AP Literature and Composition
2019 Summer Reading Assignment
Mrs. Kerber-Cosentino

AP English is comparable to an introductory college literature course. In AP Literature and Composition, you will complete careful reading and critical analysis of fiction, drama, and poetry. You will examine the choices authors make and the techniques they utilize to develop meaning. In preparation for your work during the school year, please complete the following tasks and assignments. You will be expected to show all work on the first day of class in September.

1. Join our Google Classroom. You are responsible for using the content on the Google Classroom to complete your assignments satisfactorily. Classroom Code= iu98jug

2. Read the documents under the “Close Reading Annotations” post on our Google Classroom prior to reading your assigned books.

3. Obtain a copy of, read, and annotate Edith Hamilton’s Mythology. Complete Narrative Summary Frames on a Google Doc. Be sure to separate your entries, denoting the title of each tale. You will take a brief in-class assessment on this book.

3. As you read one (1) of the choice novels listed below, complete annotations. Bring the book with you for the first day of class. If you borrow a book, annotations should be on post-its and you should retain the book for the check in September.

4. Revisit your annotations to the novel you selected. Visit the “Dialectical Journals” post on Google Classroom and complete 25 dialectical journal entries in accordance with the directions below.

Narrative Summary Frame

For each of the chapters in Edith Hamilton’s Mythology, compose one paragraph that answers the following questions:

1. Who are the main characters and what distinguishes them from others?
2. When and where did the story take place? What were the circumstances?
3. What prompted the action in the story?
4. How did the characters express their feelings?
5. What did the main characters decide to do? Did they set a goal, and, if so, what was it?
6. How did the main characters try to accomplish their goal(s)?
7. What were the consequences?

Choice Novels

Choose one of the following:
Beloved by Toni Morrison
Catch 22 by Joseph Heller
Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevsky
Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison
Moby Dick by Herman Melville
Native Son by Richard Wright
Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston
Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man by James Joyce
Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
Guidance for Dialectical Journals on Choice Novel

You should have a minimum total of twenty-five (25) dialectical journal entries on your choice novel. Your entries should span each of the following categories. **Include entries from every one of the categories listed below. Format your entries as shown below.**

- characterization
- setting
- plot and narrative structure (i.e. how events are ordered or revealed)
- irony, narrator, and point of view
- diction, imagery, symbols
- analogies, comparisons, juxtapositions, metaphors, and similes

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**Literary Terms**

As you read and annotate your choice novel, pay particular attention to the following literary elements. Use your observations of these elements to complete your dialectical journals.

- **analogy**: comparison revealing the similarities between two things, made to explain something unfamiliar through its similarities to something familiar, or to prove one point based on the acceptability of another
- **characterization**: means by which writers present and reveal character. Although techniques of characterization are complex, writers typically reveal characters through their speech, dress, manner, and actions.
- **diction**: selection of words in a literary work. Centrally important literary elements. Writers use words to convey action, reveal character, imply attitudes, identify themes, and suggest values.
- **juxtaposition**: two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect
- **imagery**: pattern of related comparative aspects of language, particularly of images appealing to the 5 senses
- **irony**: contrast or discrepancy between what is said and what is meant or between what happens and what is expected to happen
- **narrator**: voice and implied speaker of a fictional work, to be distinguished from the actual living author
- **plot**: unified structure of incidents in a literary work. the events as they unfold, not necessarily in chronological order
- **point of view**: angle of vision from which a story is narrated
- **setting**: time and place of a literary work that establish its context
- **symbol**: object or action in a literary work that means more than and stands for something beyond itself
- **tone**: implied attitude of a writer toward the subject and characters of a work

***Please be sure to utilize the resources included on the Google Classroom to ensure successful completion of assignments. As this is a college-level course, the expectation is that you will do so.***