL assignments for AP English Literature and Composition.

Academic integrity is honesty and responsibility in scholarship. Every assignment you do in school is meant to measure your knowledge of something or your ability to do something. The grade you receive on the assignment should reflect that knowledge or ability. But an assignment cannot truly measure your knowledge or ability if you have not done your own work.

The summer reading assignment should be the product solely of your thoughts, effort, and ideas. Do not use websites. Sites like Wikipedia and SparkNotes serve a purpose, but using them for an assignment like this one is dishonest. Furthermore, your teachers are not interested in what SparkNotes says. We are interested in your ideas, interpretations, and arguments. We want to know what you think. Your ideas are far more interesting than the ones regurgitated again and again on the internet, and looking at those websites will color your thinking and prevent you from developing your own ideas.

Although there will doubtless be collaborative assignments throughout the school year, this is not one of them. Do your own work. You may not in any way work with someone else on this assignment. If your annotations show any evidence of your having copied from a website, a classmate, or any other source, you will receive a zero on the essay.

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT RECAP:

How to Read Literature Like a Professor ISBN-13: 978-0062301673

1. Read the book
2. Annotate as you are reading using standard 3x3” Post-it notes. [*Please do not merely highlight or use margin notes. I am specifically looking for (and will grade) your annotations conveyed on Post-its. I will not grade notes in margins or highlighted portions of text. A good rule of thumb is a minimum of one Post-it annotation per every 2-3 pages of text.*]

Research novel

- ✓ Choose a novel from the following list
- ✓ Read the novel
- ✓ Annotate as you are reading using standard 3x3” Post-it notes. [*Please do not merely highlight or use margin notes. I am specifically looking for (and will grade) your annotations conveyed on Post-its. I will not grade notes in margins or highlighted portions of text. A good rule of thumb is a minimum of one Post-it annotation per every 2-3 pages of text.*]
- ✓ Analyze your chosen novel by applying 4 different chapters from *How to Read Literature Like a Professor*.
 - Each analysis will be a minimum of 1 typed page
 - Each analysis will include at least 2 specific textual references to support your position (at least one of which is a direct quote from the novel)
 - You will complete an in-class essay for your research novel on one of the first days of class.

NOTE: *The summer reading/writing assignments will affect your academic grade. It is essential that you complete the summer reading assignments. Be prepared to discuss ALL assigned writings/projects the first day of school.*

Contact Ms. Ditrich or Mr. Pham with any questions: jditrich@eriesd.org, tpham@eriesd.org

How to Write a Literary Essay

When writing an essay with evidence to support a statement you make about a book, poem, or other text, follow the format below for each body paragraph: We will use this format all year long. Please become familiar with it!

T	Topic – This is your topic sentence. You must always have one sentence in which you clearly explain what you will prove or say. Use the SVE formula – Subject, Verb, and Effect.
E	Evidence – Provide a passage from your text to support whatever your opinion is. You must always properly quote it using MLA format and have a signal phrase to introduce the passage.
E	Explain – This part is crucial. You cannot have a quotation that does not explain the passage. This explanation should be 2-3 sentences in which you explain the specific language, thoughts, or ideas in your paper.
S	Significance – This is the “so what?” question. Why does what you just wrote about matter. How does your opinion impact the thoughts on the text as a whole? What is the value of what you are saying?

AP LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION BOOK SUMMARIES

To prepare for this course, you are expected to read **one** of the following works for your summer reading which will also be used for your research paper. The works vary greatly by theme, date of publishing, and page length. It is up to you to make an informed decision and choose the work that best suits your personal taste. Since this assignment is intended to expand your reading experience, you may not select any work that you have previously read. The following descriptions have been taken from barnesandnoble.com and amazon.com.

