

AP English Literature

Summer Reading Assignment 2018

Choose one book from the following list to read over the course of this summer. Choose one additional book from the attached list.

A Prayer for Owen Meany-John Irving
East of Eden-John Steinbeck
The Poisonwood Bible-Barbara Kingsolver
A Midsummer Night's Dream-"Bill" Shakespeare
Slaughterhouse 5-Kurt Vonnegut
Mink River-Brian Doyle

For each of the books you choose you must journal. The format for this is open ended. This will provide information for the instructor regarding how you interact with text, think, organize and work.

Double-Entry Journal Format—

- The paper should be divided in half vertically.
- One side is a quote from the text. It should be at least three lines and no more than one short paragraph, fully written out and cited with the page number. The quotes should be chosen because you believe that they represent a key point about a theme or a character in the novel, especially the above-mentioned theme of the conflict between the individual and society.
- The other side should contain you noticing stuff. Articulate the following—
- Any observations regarding character/character development, conflict, theme, rhetorical devices/word choice, setting, allusions, and form/structure.
- Any unfamiliar language.
- Any analysis regarding tone, and what it indicates about the author's attitude toward the subject or the character
- Any interpretation or analysis of significant imagery, symbolism, or metaphors being used by the author

To Note—

- The entries should span the entire book (there needs to be clear evidence that you've read the whole novel).
- Do not simply restate the meaning of the quote in your own words—this is your opportunity to interact with the language and the ideas of the author at a critical level.

How will you be evaluated?

The double-entry journals will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

- Quantity—Variety: There is a wide variety of the kinds of notes and questions, ranging from specific literary device analysis to broad themes. I will look, too, for your personal reaction and thoughts.
- Quantity—Quality: The quantity and quality of questions and notes demonstrate a strenuous effort to contemplate, and to respond to the complete text. It should be informative and helpful to you, not burdensome and not the bane of your summer.
- Language: Questions and notes demonstrate an in depth understanding of, and curiosity about the language used in the text. You should note words and definitions for unfamiliar words. Use a dictionary.
- Searching for Patterns and Themes: Questions and notes demonstrate an excellent awareness of patterns and themes developing in the text.
- **Plagiarism, such as copying another student's journal or Sparks Notes, etc., will result in a failing grade.**

—Attached AP Lit Reading List (Choose One)—

- 24 Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison
- 19 Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
- 16 Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevski
- 16 Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
- 15 Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte
- 15 Moby Dick by Herman Melville
- 14 The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain
- 12 Catch-22 by Joseph Heller
- 12 The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
- 12 Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man by James Joyce
- 12 The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne
- 11 The Awakening by Kate Chopin
- 11 Billy Budd by Herman Melville
- 11 Light in August by William Faulkner
- 11 Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston
- 10 As I Lay Dying by William Faulkner
- 10 Ceremony by Leslie Marmon Silko
- 9 Beloved by Toni Morrison
- 9 Native Son by Richard Wright
- 9 Othello by William Shakespeare
- 9 Song of Solomon by Toni Morrison
- 9 A Streetcar Named Desire by Tennessee Williams
- 8 Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy
- 8 Bless Me, Ultima by Rudolfo Anaya
- 8 Candide by Voltaire
- 8 The Color Purple by Alice Walker
- 8 Jude the Obscure by Thomas Hardy
- 8 The Jungle by Upton Sinclair
- 8 A Passage to India by E. M. Forster
- 8 Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead by Tom Stoppard
- 7 All the King's Men by Robert Penn Warren
- 7 All the Pretty Horses by Cormac McCarthy
- 7 The Crucible by Arthur Miller
- 7 Cry, The Beloved Country by Alan Paton
- 7 Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller
- 7 Lord Jim by Joseph Conrad
- 7 Madame Bovary by Gustave Flaubert
- 7 The Mayor of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy
- 7 Portrait of a Lady by Henry James
- 7 A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry
- 7 Sula by Toni Morrison

7 The Tempest by William Shakespeare
7 Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett
6 An Enemy of the People by Henrik Ibsen
6 Equus by Peter Shaffer
6 Ethan Frome by Edith Wharton
6 Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift
6 Hedda Gabler by Henrik Ibsen
6 Major Barbara by George Bernard Shaw
6 Medea by Euripides
6 The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare
6 Moll Flanders by Daniel Defoe
6 Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf
6 Murder in the Cathedral by T. S. Eliot
6 Obasan by Joy Kogawa
6 Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen
6 The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner
6 The Sun Also Rises by Ernest Hemingway
6 Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? by Edward Albee
5 Bleak House by Charles Dickens
5 The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chkhov
5 Doctor Faustus by Christopher Marlowe
5 Go Tell It on the Mountain by James Baldwin
5 Macbeth by William Shakespeare
5 Mrs. Warren's Profession by George Bernard Shaw
5 The Piano Lesson by August Wilson
5 Sister Carrie by Theodore Dreiser
5 Tess of the D'Urbervilles by Thomas Hardy
5 Wide Sargasso Sea by Jean Rhys
5 Wise Blood by Flannery O'Connor

Sample Dialectical Journal

<p>Source Material (Provide a direct quotation or paraphrase and a parenthetical citation)</p>	<p>Page #</p>	<p>Respond, Analyze, and Evaluate (Why do you find this passage interesting or important?)</p>
<p>(What are you analyzing?) “The snow was like a carpet, very gentle, very warm.”</p>	<p>(83)</p>	<p>Simile. I can picture the men standing in the concentration camp, watching the snow blanket the ground. It is silent there. The snow-covered ground is smooth and soft. <i>Wiesel describes the snow as being “gentle” and “warm.” This comparison is not what one would expect. Standing barefoot in the snow would be very painful. The cold would cut deep into one’s feet. So why does he say it is warm? Maybe his feet are frozen, numb to the pain. Perhaps the snow provides insulation from night’s bitter cold. <u>This comparison creates a sense of peace, a moment without terror and fear. It is as if he is home again, safe and warm.</u></i></p>
<p>“Death wrapped itself around me till I was stifled. It stuck to me. I felt that I could touch it. The idea of dying, of no longer being, began to fascinate me. Not to exist any longer.”</p>	<p>(84)</p>	<p>Personification/ Internal Conflict. This is a sad moment for Wiesel. He has fought to survive, but cannot fight any longer. I can’t imagine being fourteen and wanting to die. I can’t imagine being fourteen and losing my family, my dignity, my soul. What a tragedy. <i>In this passage, Wiesel personifies death to show the control it has over those who are suffering in the camps. In this case, Death silences Wiesel, overpowering his will and subduing his hope of survival. Wiesel is conflicted. He wants to survive. He wants to take care of his father. But he doesn’t know how much more he can take. <u>This is important because we see that Wiesel has reached a breaking point. Death has come for him so many times but has failed. This time, however, Wiesel is too tired to run, too tired to fight. He has had enough. Death is offering a gift—an escape from this hellish existence.</u></i></p>

Basic Responses...

- Raise questions about the beliefs and values implied in the text
- Give your personal reactions to the passage
- Discuss the words, ideas, or actions of the author or character(s)
- Tell what it reminds you of from your own experiences
- Write about what it makes you think or feel
- Agree or disagree with a character or the author
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Higher Level Responses include the basic elements AND...

- Analyze the text for use of literary devices (tone, structure, style, imagery)
- Make connections between different characters or events in the text
- Make connections to a different text (or film, song, etc...)
- Discuss the words, ideas, or actions of the author or character(s)
- Consider an event or description from the perspective of a different character
- Analyze a passage and its relationship to the story as a whole