ENGLISH 12 SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENT

Welcome to Senior 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.

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

Our theme this year is PERSPECTIVES, so please be reflective about how your assignment represents this theme.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at sjardim@ccslancers.com.

NOVEL: Grendel by John Gardner (fiction NEW/CLEAN COPY in PRINT only - ISBN-13: 9780679723110)



ASSIGMENT PART 1: In-depth Annotations -

You will need to do at least 55 annotations in total evenly spread throughout your book; this equates to approximately 5 annotations per chapter. You may write directly in your book or use post-it notes by placing them directly on top of your highlighted text. Please be sure to label both the number of the annotation and the literary device(s) being explored in your annotation. 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 literary word bank below.

<u>Literary Word Bank</u>: Use the word bank 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.

imagery, simile, metaphor, extended metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, catharsis, 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, ethos, pathos, logos, diction, syntax, style

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 minimum) with its provided page number. In the second column, you will analyze the passage in a paragraph for any devices found above in the word bank and discuss how these devices help to create theme and develop elements of a story. Then you will make a Reader Response Theory connection, where you connect the reading passage selection to another text (text-to-text), what you see in the world (text-to-world), or something you've experienced yourself (text-to-self). If you would like additional support with Reader Response Theory, including sentence starters, please see the link below. Be sure you select your reading passages carefully. See reading log exemplar on page 2.

| Reading Passage (3-6 sentences | Analysis and Connections (2 paragraph minimum) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| minimum with pg. #) | |
| | This first paragraph is your analysis where you discuss how certain devices create |
| "This is your quote" (Gardner #). | 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. |
| | This is your second paragraph with a Reader Response Theory connection: text-to-text, |
| | text-to-world and/or text-to-self. See help with making these connections below. |

RESOURCES & ADDITIONAL SUPPORT: PLEASE READ ALL DOCUMENTS BEFORE STARTING WORK!! THANK YOU!!

A Letter from Your English Teacher

Logs: Reader Response Theory Minilesson

A Rationale for Summer Reading

A Note on Grading, Checklists, & Rubrics

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 road 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.

READING LOG EXEMPLAR:

Submitted by Blake McCoy Quarter 3 in AP Language and Composition Student Text: Outside Reading Into the Wild by John Krakauer + Reader Response Theory submitted by Mrs. Phinney

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|---|----|
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| At least I am sure a su | |
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| It is "adieu, adieu, remember me. Thave sworn 't. H swears to ovenge dad | |
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| Enter Horatto and Marcellus. | |
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| MAR This motif of revenge explain's | |
| | |
| WAR Hamlet's mindset. Now Hamlet is | |
| | 25 |
| MAR CONSUMED WITH STEINING | |
| H father's death, resulting in his | |
| HOR TURNET S GEGITT, TO SETTING | |
| HAN | |
| HAN external conflict with his uncle, | |
| | |
| HAN king claudius. This is important | 30 |
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| Reading Passage (3-6 sentences minimum with pg. #) | Reading Log Analysis and Reader Response Theory |
|---|--|
| "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 | Reading Log Analysis 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 |
| calling her the Duchess of York" | of extracting one's self from materialistic society. Reader Response Theory (text-to-world) |
| (Krakauer 129). | This struggle among Chris, Carine, and their parents' work habits makes me think of the complexities of the American Dream and how it manifests in modern America. So much of what we pursue tends to consume us. It seems that the typical American Dream today communicates to young people that happiness is all about the pursuit of wealth and status. Most ambitious people in their twenties and thirties believe this ubiquitous |

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.

would not have ended in the tragedy that it did.

messaging without question. They grow up believing "that's what it's all about." But living is about so much

meaninglessness, as evidenced by Chris's family. It seems their ambitious pursuits led to the breakdown of their family—ultimately tearing apart many lives in the process. Our identity and happiness should be in the

pursuit of Christ. Wanting success and achieving great things is not wholly bad; however, it becomes dangerous when those things become our god. Had priorities been different in Chris's family, maybe it

more. Sadly, this inexhaustible searching, achieving, and acquiring leads to an inner sense of