

WHS Summer Reading Work
English II (World Literature & Composition – 10th Grade)
DUE DATE: JULY 31st (first day of school)

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Welcome to English II! For your summer reading work, you will be reading *Lord of the Flies* by William Golding and there are two (2) major assignments associated with the summer reading work. These major assignments are: 1) an argumentative or informational essay, and 2) a multiple-choice test. Please carefully read the information below detailing these two (2) major assignments.

1) Reading Instructions: Read *Lord of the Flies* by William Golding. Be sure to read carefully and follow the directions below. English II classes will be working with *Lord of the Flies* for the first few weeks of school; therefore, it is critical that you read and comprehend the text and use tools to help you remember the plot, characters, themes, key lines, etc. It is strongly recommended that you use sticky notes to mark key lines or events in the text or take good notes in order to reference them later.

IMPORTANT: English II students are responsible for acquiring the *Lord of the Flies* text either by 1) purchasing the book (strongly recommended for annotation purposes), 2) checking out the book from a library, 3) accessing the book via phone applications (such as iBook), or 4) accessing the text online through the links below.

Online Text Option 1: http://gv.pl/pdf/lord_of_the_flies.pdf

Online Text Option 2: http://staff.bcc.edu/faculty_websites/jalexand/Golding--Lord_of_the_Flies.htm

2) LOF Essay: Upon returning to school, you will write an essay that requires your in-depth knowledge and understanding of the text. As aforementioned, it is imperative that you read closely and gather as much textual evidence to incorporate into your essay. **Again,** it is strongly recommended that you use sticky notes to mark key lines or events in the text or take good notes in order to reference them during your timed writing.

3) Multiple-Choice Test: Within the first two weeks of school, English II students will take an exam over the summer reading text. Students will be expected to demonstrate their reading and comprehension of the text. Please prepare accordingly.

4) Discussion Question Instructions: As you are reading *Lord of the Flies*, answer the questions provided below. These questions will help to deepen your understanding of the text and also prepare you for your essay and exam. You do not have to provide written answers to these questions, but you should be able to answer them in discussion and they should help you to determine what is important in each chapter.

Chapter 1

1. Setting: The combination of place and time that provides the general background for the characters and plot of a literary work is the story's setting. Describe the setting of *Lord of the Flies*. What is "the scar"? Why does Golding choose that word? Focus on the descriptions. Compare the forest to the beach; the lightness to the darkness. What overall mood is set by these descriptions?

2. Symbolism: A symbol is something that stands for or suggests something larger and more complex (most often an idea or feeling) than itself. What does the scar symbolize? What does the conch symbolize? What is the title of the first chapter, and how does it function? Ralph has the conch, what does Jack have? What does this symbolize? Describe the island and explain the significance of its shape.

3. Characterization: The term characterization refers to the various means by which an author describes and develops the characters in a literary work. Describe Ralph, Piggy, and Jack. How is Ralph's reaction to having no adults around different from Piggy's? In what sense do Ralph and Piggy complement each other while dealing with the conch? Describe Sam and Eric. How do Ralph and Jack treat Piggy? What does this say about each of their characters? Why is Ralph elected chief? How does he try to appease Jack...does it work? On the expedition, why doesn't Jack kill the pig? What does this say about him?

4. Imagery: Reread the description of the Jack when he is first introduced. Discuss Golding's use of color and imagery and what it might foreshadow. What rhetorical device does Golding use on page 15 in his description of light and breezes?

Chapters 2-3

1. Conflict: A confrontation or struggle between opposing characters or forces in the plot is conflict. External conflicts generally involve a clash between a character and nature or between humans competing or struggling against one another or society. Internal conflicts are psychological and involve the inner divisions or turmoil of a single character. Provide at least one example of EACH type of external conflict and discuss in detail. Provide at least one example of an internal conflict and discuss in detail.

2. Characterization: Does Piggy's place in this society seem to be any different from his place in England? In what ways is Piggy the voice of reason? Why is it hard for the boys to hear Piggy? How does Jack and Ralph's relationship develop during the building of the fire? Then how does friction develop between them in Chapter 3? When Jack is hunting or talking about hunting, what kind of look does he have? What does this signify? How is Simon different from Ralph and Jack?

3. Figurative Language: Personification bestows human characteristics upon anything nonhuman. What is being personified in these chapters? Give specific examples. A metaphor compares two unlike objects without using connective words such as like or as, whereas a simile uses the connective words to make the comparison. List at least three examples of each.

4. Symbolism: Examine the meanings of the following character names: Ralph, Jack, Simon. How do each of these names relate to the characters to which they belong? What do Piggy's glasses represent? What part of society does Piggy represent? In addition to the huts on the beach being a shelter from weather, in what symbolic way does Ralph think that the shelters are important? What societal archetypes do Ralph, Jack, and Simon seem to represent? In what ways does the author create a Christ-likeness about Simon?