<p><i>THE COLOR PURPLE</i> by Alice Walker The story of Celie, a poor, barely literate Southern black woman who struggles to escape the brutality and degradation of her treatment by men. The tale is told primarily through her own letters, which, out of isolation and despair, she initially addresses to God. . . . During the course of the novel, which begins in the early 1900's and ends in the mid-1940's, Celie frees herself from her husband's repressive control.</p>	<p><i>BRAVE NEW WORLD</i> by Aldous Huxley A novel written in 1931 by and published in 1932. Set in London of AD 2540 (632 A.F.-"After Ford"-in the book), the novel anticipates developments in reproductive technology, sleep-learning, psychological manipulation, and classical conditioning that combine profoundly to change society.</p>
<p><i>BELOVED</i>-Toni Morrison: Staring unflinchingly into the abyss of slavery, this spellbinding novel transforms history into a story as powerful as Exodus and as intimate as a lullaby. Sethe, its protagonist, was born a slave and escaped to Ohio, but eighteen years later she is still not free. She has too many memories of Sweet Home, the beautiful farm where so many hideous things happened. And Sethe's new home is haunted by the ghost of her baby, who died nameless and whose tombstone is engraved with a single word: Beloved. Filled with bitter poetry and suspense as taut as a rope.</p>	<p><i>THINGS FALL APART</i>- Chinua Achebe: tells two intertwining stories, both centering on Okonkwo, a "strong man" of an Ibo village in Nigeria. The first, a powerful fable of the immemorial conflict between the individual and society, traces Okonkwo's fall from grace with the tribal world. The second, as modern as the first is ancient, concerns the clash of cultures and the destruction of Okonkwo's world with the arrival of aggressive European missionaries. These perfectly harmonized twin dramas are informed by awareness capable of encompassing at once the life of nature, human history, and the mysterious compulsions of the soul. A classic of modern African writing, this is the tale of what happens to tribal customs and old ways when white man comes.</p>
<p><i>NATIVE SON</i> by Richard Wright: Right from the start, Bigger Thomas had been headed for jail. It could have been for assault or petty larceny; by chance, it was for murder and rape. Native Son tells the story of this young black man caught in a downward spiral after he kills a young white woman in a brief moment of panic. Set in Chicago in the 1930s, Wright's powerful novel is an unsparing reflection on the poverty and feelings of hopelessness experienced by people in inner cities across the country and of what it means to be black in America.</p>	<p><i>GOING AFTER CACCIATO</i> by Tim O'Brien: In a blend of reality and fantasy, this novel tells the story of a young soldier who one day lays down his rifle and sets off on a quixotic journey from the jungles of Indochina to the streets of Paris. In its memorable evocation of men both fleeing from and meeting the demands of battle, <i>Going After Cacciato</i> stands as much more than just a great war novel. Ultimately it's about the forces of fear and heroism that do battle in the hearts of us all.</p>
<p><i>CRIME AND PUNISHMENT</i> by Fyodor Dostoyevsky: Poor and in desperate circumstances, Rodion Romanovich Raskolnikov plots the murder of a pawnbroker to steal what he considers her ill-gotten gains. To his mind, he is justified in eliminating an unscrupulous</p>	<p><i>CEREMONY</i> by Leslie Marmon Silko: Tayo, a young Native American, has been a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II, and the horrors of captivity have almost eroded his will to survive. His return to the Laguna Pueblo reservation only increases his feeling of</p>

