ENGLISH 11 SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENT

Welcome to Junior English! Summer reading assignments will be due the **first day** of school. Please plan on assessments and class assignments that require your close reading and analysis of the assigned text the first few weeks of school. Our theme this year is THE NATURE OF MAN, so please be reflective about how your assignment represents this theme.

WARNING: If you do not **carefully read**, you will not be successful in class the first weeks of school.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact kphinney@ccslancers.com.

NOVEL: The Scarlett Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne (fiction NEW/CLEAN COPY in PRINT only - ISBN-13: 978-1512090567)



Synopsis and Rationale: In Nathaniel Hawthorne's Romantic novel, The Scarlet Letter, Hawthorne explores the nature of sin, humanity, and society in a 1600s Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony. Hester Prynne, the novel's protagonist, is accused of a mortal sin, and it is what follows that creates this timeless story of endurance and redemption. As you read The Scarlet Letter, you will have a great deal of opportunities to analyze the text from a literary perspective by exploring what the author does specifically in his writing and craft in order to create theme, purpose, point of view, and style.



ASSIGMENT PART 1: In-depth Annotations -

You will read "The Custom-House" and all chapters. You will do <u>45 numbered and evenly spaced annotations</u>. You may write directly in your book or use post-it notes by placing them directly on top of your marked text. Focus on

literary devices. See annotation exemplars on page 2.

How to Create In-depth Annotations:

- 1) Find meaningful text and highlight or underline it.
- 2) Reread the text closely for meaning, purpose, and rhetorical or literary devices.
- 3) Label the highlighted text for a particular term or idea you'd like to offer commentary on.
- 4) Write 2-3 sentences of commentary about your annotation. Commentary addresses the "so what" factor or provides analysis. Use the acronym RIPE to help you create commentary on the devices or element you'd like to analyze: Relationships, Importance, Purpose, and Effect.

Annotations analyze. The definition of analysis is as follows: a systematic examination and evaluation of data or information, by breaking it into its component parts to uncover their interrelationships. Thus, annotations and reading logs do not merely summarize your reading or provide commentary about your personal feelings. Annotations are the beginning of analytical thought and your "proof of purchase" that you did—indeed—closely read and analyze your text. Please pay close attention to step number four above. This is where many of us need to improve. Be certain all your annotations follow all four steps for an "A" in the gradebook. Be sure all annotations have a VARIETY of terms from the rhetorical and literary word banks below.

Rhetorical and Literary Word Banks: Use the word banks below to create your annotations with a variety of terms. If you are unfamiliar with a term, please make a personal glossary of definitions. You will need to know ALL of these terms for class. Be sure you study them.

Rhetorical Devices: ethos, pathos, logos, diction, syntax, style, logical fallacies (look up the various ones), claim, counterclaim, rebuttal, concession, appeals, Toulmin's Model of Argumentation (qualification, generalization, analogy, sign, causation, authority, principle)

Literary Devices: imagery, simile, metaphor, extended metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, personification, hyperbole, purpose, theme, symbols, motif, tone, verbal irony, dramatic irony, situational irony, juxtaposition, internal conflict, external conflict, exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, archetypes (look up all the various ones), protagonist, antagonist, direct characterization, indirect characterization, setting, dynamic character, static character, allegory, allusion, foreshadowing, hubris, social commentary

ASSIGNMENT PART 2: Reading Logs (P.D.C.) -

This will be **6 entries, hand-written in two columns**. In the first column, you will copy a significant passage you located during your annotations (3-6 sentences) with its provided page number. In the second column, you will analyze the passage in a paragraph for any devices found in the above word banks and discuss how these devices help to create theme and develop elements of a story.

Reading Passage (3-6 sentences minimum with pg. #)	Analysis and Connections (paragraph minimum)
	This paragraph is your analysis where you discuss how certain
"This is your quote" (Hawthorne #).	devices create theme and develop elements of a story. This is not a
	summary. Follow point-data-commentary: point- the thesis statement
	includes title, author, genre with specific language; data- direct text is
	quoted at least one-two times and is engaged with via the commentary
	with proper MLA in-text citations; commentary- analysis addresses RIPE
	and major themes/concepts in at least three sentences. Analysis
	displays "bigger picture" thinking.

ANNOTATION & READING LOG EXEMPLARS

ANNOTATION EXEMPLARS:

See both the typed annotation exemplar below from *My Antonia* and the picture to the right from *Hamlet* submitted by Caroline Wright Quarter 4 in AP Literature and Comp.

Excerpt from the novel My Antonia (text used for annotation highlighted in gray):

The feelings of that night were so near that I could reach out and touch them with my hand. I had the sense of coming home to myself, and of having found out what a little circle man's experience is. For Antonia and for me, this had been the <u>road</u> of Destiny; had taken us to those early accidents of fortune which predetermined for us all that we can ever be. Now I understood that the same <u>road</u> was to bring us together again.

