Summer Assignments

**If you do not like to read or write, you may want to reconsider taking this course.**

Any student taking this course should possess the ability to perform at a high academic level, and be motivated to exercise higher level thinking skills with rigor and independence. Students will be expected to actively participate in class discussions and group activities. Many, but not all of the readings will take place outside of the classroom, and the work will require the student to analyze, investigate and clearly respond to the themes, tone, structure and types of writing: essays, plays, prose and poetry. The assumption will be that all AP students will be taking the AP Exam at the end of the school year, and we will cover the material in a manner that will prepare them for this exam. This course is a college level course, and many schools, based on AP test scores, will grant college credit for the class.

Evaluation of the student’s progress will be through both in-class and out of class writing assignments, content tests, AP style tests, close reading assignments, and grammar review in writings.

**All three assignments will be due the Tuesday students return to school. Failure to do these assignments can have a lasting negative impact upon your classroom grade.**

***Oedipus Rex*  (*Oedipus the King*)**

This text can be read for free on line, and if you decide to purchase the book, it is inexpensive.

You are to write an argumentative essay in which you take a position on whether **fate or 'free will' brought about the tragedy of Oedipus' life at the end of the play (do not say both).** In your answer be sure to develop and support your position by quoting from the text and 2 other sources.

1. Develop your claim statement.
2. Use multiple sources of evidence (using quotations)
	1. Cite the text you are reading at least twice
	2. MLA Format
3. Explain how your evidence supports your claim statement.
4. Introduce one counter argument.
5. This should be no longer than three typed pages double spaced in 12 font.

***All the King’s Men*** ***You will have to either purchase this text or get it from the library.***

1. **At the end of the novel, create a graphic organizer (your choice of style) that identifies all the major and minor characters of the novel. Connect the characters with all the other characters they interact with using lines and on those lines detail what their relationship to that character is (lover, business, family, etc….). This should be done on a 22 x 28 poster board.**
2. **The novel is often told with references to the past, or in flashback sequences. When you are done reading I want you to lay out a timeline of events that organizes the references to the past and flashbacks with the episodes that are told in chronological order to allow yourself to see the scope of this novel. In other words, you are putting all the facets of the play into chronological order. This is to be done on 22 x 28 poster board.**

**Vocabulary frequently used on AP Exams: define all the following terms and provide an example for each. If the example is too long you may use an ellipsis to omit wordiness.**

Anachronism

Aphorism

Apostrophe

Archaic

Blank verse

Burlesque

Cacophony

Caricature

Catharsis

Cinquain

Classicism

Colloquialism

Conceit

Conundrum

Difference between soliloquy and monologue

Elegy

Epigram

Euphemism

Euphony

Feminine Rhyme

Masculine Rhyme

Metonymy

Paradox

Regionalism

Subjectivity

Synecdoche

Villanelle

**Poetry Study Guide for AP English Language and Literature Exams**

* ***Types of stanzas*:** A stanza is a segment of the poem, often where a line break occurs, and includes a variety of line measurements. Some common line names are given below:
 **Lines  Name**2          Couplet
3          Tercet
4          Quatrain
5          Quintet
6          Sestet (not sextet)
8          Octave (not octet)
* ***Shakespearean/Petrarchan sonnet*:**
* ***Italian sonnet*:**
* ***Narrative poem:***
* ***Lyric poem*:**
* ***Metaphysical poetry*:**
* ***Ode*:**

 **Devices include:**

* ***Alliteration*:**
* ***Allusion*:**
* ***Apostrophe*:**
* ***Caesura*:**
* ***Diction****:*
* ***Enjambment:***
* ***Hyperbole*:**
* ***Metonymy*:**
* ***Parallelism*:**
* ***Rhyme and rhythm*:**
* ***Understatement*:**