<p>person who thrives on the misfortunes of others and using her money for more benevolent purposes. When his well-wrought plans go awry, Raskolnikov finds himself little better off financially, and now, a murderer. Wracked with guilt, he finds himself torn between confessing his crime to clear his conscience, or following the path that providence seems to be shaping to help him get away with the perfect crime.</p>	<p>estrangement and alienation. While other returning soldiers find easy refuge in alcohol and senseless violence, Tayo searches for another kind of comfort and resolution. Tayo's quest leads him back to the Indian past and its traditions, to beliefs about witchcraft and evil, and to the ancient stories of his people. The search itself becomes a ritual, a curative ceremony that defeats the most virulent of afflictions—despair.</p>
<p><i>THE BELL JAR</i> by <u>Sylvia Plath</u>. Plath's shocking, realistic, and intensely emotional novel about a woman falling into the grip of insanity Esther Greenwood is brilliant, beautiful, enormously talented, and successful, but slowly going under—maybe for the last time. In her acclaimed and enduring masterwork, Sylvia Plath brilliantly draws the reader into Esther's breakdown with such intensity that her insanity becomes palpably real, even rational—as accessible an experience as going to the movies. A deep penetration into the darkest and most harrowing corners of the human psyche, <i>The Bell Jar</i> is an extraordinary accomplishment and a haunting American classic.</p>	<p><i>INVISIBLE MAN</i> by <u>Ralph Ellison</u> A first novel by an unknown writer, it remained on the bestseller list for sixteen weeks, won the National Book Award for fiction, and established Ralph Ellison as one of the key writers of the century. The nameless narrator of the novel describes growing up in a black community in the South, attending a Negro college from which he is expelled, moving to New York and becoming the chief spokesman of the Harlem branch of "the Brotherhood", and retreating amid violence and confusion to the basement lair of the Invisible Man he imagines himself to be.</p>
<p><i>GREAT EXPECTATIONS</i> by <u>Charles Dickens</u> follows the life of the orphan, Pip. We first meet him as a tiny, terrified child in a village churchyard. Years later, through the help of an anonymous benefactor, Pip will travel to London, full of expectations to become a gentleman. But his life is already inextricably tangled in a mystery that surrounds a beautiful woman, an embittered recluse, and an ambitious lawyer. <i>Great Expectations</i> is both a finely crafted novel and an acute examination of Victorian society. Filled with unforgettable settings and characters, it achieves greater dramatic richness. Young Phillip Pirrip's life is shaped by an act of kindness which raises him from poverty to wealth. One of the greatest works of classic literature, this novel is a timeless tale of love, hope and humanity.</p>	<p><i>DR. FAUSTUS</i> by <u>Christopher Marlowe</u>: One of the most durable myths in Western culture, the story of Faust tells of a learned German doctor who sells his soul to the devil in exchange for knowledge and power. Early enactments of Faust's damnation were often the raffish fare of clowns and low comedians. But the young Elizabethan playwright Christopher Marlowe (1564–1593) recognized in the story of Faust's temptation and fall the elements of tragedy. In his epic treatment of the Faust legend, Marlowe retains much of the rich phantasmagoria of its origins. There are florid visions of an enraged Lucifer, dueling angels, the Seven Deadly Sins, Faustus tormenting the Pope, and his summoning of the spirit of Alexander the Great. But the playwright created equally powerful scenes that invest the work with tragic dignity, among them the doomed man's calling upon Christ to save him and his ultimate rejection of salvation for the embrace of Helen of Troy.</p>
<p><i>JANE EYRE</i> by <u>Charlotte Bronte</u>: Immediately recognized as a masterpiece when it was first published in 1847, Charlotte Bronte's <i>Jane Eyre</i> is an extraordinary coming-of-age story featuring one of the most independent and strong-willed female protagonists in all of literature. Poor and plain, Jane Eyre begins life as a lonely orphan in the household of her hateful aunt. Despite the oppression she</p>	<p><i>FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS</i> by <u>Ernest Hemingway</u>: The story of Robert Jordan, an American fighting with anti-fascist guerillas in the mountains of Spain, it tells of loyalty and courage, love and defeat, the tragic death of an ideal. It lives for us because of the great disillusionment that grew out of WW II, a war fought with such high hopes and concluded so cynically with a former ally gobbling up half of</p>

