

# Summer Reading

## Incoming 12<sup>th</sup> Grade AP

### Literature and Composition

All materials will be turned in via Google Classroom. To join, use code **jjbv4wj**. Please be sure to read all requirements for each assignment.

Additionally, if you have **any** questions, please email Mrs. Euclide at [jeuclide@yorkcatholic.org](mailto:jeuclide@yorkcatholic.org). I am available all summer and generally will return your email within 48 hours unless I am away. Please know my job is to support you in any way possible, but I need you to reach out to let me what you need as a learner.

## Part 1

### The Short Story

For this section of your summer work, you will read three short stories, “The Story of an Hour” by Kate Chopin, “The Cathedral” by Raymond Carver, and “The Lottery” by Shirley Jackson.

1. First, print the stories from the links provided on Classroom and annotate them, noting:
  - a. setting
  - b. point of view
  - c. characterization
  - d. plot elements
  - e. literary devices
2. Also, create a theme statement that illuminates the point that each author is putting forth regarding the topic of this story.

Then, from *How to Read Literature Like a Professor* read the following chapters to support your reading of the story:

“Story of an Hour”: Chapters 20 (... So Does Season) and 23 (It’s Never Just Heart Disease... And Rarely Just Illness).

“The Cathedral”: Chapter 22 (He’s Blind for a Reason, You Know)

“The Lottery”: Chapter 12 (Is That a Symbol?)

Finally, choose **one** of the three stories to craft an essay of approximately 1-2 pages that displays some of your learning from the chapters above in an analysis, the topic of your choosing. (You do not need to cite the material unless you choose to directly quote or paraphrase from the source.)

As an added help, I have also assigned the videos from the AP College Board that speak to these short stories. I have also provided you with the accompanying worksheets to structure your notetaking/take-aways. They are anywhere from 9-15 minutes long, and deconstruct various aspects of the stories. These are not required viewing, but will be helpful in your analysis and study of these particular stories. (AP classroom code jjbv4wj)

Due: June 30 (one essay via Google Classroom)

## Part 2

### Poetry

For this section of your summer work, you will choose 5 poems from the list provided at the end of the assignment details. These are all poems from the recommended list of poetry from the AP board.

1. First, print the poems from the links below, and annotate them.
2. Also, for each poem, create a theme statement that illuminates the point the author is trying to convey to you as the reader.

Choose one poem that especially resonated with you. Then, from *How to Read Literature Like a Professor*, choose two chapters that you think would be most helpful in deepening your understanding of your poem. (These can be any of the chapters you used from the short story section as well.)

Finally, craft an essay of approximately 2-3 pages that displays some of your learning from the text in an analysis of the poem of your choice. (You do not need to cite Foster's material unless you paraphrase or quote his work.)

As an added help, I have also assigned the videos from the AP College Board that speak to these poems. I have also provided you with the accompanying worksheets to structure your notetaking/take-aways. They are anywhere from 9-15 minutes long, and deconstruct various aspects of the pieces. These are not required viewing, but will be helpful in your analysis and study of these particular poems. I will post the AP classroom code after July 1, as I will need to recreate a new classroom for you at that time that will serve us for the remainder of the school year.

Due: July 31 (one essay via Google Classroom)

## Part 3

### Novel

For this section of your summer work, choose one novel from the list of novels provided at the end of the assignment details.

1. Please go to Google Classroom to read Chapter One of Foster's *How to Read Novels Like a Professor*, "Pick-up Lines and Open(ing) Seductions, or Why Novels Have First Pages." Then, read chapter one of your text and annotate it with notes in the margins, in a writer's notebook, or on sticky notes placed in the novel's pages.
2. Craft an initial analysis of the novel, taking one aspect brought forth in the first chapter of your text, and analyzing it deeply. Keep in mind this is not a horizontal, plot-related analysis, but rather one that digs in deep below the surface.
3. Continue to read the text, noting details of the following:
  - a. Setting
  - b. Point of view
  - c. Characterization, specifically of the protagonist and antagonist, if applicable.
  - d. Plot elements
  - e. Motifs and thematic ideas
  - f. Symbols
4. Then, read at least two chapters from Foster's *How to Read Literature Like a Professor* that seem to support your reading. (Check out the index, as he does exemplify some of these novels in his text.) Take notes on these either by highlighting the copy of your personal text, printing and highlighting the chapters, or taking notes in a writer's notebook.
5. Finally, craft an essay of 2-3 pages analyzing one aspect of your novel that you find interesting using cited information from Foster's text as well as your own inferences/conclusions from reading the text.

