

English 12 AP Summer Assignment for 2011

Here are the **basic** instructions for the Summer Assignment for English 12 Advanced Placement Literature. Please read the entire packet carefully and see Mr. Tatro in room **38** or Ms. Schlaffer in room **40** before the end of the school year or e-mail us with any questions:
eschlaffer@agawamteachers.org or statro@agawamteachers.org.

- Choose two books from the reading list and sign up with us **before** the end of the school year. Do some research on the books in which you are interested; see how long they are and what their plots are before you commit. **Once you have signed up for your books, you may not change them.**
- Read your first book from the reading list and plan your Booksellers' Day Project (detailed assignment attached) – due the week we return. These **5-7 minute** oral presentations will begin on the second day of school; you will be selected at random to present, so you must be prepared.
- Read your second book from the reading list and complete the 17 reading journal questions (attached). Your journals will be collected on the **first** day of school.
- In the fall, you will be completing an 8-10 page research paper critically analyzing one of your two novels. Create a thesis statement based on an aspect of one of your chosen pieces of literature from the reading list. Your thesis statement will be due at the end of the first full week of school.
- Carefully read and annotate Arthur Miller's play, *Death of a Salesman*. Using quotes, you will write a **3-5** page essay in response to one of the "Open Essay Topics" (attached).

Write the title and the author of the books that you have selected so that you will have them for future reference.

Book #1 – Title: _____
Author: _____

Book #2 – Title: _____
Author: _____

A

- Absalom, Absalom* by William Faulkner
Adam Bede by George Eliot
The Aeneid by Virgil
Agnes of God by John Pielmeier
The Age of Innocence by Edith Wharton
Alias Grace by Margaret Atwood
All the King's Men by Robert Penn Warren
All My Sons by Arthur Miller
All the Pretty Horses by Cormac McCarthy
America is in the Heart by Carlos Bulosan
An American Tragedy by Theodore Dreiser
~~_____ by Phillip Roth~~
The American by Henry James
Angels in America by Tony Kushner
Angle of Repose by Wallace Stegner
Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy
Another Country by James Baldwin
Antigone by Sophocles
Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz by Mordecai Richler
Armies of the Night by Norman Mailer
As I Lay Dying by William Faulkner
~~_____ by Jen Melville~~
Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man by James Weldon Johnson
The Awakening by Kate Chopin

B

- ~~_____~~
A Bend in the River by V. S. Naipaul
Benito Cereno by Herman Melville
Billy Budd by Herman Melville
The Birthday Party by Harold Pinter
Black Boy by Richard Wright
Bleak House by Charles Dickens
Bless Me, Ultima by Rudolfo Anaya
The Blind Assassin by Margaret Atwood
The Bluest Eye by Toni Morrison
Bone: A Novel by Fae M. Ng
The Bonesetter's Daughter by Amy Tan
Brave New World by Aldous Huxley
Brighton Rock by Graham Greene

- ||| *Broken for You* by Stephanie Kallos
 | *The Brothers Karamazov* by Fyodor Dostoevski

C

- Candida* by George Bernard Shaw
Candide by Voltaire
The Canterbury Tales by Geoffrey Chaucer
The Caretaker by Harold Pinter
 || *Catch-22* by Joseph Heller
Cat on a Hot Tin Roof by Tennessee Williams
 || *Cat's Eye* by Margaret Atwood
The Centaur by John Updike
Ceremony by Leslie Marmon Silko
The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov
 | *The Chosen* by Chaim Potok
 || *Cold Mountain* by Charles Frazier
 ||| *The Color Purple* by Alice Walker
Coming Through Slaughter by Michael Ondaatje
Copenhagen by Michael Frayn
The Country of the Pointed Firs by Sarah Orne Jewett
Cry, The Beloved Country by Alan Paton
Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevski
The Crossing by Cormac McCarthy