<p>endures at home, and the later torture of boarding school, Jane manages to emerge with her spirit and integrity unbroken. She becomes a governess at Thornfield Hall, where she finds herself falling in love with her employer—the dark, impassioned Mr. Rochester. But an explosive secret tears apart their relationship, forcing Jane to face poverty and isolation once again.</p>	<p>the Europe we hoped to liberate. This masterpiece of time and place tells a profound and timeless story of courage and commitment, love and loss, that takes place over a fleeting 72 hours. Drawing on Hemingway's own involvement in the Spanish Civil War, <i>For Whom the Bell Tolls</i> reflects his passionate feelings about the nature of war and the meaning of loyalty.</p>
<p><i>BLESS ME, ULTIMA</i>: Antonio Marez is six years old when Ultima comes to stay with his family in New Mexico. She is a curandera, one who cures with herbs and magic. Under her wise wing, Tony will probe the family ties that bind and rend him, and he will discover himself in the magical secrets of the pagan past—a mythic legacy as palpable as the Catholicism of Latin America. And at each life turn there is Ultima, who delivered Tony into the world...and will nurture the birth of his soul.</p>	<p><i>ONE-HUNDRED YEARS OF SOLITUDE</i> by Gabriel Garcia Marquez The novel tells the story of the rise and fall of the mythical town of Macondo through the history of the Buendía family. It is a rich and brilliant chronicle of life and death, and the tragicomedy of humankind. In the noble, ridiculous, beautiful, and tawdry story of the Buendía family, one sees all of humanity, just as in the history, myths, growth, and decay of Macondo, one sees all of Latin America. Love and lust, war and revolution, riches and poverty, youth and senility -- the variety of life, the endlessness of death, the search for peace and truth -- these universal themes dominate the novel. Alternately reverential and comical, <i>One Hundred Years of Solitude</i> weaves the political, personal, and spiritual to bring a new consciousness to storytelling. Translated into dozens of languages, this stunning work is no less than an accounting of the history of the human race.</p>
<p><i>CATCH-22</i> by Joseph Heller It is set in the closing months of World War II, in an American bomber squadron on a small island off Italy. Its hero is a bombardier named Yossarian, who is frantic and furious because thousands of people he hasn't even met keep trying to kill him. His problem is Colonel Cathcart, who keeps raising the number of missions the men have to fly. <i>Catch-22</i> is a microcosm of the twentieth-century world as it might look to someone dangerously sane. It is a novel that lives and moves and grows with astonishing power and vitality. It is, we believe, one of the strongest creations of the mid-century.</p>	<p><i>WUTHERING HEIGHTS</i>: Emily Bronte's only novel, is one of the pinnacles of 19th century English literature. It's the story of Heathcliff, an orphan who falls in love with a girl above his class, loses her, and devotes the rest of his life to wreaking revenge on her family. In early nineteenth-century Yorkshire, the passionate attachment between a headstrong young girl and a foundling boy brought up by her father causes disaster for them and many others, even in the next generation.</p>
<p><i>OBASAN</i> by Joy Kogawa: Based on the author's own experiences, this award-winning novel was the first to tell the story of the evacuation, relocation, and dispersal of Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry during the Second World War. "This quiet novel burns in your hand." -- Washington Post.</p>	<p><i>THE AWAKENING</i> by Kate Chopin: An American classic of sexual expression that paved the way for the modern novel, <i>The Awakening</i> is both a remarkable novel in its own right and a startling reminder of how far women in this century have come. The story of a married woman who pursues love outside a stuffy, middle-class marriage, the novel portrays the mind of a woman seeking fulfillment of her essential nature.</p>

PORTRAIT OF THE ARTIST AS A YOUNG MAN by James Joyce: *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* represents the transitional stage between the realism of Joyce's *Dubliners* and the symbolism of *Ulysses*, and is essential to the understanding of the later work. The novel is a highly autobiographical account of the adolescence and youth of Stephen Dedalus, who reappears in *Ulysses*, and who comes to realize that before he can become a true artist, he must rid himself of the stultifying effects of the religion, politics and essential bigotry of his background in late 19th century Ireland.

THE KITE RUNNER by Khaled Hosseini
Amir and Hassan are childhood friends in the alleys and orchards of Kabul in the sunny days before the invasion of the Soviet army and Afghanistan's descent into fanaticism. Both motherless, they grow up as close as brothers, but their fates, they know, are to be different. Amir's father is a wealthy merchant; Hassan's father is his manservant. Amir belongs to the ruling caste of Pashtuns, Hassan to the despised Hazaras. Compelling, heartrending, and etched with details of a history never before told in fiction, **The Kite Runner** is a story of the ways in which we're damned by our moral failures, and of the extravagant cost of redemption.