Due: August 25 (one essay)

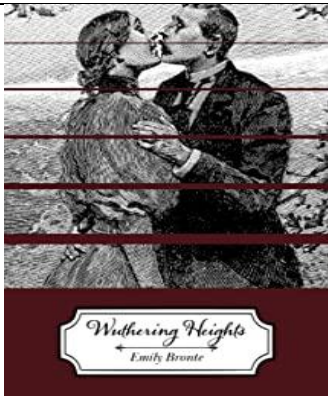
\*\*\*When you return to school, you will have an in-class writing of your first multiple choice assessments on Units 1 and 2 of our curriculum.

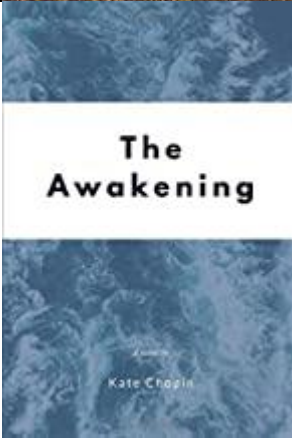

Poetry Options:

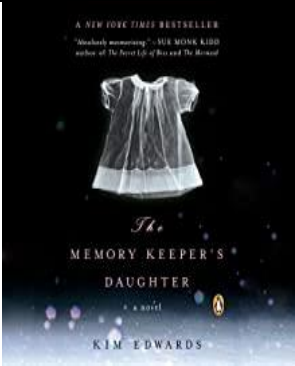
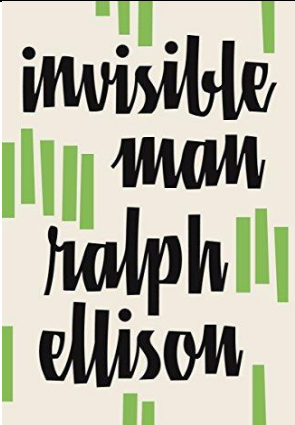
"Ozymandias"	P. Shelley	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46565/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46565/</a>
"Sonnet 73"	Shakespeare	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/90067/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/90067/</a>
"Sonnet 12"	Shakespeare	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45099/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45099/</a>
"The Author to Her Book"	Anne Bradstreet	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43697/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/43697/</a>
A Noiseless Patient "Spider"	Walt Whitman	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45473/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45473/</a>

<b>"On First Looking at Chapman's Homer"</b>	John Keats	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44481/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44481/</a>
<b>"The World Is Too Much With Us"</b>	William Wordsworth	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45564/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45564/</a>
<b>"We Wear the Mask"</b>	Paul Dunbar	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44203/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/44203/</a>
<b>"Dulce Et Decorum Est"</b>	Wilfred Owen	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46560/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46560/</a>
<b>"Ulysses"</b>	Alfred Lord Tennyson	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45392/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45392/</a>
<b>"Solitude"</b>	Ella Wheeler Wilcox	<a href="https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45937/">https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/45937/</a>


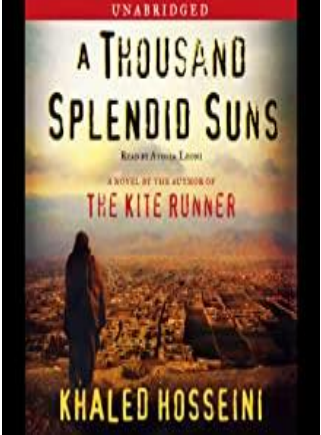
#### Novel Options:

<b>Wuthering Heights</b>  <b>Emily Bronte</b>		<p>Wuthering Heights is a wild, passionate story of the intense and almost demonic love between Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff, a foundling adopted by Catherine's father. After Mr Earnshaw's death, Heathcliff is bullied and humiliated by Catherine's brother Hindley and wrongly believing that his love for Catherine is not reciprocated, leaves Wuthering Heights, only to return years later as a wealthy and polished man. He proceeds to exact a terrible revenge for his former miseries. The action of the story is chaotic and unremittingly violent, but the accomplished handling of a complex structure, the evocative descriptions of the lonely moorland setting and the poetic grandeur of vision combine to make this unique novel a masterpiece of English literature.</p>
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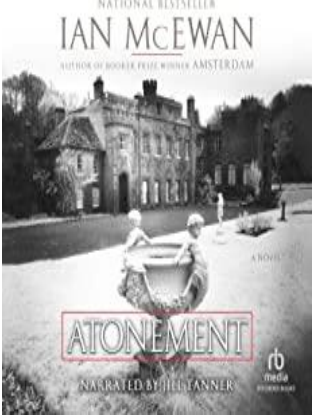
<b>My Antonia</b>  <b>Willa Cather</b>		<p>Set in the Midwest of the United States, the novel tells the story of an immigrant girl as she adjusts to life in a new country. Following Antonia's life from childhood through adulthood, the novel skillfully depicts the struggles and joys of a life of hard work and perseverance. <i>My Antonia</i> is an inspirational story of courage, resilience, and the power of the human spirit.</p>
<b>The Awakening</b>  <b>Kate Chopin</b>		<p>It tells the story of Edna Pontellier, a woman who seeks to find her own identity in a society that restricts her to a traditional role. The novel explores themes of motherhood, gender roles, and social conventions, offering a powerful critique of the oppressive nature of patriarchy. Chopin's writing style is often lauded for its vivid imagery and poetic language.</p>
<b>Great Expectations</b>  <b>Charles Dickens</b>		<p><i>Great Expectations</i>, written by Charles Dickens and first published in 1861, is a classic novel that follows the life of an orphaned boy named Pip. Through a series of unexpected events, Pip embarks upon a journey of self-discovery and maturity. Along the way, he meets a variety of colorful characters and learns valuable life lessons. <i>Great Expectations</i> is an uplifting story of hope, perseverance, and the power of redemption.</p>

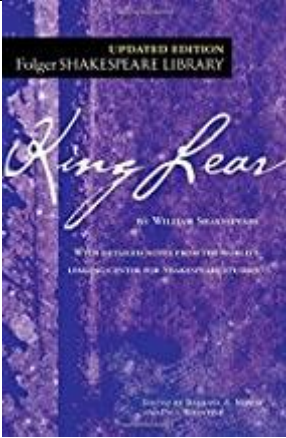
<p><b><i>The Memory Keeper's Daughter</i></b></p> <p><b>Kim Edwards</b></p>		<p>Kim Edwards' stunning novel begins on a winter night in 1964 in Lexington, Kentucky, when a blizzard forces Dr. David Henry to deliver his own twins. His son, born first, is perfectly healthy, but the doctor immediately recognizes that his daughter has Down syndrome. Rationalizing it as a need to protect Norah, his wife, he makes a split-second decision that will alter all of their lives forever. He asks his nurse, Caroline, to take the baby away to an institution and never to reveal the secret. Instead, she disappears into another city to raise the child herself.</p>
<p><b><i>The Invisible Man</i></b></p> <p><b>Ralph Ellison</b></p>		<p>In this deeply compelling novel and epic milestone of American literature, a nameless narrator tells his story from the basement lair of the Invisible Man he imagines himself to be. He describes growing up in a Black community in the South, attending a Negro college from which he is expelled, moving to New York and becoming the chief spokesman of the Harlem branch of "the Brotherhood," before retreating amid violence and confusion.</p>

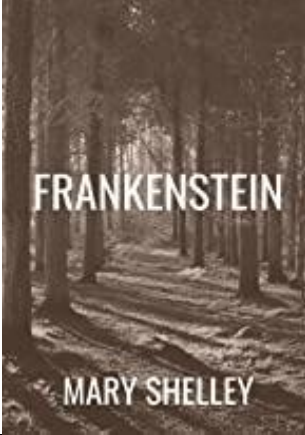
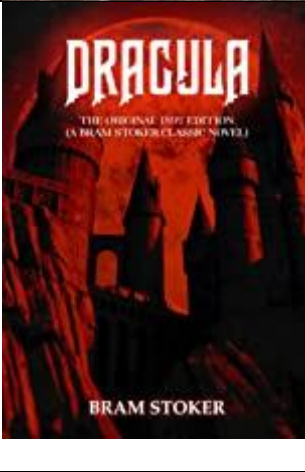