D

- Daisy Miller* by Henry James
 | *Dancing at Lughnasa* by Brian Friel
David Copperfield by Charles Dickens
The Death of Ivan Ilyich by Leo Tolstoy
Delta Wedding by Eudora Welty
Desire under the Elms by Eugene O'Neill
Dinner at the Homesick Restaurant by Anne Tyler
The Diviners by Margaret Laurence
Doctor Faustus by Christopher Marlowe
Doctor Zhivago by Boris Pasternak
A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen
The Dollmaker by Harriet Amot
 | *Don Quixote* by Miguel de Cervantes
Dreaming in Cuban by Cristina Garcia
Dutchman by Amiri Baraka/Leroi Jones

E

- ||| *East of Eden* by John Steinbeck
Emma by Jane Austen
An Enemy of the People by Henrik Ibsen

Equus by Peter Shaffer
The Eumenides by Aeschylus (in *The Orestia*)

F

- The Fall* by Albert Camus
||| *A Farewell to Arms* by Ernest Hemingway
The Father by August Strindberg
Fathers and Sons by Ivan Turgenev
Faust by Johann Goethe
A Fine Balance by Rohinton Mistry
Fifth Business by Robertson Davis
The Fixer by Bernard Malamud
| *For Whom the Bell Tolls* by Ernest Hemingway
A Free Life: A Novel by Ha Jin

G

- A Gathering of Old Men* by Ernest Gaines
Germinal by Emile Zola
A Gesture Life by Chang-Rae Lee
Ghosts by Henrik Ibsen
The God of Small Things by Arundhati Roy
| *Going After Cacciato* by Tim O'Brien
The Golden Bowl by Henry James
The Good Soldier by Ford Maddox Ford
| *The Grapes of Wrath* by John Steinbeck
| *Great Expectations* by Charles Dickens
~~*Go Tell It on the Mountain* by James Baldwin~~
|| *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift

H

- The Hairy Ape* by Eugene O'Neill
The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood
Hard Times by Charles Dickens
Heart of Darkness by Joseph Conrad
The Heart of the Matter by Graham Greene
Hedda Gabler by Henrik Ibsen
A High Wind in Jamaica by Richard Hughes
The Homecoming by Harold Pinter
A House for Mr. Biswas by V. S. Naipul
House Made of Dawn by N. Scott Momaday
| *The House of Mirth* by Edith Wharton
The House of Seven Gables by Nathaniel Hawthorne

I

- The Iliad* by Homer
| *The Importance of Being Earnest* by Oscar Wilde
The Inheritance of Loss by Kiran Desai
||| *In the Lake of the Woods* by Tim O'Brien
|| *In the Time of Butterflies* by Julia Alvarez

J

- ||| *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte
Jasmine by Bharati Mukherjee
J.B. by Archibald MacLeish
Joe Turner's Come and Gone by August Wilson
Joseph Andrews by Henry Fielding
Jude the Obscure by Thomas Hardy
The Jungle by Upton Sinclair

K

- || *Kafka on the Shore* by Haruki Murakami
||| *The Kite Runner* by Khaled Hosseini

L

- Lady Windermere's Fan* by Oscar Wilde
|| *A Lesson before Dying* by Ernest Gaines
Letters from an American Farmer by de Crevecoeur
The Little Foxes by Lillian Hellman
| *Little Women* by Louisa May Alcott
| *Long Day's Journey into Night* by Eugene O'Neill
Look Homeward, Angel by Thomas Wolfe
Lord Jim by Joseph Conrad
The Loved One by Evelyn Waugh
Love Medicine by Louise Erdrich
Lysistrata by Aristophanes

M

- Madame Bovary* by Gustave Flaubert
Main Street by Sinclair Lewis
Major Barbara by George Bernard Shaw

Man and Superman by George Bernard Shaw
| *Mansfield Park* by Jane Austen
Master Harold...and the Boys by Athol Fugard
The Mayor of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy
M. Butterfly by David Henry Wang
Medea by Euripides
The Member of the Wedding by Carson McCullers
||| +||| *The Memory Keeper's Daughter* by Kim Edwards
Middlemarch by George Eliot
Middle Passage by V. S. Naipaul
The Mill on the Floss by George Eliot
The Misanthrope by Moliere
| *Miss Lonelyhearts* by Nathanael West
Moby Dick by Herman Melville
Moll Flanders by Daniel Defoe
Monkey Bridge by Lan Cao
The Moor's Last Sigh by Salman Rushdie
Mother Courage and Her Children by Berthold Brecht
Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf

A Thousand Acres by Jane Smiley

|| *A Thousand Splendid Suns* by Khaled Hosseini

To the Lighthouse by Virginia Woolf

Tom Jones by Henry Fielding

Tracks by Louise Erdrich

The Trial by Franz Kafka

Trifles by Susan Glaspell

Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne

The Turn of the Screw by Henry James

Typical American by Gish Jen

U

|| *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe

V

The Vicar of Wakefield by Oliver Goldsmith

Victory by Joseph Conrad

Volpone by Ben Jonson

W

Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett

The Warden by Anthony Trollope

Washington Square by Henry James

The Wasteland by T. S. Eliot

Watch on the Rhine by Lillian Hellman

The Way of the World by William Congreve

The Way We Live Now by Anthony Trollope

| *We Were the Mulvaney's* by Joyce Carol Oates

Who Has Seen the Wind by W. O. Mitchell

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? by Edward Albee

Wide Sargasso Sea by Jean Rhys

The Wild Duck by Henrik Ibsen

|| *Winter in the Blood* by James Welch

Wise Blood by Flannery O'Connor

Woman Warrior by Maxine Hong Kingston

The Women of Brewster Place by Gloria Naylor

|| *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte

Z

~~*The Zoo Story* by Edward Albee~~

Zoot Suit by Luis Valdez

USE ONE OF YOUR CHOSEN BOOKS FROM THE READING LIST



BOOKSELLERS' DAY

As part of your summer reading assignments, you are required to give an oral presentation on one of your books. During this presentation, you are going to try to "sell" your book to your classmates. Plan to use visual aids to accompany your "sales pitch", as well as props, costumes, and/or music. Some suggestions are:

- Advertising posters
- Book jackets
- Advertising flyers to distribute to the class (I can make copies for you)
- Bumper stickers
- Lapel buttons
- Bookmarks
- A magazine spread
- Transparencies for the overhead projector
- Your own videotaped advertisement

The following is the suggested format for your talk:

1. Set up your props and materials
2. Introduce the book. Show it to your audience. Be sure to give the title and the author.
3. Provide some background information about the author. This should be only a brief portion of your presentation, and be sure to tell your audience the source of your information.
4. Summarize the book, briefly.
5. Read a brief excerpt from the book. Select a significant passage that describes a main character in some way, represents an important part of the plot, or reflects the author's style.
6. Review the book. This is an important part of your talk. Comment on the book's theme, conflict, character development, or believability. Your opinion counts. What did you like? Relate your talk to the visual material included in your presentation. Make a recommendation to the audience. "Sell" this book to those you believe would enjoy it.
7. If the book has been made into a movie and you have seen it, you might also want to compare and contrast the book and the film. If you wish, you may bring in the video/DVD and show a two-minute clip that represents an important part of the book and your presentation.

Your grade will be calculated according to the following pieces:

• Visual aids	20 points
• Information about the author	10 points
• Plot summary	30 points
• Excerpt from the book	10 points
• Review and selling the book	30 points
TOTAL	100 points

Directions for Reading Journal



Choose one of the novels that you selected from the Reading List and complete the following journal entries as you read it. Read each prompt before you begin reading, so you know what you need to do. The entries do not need to be in order, but please make certain that you do number them so that I can tell that you completed all 17. Each entry should be at least a half a page in length. You may type or neatly print your entries. Please put them together in a neat, creative way before turning them in to me. For example, you may write them in an actual journal if you wish and decorate the cover or perhaps type them up, punch holes in the paper, and tie ribbon through them. Make it presentable and put some effort into the visual aspect of the project as well as the writing. Make sure the title and author of the book that you chose are clearly labeled on the journal. Please see me in Room #49 or e-mail me with any questions. Have fun! ☺

