2012-2013 AP English Literature and Composition Ms. D'Amato

Dear Student,

First, let me congratulate you for accepting the challenge of Advanced Placement English Literature and Composition. You are about to begin a great literary adventure from the classic Greek drama to the 20th century drama of the absurd (from Aristotle to Samuel Beckett). We will study various genres, through which, we will explore themes such as man's search for truth (Oedipus & Antigone) and how this search changes as society, government, religion, and the notion of the individual changes(The Heart of Darkness, Things They Carried, Pride and Prejudice; The Scarlet Letter etc); how individual uses disguise to escape social confinement(Twelfth Night & The Importance of Being Ernest etc), and how ambition or lack of it can alter a person's character (Macbeth & Hamlet) etc. In addition to the opportunity of exploring the literary world, we will also focus on our college application process as well as theater study(at least two theater trips to the Primary Stages).

Although the class won't meet until the fall, the work begins now as you plan to complete the following readings and assignments prior to the start of next school year. I look forward to an exciting but challenging year; but as you have heard in our meeting, because this course uses a discussion/seminar format and not merely teacher-lecture, it is imperative that you be prepared to participate actively in every class discussion and engage thoroughly in every assignment.

You are to read two books from the long suggested list and keep reading logs for each book you will have read.

Reading List

- 1. The Art of the Person Essay by Philip Lopate
- 1. Negotiating with the dead by Margaret Atwood
- 2. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain
- 3. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain
- 4. My Anotina by Willa Cather
- 5. The Vintage Book of American Women Writers by Elaine Showalter
- 6. As I Lay Dying by William Faulkner
- 7. Three Famous Short Novels by William Faulkner
- 8. Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison
- 9. A lesson Before Dying by Ernest J. Gaines
- 10. The Stories of John Cheever by John Cheever
- 11. Grendel by John Gardner
- 12. Breakfast at Tiffany's by Truman Capote

- 13. The Optimist's Daughter by Eudora Welty
- 14. A Thousand Acres by Jane Smiley
- 15. The Road by Cormac McCarthy
- 16. Cutting for Stone by Abraham Verghese
- 17. A Gate of the stairs by Lorrie Moore
- 18. How to Live Safely in a Science Fictional Universe by Charles Yu
- 19. A Visit from the Good Squad by Jennifer Egan
- 20. Nemesis by Philip Roth
- 21. The Intuitionist by Colson Whitehead
- 22. Motherless Brooklyn by Jonathan Lethem
- 23. Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
- 24. Jane Eye by Charlotte Bronte
- 25. Dracula by Bram Stoker
- 26. Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
- 27. A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens
- 28. The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde
- 29. The Razor's Edge by W. Somerset Maugham
- 30. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man by James Joyce
- 31. Atonement by Ian McEwan
- 32. The Cat's Table by Michael Ondaatje
- 33. Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro
- 34. The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood
- 35. Death Comes to Pemberley by P. D. James
- 36. The Metamorphosis and Other Stories by Franz Kafka
- 37. Please Look After My Mom by Kyung-Sook Shin
- 38. Things Fall apart by Chinua Achebe
- 39. Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevsky
- 40. Death in Venice by Thomas Mann
- 41. The Plague by Albert Camus
- 42. Born to Run by Christopher McDougall
- 43. Quarrel & Quandary by Cynthia Ozick
- 44. In Cold Blood by Truman Capote
- 45. Brother, I'm Dying by Edwidge Danticat
- 46. What Is the What by Dave Eggers
- 47. The Woman in the Dunes by Kobo Abe
- 48. Waiting by Ha Jin
- 49. A Death in the Family
- 50. Beloved
- 51. Their Eyes Were Watching God
- 52. Jane Eyre
- 53. Moby-Dick
- 54. In the Time of the Butterflies

- 55. The American
- 56. The Age of Innocence
- 57. Catch-22
- 58. A Doll's House
- 59. Ethan Frome
- 60. Go Tell It On the Mountain
- 61. 1984
- 62. Persuasion
- 63. The Portrait of Lady
- 64. The Sun Also Rises

Reading Log Info For each book, you will need to do the following two assignments-

The reading logs need to be typed (Times New Roman; single-spaced for the first section; double-spaced for the second; one-inch margins all the way around).

1. **A Dialectical Journal**- a two-column entry in which you record specifics from the text on the left (strong lines that lead you to some sort of deeper meaning: a symbol, purpose, theme, character analysis, etc.) and your own ideas/questions/connections on the right; this part should be at least four pages of each reading log. (A <u>minimum</u> of 15 quotes spanning throughout the work and different topics must be explored; each quote must be cited correctly.)

Chose your quotes carefully—pick something that you can really dig into for three-four sentences. If you ask questions, make them pointed and purposeful, not simply: "What does this mean?" Finally, please don't waste space with topical "analysis" that really just regurgitates the quote or explains when in the piece it happens.

For this type of journal, it's better if do it while you're reading. On the other hand, you are to take notes in your book as you read, so it may be easier to attack your journal when you're done with the piece. Either way, I like this part of the journal because you get to choose what you'd like to focus on, so it's very student-centered; at the same time, you are forced to focus on text first and then build from there, which helps build your close reading skills.

2. A Super Close Reading: Once you've finished the piece, please choose 1-2 pages on which you'd like to focus; <u>these pages should be a good representation of the style of the piece as a whole</u> (see the questions below for clarification on what I mean by that). Then, scan or photocopy these pages so that they show up in your journal. Read them slowly and carefully (and, ideally, multiple times) in order to provide detailed and well-thought-out answers to the following questions:

a. What is the tone of the passage? (The tone is the author's attitude toward the subject. Instead of broad, general terms, we want to try to use words that focus on a more precise meaning than "angry" or "happy"—use specific terms that pinpoint the exact feeling you're looking for.)

b. Reflect on the elements that contribute to the tone of the passage: how does the writer achieve that tone? Here are some authorial choices to consider:

• What is the point of view used? First person? Third person? Omniscient or limited? What does the specific type of point of view do for the piece? How is that embodied in the excerpt you picked?

• How is the character or situation in the excerpt treated? Is the narration objective? Subjective? Judgmental? Descriptive? In what tense? How does the narrative point of view lead or guide the reader? Does the narration show the reader more about the thing being described or the narrator him-or-herself?

• What type of language, or diction, does the author employ? Slang? An elevated vocabulary? Are certain types of words repeated or highlighted? How do these words contribute to the overall tone of the excerpt?

• How are the sentences structured? In other words, what is the syntax of the piece? Long, drawn out sentences? Short phrases? Questions? Exclamations? How does the placement and arrangement of the words—the syntax—of the piece help contribute to the reader's experience?

• What type of literary conflict is illustrated in the excerpt? (Man vs. man, self, nature, society, etc.) In what way does the conflict add to the meaning of the excerpt and the work?

• Finally, do you see any rhetorical devices being used by the author? (For example: similes, metaphors, personification, etc.) It doesn't matter if we know all of the fancy names right now...just pick out the types of stylistic tricks you see the author using.

This section of your journal should be about one-two pages long. You may make notes on your copied pages; as long as I have a key as to what is what, there's no need to type out all of the specific words, phrases or sentences on which you'd like to focus. Just color-code them (or do something of the like) and type up the analysis (the answers to the above questions) in your journal.

Again, these must be typed: they will be graded on completeness, organization and depth of thought, and how well you follow the directions. Each journal should have the author, title, and the two different sections clearly marked.

Have a great summer!

Ms. D'Amato (bdamato@schools.nyc.gov)