<p><b>Catch-22</b></p> <p><b>Joseph Heller</b></p>		<p>Set in Italy during World War II, this is the story of the incomparable, malingering bombardier Yossarian, a hero who is furious because thousands of people he has never met are trying to kill him. But his real problem is not the enemy—it is his own army, which keeps increasing the number of missions the men must fly to complete their service. Yet if Yossarian makes any attempt to excuse himself from the perilous missions he's assigned, he'll be in violation of Catch-22, a hilariously sinister bureaucratic rule: A man is considered insane if he willingly continues to fly dangerous combat missions, but if he makes a formal request to be removed from duty, he is proven sane and therefore ineligible to be relieved.</p>
<p><b>The Sun Also Rises</b></p> <p><b>Ernest Hemingway</b></p>		<p>A poignant look at the disillusionment and angst of the post-World War I generation, the novel introduces two of Hemingway's most unforgettable characters: Jake Barnes and Lady Brett Ashley. The story follows the flamboyant Brett and the hapless Jake as they journey from the wild nightlife of 1920s Paris to the brutal bullfighting rings of Spain with a motley group of expatriates. In his first great literary masterpiece, Hemingway portrays an age of moral bankruptcy, spiritual dissolution, unrealized love, and vanishing illusions.</p>


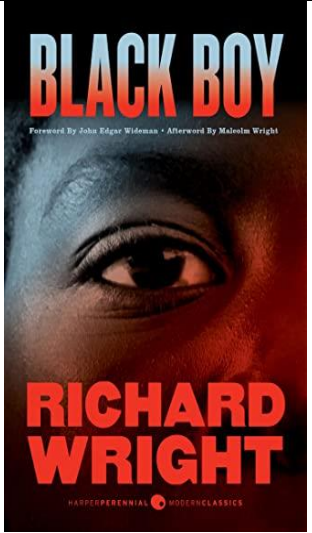
<p><b><i>The Kite Runner</i></b></p> <p><b>Khaled Hosseini</b></p>		<p><i>The Kite Runner</i> is the unforgettable and beautifully told story of the friendship between two boys growing up in Kabul. Raised in the same household and sharing the same wet nurse, Amir and Hassan grow up in different worlds: Amir is the son of a prominent and wealthy man, while Hassan, the son of Amir's father's servant, is a Hazara—a shunned ethnic minority. Their intertwined lives, and their fates, reflect the eventual tragedy of the world around them. When Amir and his father flee the country for a new life in California, Amir thinks that he has escaped his past, and yet he cannot leave the memory of Hassan behind him.</p>
<p><b><i>A Thousand Splendid Suns</i></b></p> <p><b>Khaled Hosseini</b></p>		<p>Born a generation apart and with very different ideas about love and family, Mariam and Laila are two women brought jarringly together by war, by loss and by fate. As they endure the ever-escalating dangers around them—in their home as well as in the streets of Kabul—they come to form a bond that makes them both sisters and mother-daughter to each other, and that will ultimately alter the course not just of their own lives but of the next generation. With heart-wrenching power and suspense, Hosseini shows how a woman's love for her family can move her to shocking and heroic acts of self-sacrifice, and that in the end it is love, or even the memory of love, that is often the key to survival.</p>

<p><b><i>Their Eyes Were Watching God</i></b></p> <p><b>Zora Neal Hurston</b></p>		<p><i>Their Eyes Were Watching God</i>, an American classic, is the luminous and haunting novel about Janie Crawford, a Southern Black woman in the 1930s, whose journey from a free-spirited girl to a woman of independence and substance has inspired writers and readers for close to 70 years. This poetic, graceful love story, rooted in Black folk traditions and steeped in mythic realism, celebrates boldly and brilliantly African American culture and heritage. In a powerful, mesmerizing narrative, it pays quiet tribute to a Black woman who, though constricted by the times, still demanded to be heard.</p>
<p><b><i>Passing</i></b></p> <p><b>Nella Larsen</b></p>		<p>Light-skinned Black woman Irene Redfield encounters an old childhood friend, Clare, who is now "passing" as a White woman. Clare is married to a racist White man, who doesn't know she has African American blood. In spite of the danger of being found out by her husband and society at large, she finds herself helplessly drawn to Irene's world.</p>