1. Explain how you chose your book.
2. Write about a memory or experience of your own that is similar to something you've read in your book.
3. Make as long a list as possible of questions that arise as you read.
4. Write a reaction to something you have read.
5. Write a brief summary of several pages or a chapter.
6. Become one of the characters in your book and write a letter or poem from that character's point of view.
7. Write an interview between you and the main character of your book.
8. Illustrate a scene or draw a map or symbol that reflects your book and briefly explain it.
9. Comment on the author's technique: choice of words or the way he or she tells a story. Do you admire the way the author writes? Why or why not?
10. Before you have finished your book, make a prediction about how you think it will end. What makes you think it will end this way?
11. Do you think the title of this book is a good one? Why or why not? What are some other possible titles?
12. Imagine you are one of the characters in the story. Write a diary entry that reflects your thoughts and feelings about an event in your life.
13. Discuss a memorable scene from your book.
14. Write a letter to the author beginning, "I have just finished reading your novel, and I'd like you to know that..."
15. Find and read a review of the book (please print a copy and include it with your project) and discuss your reaction to it.
16. Who else should read this book? Why? Who shouldn't read it? Why?
17. What book do you plan to read next? Explain.

"OPEN" ESSAY TOPICS

1. Characters in fiction, like people in "real life," face problems which they have created for themselves or which have been brought about by other people. In a work you have read, identify the major problem confronting the central character. Using specific details from the work, demonstrate that this problem is chiefly the result of his/her own attitudes and actions or chiefly the result of the attitude and actions of another person or other people. In your conclusion, evaluate the course of action by which the character solves, or attempts to solve, or otherwise deal with the problem.
2. Choose a complex or important character in a novel or play who might be considered evil or immoral. Explain how and why the full presentation of the character in the work makes us react more sympathetically than we otherwise might.
3. A recurring theme in literature is a character's conflict between passion and responsibility. A personal cause, a love, a desire for revenge, a determination to redress a wrong, or some other emotion or drive may conflict with moral duty. Choose a work in which a character confronts the demands of a private passion that conflicts with his/her responsibilities. Show the nature of the conflict, its effects upon the character, and its significance to the work as a whole.
4. From a novel or play of literary merit, select an important character who is a villain. In a well-organized essay, analyze the nature of the character's villainy and how it enhances meaning in the work.
5. Select a moment or scene from a novel or play that you found especially memorable. Write an essay in which you identify the scene or moment, explain its relationship to the work as a whole, and analyze the reasons for its effectiveness.
6. A critic has said that one important measure of a superior work of literature is its ability to produce in the reader a healthy confusion of pleasure and disquietude. Select a work which produces this "healthy confusion." Write an essay in which you explain the sources of this "pleasure and disquietude" experienced by readers of this work.
7. Choose a play or novel of literary merit in which the most significant events are mental or psychological; for example, awakenings, discoveries, or changes in consciousness. In a well-organized essay, describe how the author manages to give these internal events the sense of excitement, suspense, and climax usually associated with external action.
8. An individual's struggle toward understanding and awareness is a traditional subject for the novelist or dramatist. In an essay, apply this statement to a novel or play.

17. Select a novel or play in which a character's apparent madness or irrational behavior plays an important role. Then write a well-organized essay in which you explain what this delusion or eccentric behavior consists of and how it might be judged reasonable. Explain the significance of the "madness" to the work as a whole.
18. Morally ambiguous characters—characters whose behavior discourages readers from identifying them as purely evil or purely good—are at the heart of many works of literature. Choose a novel or a play in which a character is morally ambiguous and why his or her moral ambiguity is significant to the work as a whole.
19. Select a novel or a play in which a tragic figure functions as an instrument of the suffering of others. Then write an essay in which you explain how the suffering brought upon others by that figure contributes to the tragic vision of the work as a whole.
20. Critic Roland Barthes has said, "Literature is the question minus the answer." Choose a novel or play and, considering Barthes' observation, write an essay in which you analyze a central question the work raises and the extent to which it offers any answers. Explain how the author's treatment of this question affects your understanding of the work as a whole.
21. 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. Choose play or novel in which such a character plays a significant role and show how that character's alienation reveals the surrounding society's assumptions and moral values.
22. Unlike the novelist, the writer of a play does not use his/her own voice and only rarely uses a narrator's voice to guide the audience's response to character and action. Select a play you have read and write an essay in which you explain the techniques the playwright uses to guide the audience's response to the central character and the action. Consider the effect on the audience of setting, use of comparable and contrasting characters, and the characters' responses to each other.
23. A character's attempt to recapture or reject the past is important in many plays, novels and poems. Choose a literary work in which a character views the past with such feelings as reverence, bitterness, or longing. Show with clear evidence from the work how the character's view of the past is used to develop a theme in the work.
24. Many novels and plays use contrasting places to represent opposed forces or ideas that are central to the meaning of the work. Choose a novel or play that contrasts two such places. Write an essay explaining how the places differ, what each place represents, and how their contrast contributes to the meaning of the work.