Whatever we had missed, we possessed together the precious, the incommunicable past.

Annotating for symbolism & theme:

The **purpose** of the road is to **symbolize** Jim's connection to the past and to Antonia. The **effect** is highly sentimental (pathos) as the novel ends, showing Jim's strong nostalgia for the past and his friendship with Antonia. This is important because it brings the theme—the complexities of life and coming of age—to a conclusion.

ithin the dwith baser matter. Yes, by heaven! mixed with baser matter. Yes, by heaven! most pernicious woman! H decsa't like mom illain, villain, smiling, damned villain! tables—meet it is I set it down "He writes." Enter Horatio and Marcellus (2 LA - motif (revenge) This motif of revenge explainxs MAR Hamlet's mindset. Now Hamlet is HAM consumed with avenging his father's death, resulting in his HOR external conflict with his uncle, king claudius. This is important HAN because when a person becomes HAN obsessed with a certain goal, it can drive them mad and alter their personality

READING LOG EXEMPLARS:

Exemplar #1: Submitted by Blake McCoy Quarter 3 in AP Language and Comp.

Student Text: Outside Reading Into the Wild by John Krakauer + Reader Response Theory submitted by Mrs. Phinney

Reading Passage (3-6 sentences minimum with pg. #)

""I was always getting on Mom and Dad's case because they worked all the time and were never around,' she reflects with a self-mocking laugh. 'And now look at me: I'm doing the same thing.' Chris, she confessed, used to poke fun at her capitalist zeal by calling her the Duchess of York" (Krakauer 129).

P.D.C. Analysis (paragraph minimum)

In the biography Into the Wild, Jon Krakauer introduces Carine, Chris's sister, as a character to shift point of views and to build dramatic foil to uncover Chris's intentions and the virtue of the theme: liberation from materialism and society. Carine is introduced in Chapter 13, when she is interviewed. Here, the reader learns her struggles as a child due to household instability, which were Chris's struggles, too. Krakauer presents the suffering Chris endured at home as a source of Chris's hatred for society and ultimately, his fatal journey. The two point of views develops juxtaposition between the pain Chris's parents caused and the subsequent pain Chris caused. However, Krakauer presents Carine to prove Chris's struggles at home are an inadequate reason to reject his family and inflict pain: "I can't seem to get through a day without crying" (Krakauer 129). Carine's ability to overcome the pain from her father's infidelity makes her a dramatic foil to Chris. Chris and Carine are depicted similarly in character, mainly due to the same upbringing. However, Carine is characterized as the more stable counterpart, which seems to detract from Krakauer's theme. However, this is when he inserts Carine's materialism to depict the contrast: "they worked all the time and were never around,' she reflects with a self-mocking laugh" (Krakauer 129). Krakauer provides Carine's materialism with her ability to compartmentalize her parents' affliction. However, Chris is juxtaposed against his sister in this sense to further solidify Krakauer's theme, surrounding the positive nature of extracting one's self from materialistic society.

Exemplar #2: Submitted by Anna Wild Quarter 3 in AP Language and Composition Student Text: Outside Reading A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini

Reading Passage (3-6 sentences minimum with pg. #)

"Mariam backed away. She was hyperventilating. Her ears buzzed, her pulse fluttered, her eyes darted from one face to another. She back away again, but there was nowhere to go—she was in the center of a circle. She spotted Fariba, who was frowning, who saw that she was in distress. 'Let her be!' Fariba was saying, 'Move aside, let her be! You're frightening her!" (Hosseini 68).

P.D.C. Analysis (paragraph minimum)

In the historical fiction novel, A Thousand Splendid Suns, Khaled Hosseini utilizes abrupt and hasty syntax in order to illustrate the fragile, child-like archetype portrayed by Mariam. As Mariam makes her first public appearance following her marriage, she is engulfed with questions and statements. In this moment, Hosseini writes, "her ears buzzed, her pulse fluttered, her eyes darted from one face to another," conveying that such a young mind cannot handle such pressure (Hosseini 68). This setting expects much from young women—even the nearly orphaned Mariam. Hosseini develops this intense setting as Mariam was "backed away" and "in the center of a circle" forced to uphold this status of being a married woman at such an early age (Hosseini 68). Through such brisk syntax and a contrasting innocent archetype, the reader can infer Mariam will be expected to obtain societal measurements that may never be achievable.

Note: All logs are handwritten; however, for the sake of readability and publication, students volunteered to type their logs. Both logs above earned an "A" in class. The work was 100% their own, established high-level depth and insights, and demonstrated a strong command of language. Please use the responses above to edify yourself as you complete your logs.