

**AP ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION
SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENT 2016-2017**

Ms. Tate
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Dear AP English Literature Student,

Welcome to AP English Literature and Composition! I look forward to working with each of you during your senior year at Hartford Magnet Trinity College Academy.

Attached to this letter you will find the summer reading assignment for this course. Read the material carefully BEFORE beginning the both assignments. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to email me at the address below...I don't mind emails during the summer. Please tell me in the subject line that you are an AP student if you do send me email.

Be sure to complete ALL assignments prior to the first day of school, and each should be typed or neatly handwritten. Be prepared to turn in hard copies on the first day of school. Assignments in this class are only accepted on or before the due date. Late assignments are not accepted unless approved by the teacher.

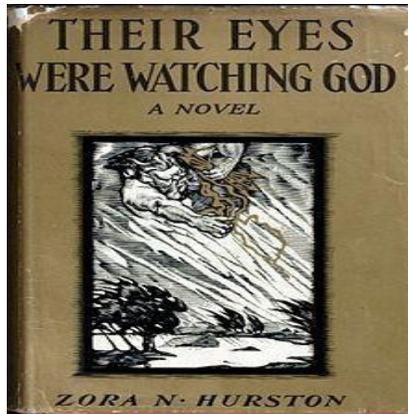
You should also bring to class a 3-ring notebook with dividers, plenty of paper, and a highlighter.

Have a great summer...see you soon!

Sincerely,

Ms. Tate
HMTCA English Department
State@hartfordschools.org

1. Read *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neal Hurston and complete a dialectical journals (example is attached):



Dialectical Reader-Response Journal

As you read, keep a reading log in which you discuss the ideas in the selected work. In this way you will begin to connect these ideas to your own experience. As you reflect and question, listen carefully to your thoughts and attempt to describe the effect the book is having on you. Write honestly, respond deeply, admit confusion, expand on author's ideas, and attempt to discover your own.

Directions:

Write your personal response to what you have read (**at least 5 entries per chapter**). Think out loud on your paper. Many of your comments in the right-hand column may be sentences or phrases, but some of them should be paragraphs demonstrating your thoughtful consideration of the work. You may find it helpful to use any of the following sentence openers as a way of beginning your personal responses in the right hand column; also include the **literary terms** (attached) in your responses.

2. Complete 8 TPCASTT analyses on the poems below (example attached).

Poems can be found online.

Metaphysical Poetry

- Andrew Marvell—“To His Coy Mistress”

Romantic Poetry

- Percy Shelley—“Ode to the West Wind”

Transcendental Poetry

- Ralph Waldo Emerson—“The World Soul”

Symbolist Poetry

- T.S. Eliot—“The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”

Modernism

- William Carlos Williams—“Spring and All”

Harlem Renaissance

- Paul Lawrence Dunbar—“We Wear the Mask”

Confessional Poetry

- Sylvia Plath—“Daddy”

Black Arts Movement

- Gwendolyn Brooks— “We Real Cool

The following 12 literary terms are required on all reading logs. Use the following definitions in your reading log. Read the blurb following the definition to complete your reading log entries.

Tone/Shifts – the writer’s attitude toward the topic; *identify the writer’s tone and any shifts in tone that occur*; words that describe an author’s tone might include *critical, angry, sympathetic, caustic, sarcastic, satirical, etc.*

Style – anything a writer does which distinguishes him or her from other writers; *identify elements of the writer’s style of writing, what makes him or her unique*

Theme – the main idea or message of a literary work; *state a theme for the work using a complete, general statement*

Setting – the time and place of the story’s action; *identify the place and time of the action, note any shifts in setting as well*

Writer’s Intention – what the writer intended to convey to the reader; *identify the writer’s purpose*

Conflict(s) – a struggle between two opposing forces; *identify ALL conflicts including internal (man vs. himself) and external (man vs. man, man vs. society, man vs. nature)*

Point of View/Shifts – the vantage point from which the story is told; *identify the point of view of the work, first person, third person, and any shifts in point of view*

Mood/Shifts – the feeling or atmosphere that the work gives off; *identify the atmosphere or mood of the work, including any shifts in mood*

Characterization Methods – the method a writer uses to familiarize the reader with the characters in a work; *identify the methods of characterization the writer uses, including behavior, speech, physical description, thoughts and feelings, thoughts and feelings of other characters toward the main character*

Dialectical Journal Template Directions:

In the first column: Write down a direct quote from the text

In the second column: cite the page

In the third column: Explain why you selected this quotation. Why is it important?

What do you not understand? Of what did it make you think?

Quotation From the Text	Page Number	Response

TPCASTT Poetry Analysis Chart

<p>Title: What predictions can you make from the title? What are your initial thoughts about the poem? What might be the theme of the poem?</p>	
<p>Paraphrase: Summarize the poem in your own words.</p>	
<p>Connotation: What is the connotative meaning of the poem? Find examples of imagery, metaphors, similes, etc. and elaborate on their connotative meanings.</p>	
<p>Attitude: What attitude does the poet have toward the subject of the poem? Find and list examples that illustrate the tone and mood of the poem.</p>	
<p>Shift: Is there a shift in the tone/attitude of the poem? Where is the shift? What does the tone shift to?</p>	
<p>Title: Revisit the title and explain any new insights it provides to the meaning of the poem.</p>	
<p>Theme: What is the overall theme of the poem?</p>	