AP Literature Essay Rubric

	Exceeding Standard 6 pts	Beyond Standard 5 pts	Meeting Standard 4 pts	Progressing to Standard 3 pts	Not Meeting Standard 2 pts	Incomplete 1 pts
Overall Purpose/Main Idea	Exceeding Standard Clearly establishes and cogently defines an insightful purpose	Beyond Standard Clearly establishes and generally defines an appropriate purpose	Meeting Standard Identifies and defines an appropriate purpose	Progressing to Standard Identifies and develops a mostly appropriate purpose	Not Meeting Standard Attempts to identify but falls short of defining a clear purpose	Incomplete Fails to identify the purpose of the essay
Handling of the Prompt	Exceeding Standard Clearly and completely addresses and directly answers each part of the prompt	Beyond Standard Directly addresses and answers each part of the prompt	Meeting Standard Answers each part of the prompt directly or indirectly	Progressing to Standard Answers most parts of the prompt directly or indirectly	Not Meeting Standard Fails to address important parts of the prompt directly or indirectly	Incomplete Does not address the prompt or misinterprets requirements of the prompt
Organization and Development	Exceeding Standard Insightfully organizes sequence of ideas according to the purpose of the essay; presents a cogent analysis using fully-developed, coherent paragraphs	Beyond Standard Organizes material clearly and develops ideas with generally insightful evidence in unified paragraphs	Meeting Standard Organizes conventional evidence or commentary in appropriate but perfunctorily arranged, formulaic paragraphs	Progressing to Standard Organizes material with little relation to the point or purpose of the essay; develops ideas adequately but with occasional irrelevancies	Not Meeting Standard Organizes weak material in a confusing manner; generally ignores appropriate paragraph development	Incomplete Lacks discernible organization; ignores relevant development of ideas
Sentence Structure	Exceeding Standard Uses clear, precise, and appropriately varied sentences to convey meaning and create effects	Beyond Standard Uses clear sentences with appropriately varied structures to create interest	Meeting Standard Consists of mostly clear sentences with some structural variety	Progressing to Standard Contains minor sentence errors and little sentence variety	Not Meeting Standard Includes sentence errors that sometimes interfere with meaning	Incomplete Contains serious sentence errors that obscure meaning
Use of Language	Exceeding Standard Uses precise and effective vocabulary extremely well-suited to the subject and the audience	Beyond Standard Contains vocabulary that clearly and accurately convey meaning	Meeting Standard Uses conventional but generally correct and appropriate vocabulary	Progressing to Standard Uses ordinary vocabulary with some errors in diction or idiom	Not Meeting Standard Contains awkward word choices and frequent errors in diction or idiom	Incomplete Uses words that often obscure meaning
Grammar and Usage	Exceeding Standard Avoids all or virtually all grammar and usage errors	Beyond Standard Includes occasional minor errors in standard English grammar and usage	Meeting Standard Uses standard English grammar and usage but with several minor errors in standard English	Progressing to Standard Contains errors in standard English grammar and usage that occasionally obscure meaning	Not Meeting Standard Contains errors in standard English grammar and usage that frequently obscure meaning	Incomplete Contains several major errors in standard English grammar and usage that block meaning