<p><b>Atonement</b></p> <p><b>Ian McEwan</b></p>		<p>In <i>Atonement</i>, three children lose their innocence, as the sweltering summer heat bears down on the hottest day in 1935, and their lives are changed forever. Cecilia Tallis is of England's privileged class; Robbie Turner is the housekeeper's son. In their moment of intimate surrender, they are interrupted by Cecilia's hyper-imaginative and scheming 13-year-old sister, Briony. And as chaos consumes the family, Briony commits a crime, the guilt of which she shall carry throughout her life.</p>
<p><b><i>The God of Small Things</i></b></p> <p><b>Arundhati Roy</b></p>		<p>Compared favorably to the works of Faulkner and Dickens, Arundhati Roy's modern classic is equal parts powerful family saga, forbidden love story, and piercing political drama. The seven-year-old twins Estha and Rahel see their world shaken irrevocably by the arrival of their beautiful young cousin, Sophie. It is an event that will lead to an illicit liaison and tragedies accidental and intentional, exposing "big things [that] lurk unsaid" in a country drifting dangerously toward unrest.</p>

<p><b><i>The Catcher in the Rye</i></b></p> <p><b>J. D. Salinger</b></p>		<p>Through circumstances that tend to preclude adult, secondhand description, he leaves his prep school in Pennsylvania and goes underground in New York City for three days. The boy himself is at once too simple and too complex for us to make any final comment about him or his story. Perhaps the safest thing we can say about Holden is that he was born in the world not just strongly attracted to beauty but, almost, hopelessly impaled on it.</p>
<p><b>King Lear</b></p> <p><b>William Shakespeare</b></p>	 <p>Do not attempt to read this text unless Shakespeare is a comfortable read for you.</p>	<p>Shakespeare's <i>King Lear</i> challenges us with the magnitude, intensity, and sheer duration of the pain that it represents. Its figures harden their hearts, engage in violence, or try to alleviate the suffering of others. Lear himself rages until his sanity cracks. The play tells us about families struggling between greed and cruelty, on the one hand, and support and consolation, on the other. Emotions are extreme, magnified to gigantic proportions. We also see old age portrayed in all its vulnerability, pride, and, perhaps, wisdom—one reason this most devastating of Shakespeare's tragedies is also perhaps his most moving.</p>

<p><b>Frankenstein</b></p> <p><b>Mary Shelley</b></p>		<p><i>Frankenstein or, The Modern Prometheus</i> tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a sapient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.</p>
<p><b>Dracula</b></p> <p><b>Bram Stoker</b></p>		<p><i>Dracula</i> is an 1897 Gothic horror novel by Irish author Bram Stoker. Famous for introducing the character of the vampire Count Dracula, the novel tells the story of Dracula's attempt to move from Transylvania to England so he may find new blood and spread undead curse, and the battle between Dracula and a small group of men and women led by Professor Abraham Van Helsing.</p>
<p><b>The Bonesetter's Daughter</b></p> <p><b>Amy Tan</b></p>		<p>Ruth Young and her widowed mother, LuLing, have always had a tumultuous relationship. Now, before she succumbs to forgetfulness, LuLing gives Ruth some of her writings, which reveal a side of LuLing that Ruth has never known. In a remote mountain village where ghosts and tradition rule, LuLing grows up in the care of her mute precious Auntie as the family endures a curse laid upon a relative known as the bonesetter. When headstrong LuLing rejects the marriage proposal of the coffinmaker, a shocking series of events are set in motion—all of which lead back to Ruth and LuLing in modern San Francisco.</p>

<p><b><i>The Age of Innocence</i></b></p> <p><b>Edith Wharton</b></p>		<p>Newland Archer, gentleman lawyer and heir to one of New York City's best families, is happily anticipating a highly desirable marriage to the sheltered and beautiful May Welland. Yet he finds reason to doubt his choice of bride after the appearance of Countess Ellen Olenska, May's exotic, beautiful 30-year-old cousin who has been living in Europe. This novel won the first ever Pulitzer awarded to a woman.</p>
<p><b><i>Black Boy</i></b></p> <p><b>Richard Wright</b></p>		<p>Enduring poverty, hunger, fear, abuse, and hatred while growing up in the woods of Mississippi, Wright lied, stole, and raged at those around him—whites indifferent, pitying, or cruel and Blacks resentful of anyone trying to rise above their circumstances. Desperate for a different way of life, he headed north, eventually arriving in Chicago, where he forged a new path and began his career as a writer. At the end of <i>Black Boy</i>, Wright sits poised with pencil in hand, determined to “hurl words into this darkness and wait for an echo.”</p>