5. Allusion: What allusion is made when Ralph is explaining the benefits of the island (about three pages into Chapter 2)? Why is it referenced?

6. Syntax: Asyndeton is a lack of conjunctions between coordinate phrases, clauses, or words. Anaphora is the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive phrases, clauses or lines. What does the anaphora add to the asyndeton in the following phrase, "We saw no houses, no smoke, no footprints, no boats, no people." Why does Ralph repeat the statement "There isn't a beastie" five times?

7. Theme: The little boy with the mulberry-colored birthmark come forward to speak of what? What element does he introduce? How does the descriptive phrase, "the small boy twisted further into himself" hint at a theme? What has Ralph come to learn about society on the island? The personal conflict between Ralph and Jack in Chapter 3 mirrors the thematic conflict of the novel. What is the thematic conflict?

Chapter 4

1. Symbolism: When Jack sees Roger after the incident with Henry, Roger is described as "a darker shadow crept beneath the swarthinness of his skin" (57). What does this symbolize for Roger? Describe Jack's face painting. What does it represent? How does the paint change Jack? Piggy is described as wearing "the remainders of a pair of shorts, his fat body was golden brown, and the glasses still flashed when he looked at anything. He was the only boy on the island whose hair never seemed to grow. The rest were shock-headed, but Piggy's hair still lay in wisps over his head as though baldness were his natural state and this imperfect covering would soon go, like the velvet on a young stag's antlers" (59). What does this say about Piggy? What does he represent? After Jack kills the pig, what does he do? What does this symbolize? Why is the fire so important? What does it represent?

2. Imagery: The actual language that writer uses to convey a visual picture (create or represent any sensory experience) is imagery. Give examples of imagery that cover each of the five senses from the beginning of this chapter. What is Golding trying to convey through these images?

3. Conflict: Describe the incident between Maurice and Roger and Percival and Henry. Why is Roger not able to hit Henry with the stones? What does Ralph see that causes much excitement? What has Jack done to cause conflict? Contrast Ralph's and Jack's reactions to missing their first chance of rescue. What does Jack do to Piggy to further the conflict? In what way has Jack's attitude towards Piggy escalated? How does Ralph feel at the feast? What does he decide to do?

Chapters 5-6

1. Irony: List one example of each type of irony – verbal, situational, and dramatic.

2. Characterization: How is Ralph different than when he arrived on the island? Why has he called an assembly...what does he want to talk about (Answer this for Ch. 5 and 6)? What does Jack say to assembly? What dangerous idea does Simon come up with? What does he think the beastie is? What is Piggy's take on the situation?

3. Symbolism: What does Piggy represent at the assembly? In the midst of the final conversation in Chapter 5, someone says, "Keep the fire going." Interpret the symbolism of this statement.

4. Foreshadowing: What does the use of the adverb "mutinously" foreshadow?

Chapter 7

1. Foreshadowing: What prediction does Simon give Ralph? What mood does this prediction cast?

2. Characterization: What is Ralph thinking as he walks behind Jack? What does this say about him? Why does Ralph allow Jack to lead and what is the effect? What conflict arises? When the boys find the pig, who seems the most excited? Why is this ironic?

Chapter 8

1. Conflict: Describe how the meeting ends. What reminds the reader that the story is about young boys? How is the decline of Jack and his followers to savagery physically displayed? What is Jack's plan after naming himself "Chief"? What is his plan regarding the beast? When Jack and the savages surprise Ralph, Piggy, and the others, Ralph runs to the fire, and Piggy runs to the conch. Interpret the symbolism.

2. Characterization: What does Piggy's suggestion to move the fire to the beach accomplish in the boys? How does Piggy feel? How is his participation in the group different than in the past?

3. Symbolism: Interpret the title of the chapter, "Gift for the Darkness," in two ways. "Lord of the Flies" is an English translation of the name Beelzebub, a common name for either Satan or one of his chief demons. What is the connection between the beast and this skewered sow's head? What truth has Simon realized that no one else seems to comprehend? Interpret Simon's confrontation with the Lord of the Flies from an archetypal standpoint.

Chapters 9-10

1. Foreshadowing: Re-read the first two paragraphs of this chapter, and explain what the title might foreshadow. Why? What happens to Simon? How does the Lord of the Flies foreshadow this (revisit Ch. 8)? When the boys are on the beach dancing, what two statements or phrases seem to foreshadow that there will be trouble before the night ends?

2. Symbolism: Describe the setting as Simon reaches the beach. What does this symbolize? What is symbolized by what happens to Simon at the beach? What becomes of the dead parachutist? What does this symbolize? In the raid, why are Piggy's glasses taken, but not the shell? Why is this symbolic?

3. Irony: What does Simon's vision teach him? When is the vision fulfilled? How is this ironic? What does Ralph say in Chapter 10 that signifies the end of hope? 5. Theme: How does Golding highlight the transition from civilization to savagery?

Chapter 11 - 12

1. Characterization: Contrast Jack's and Ralph's attitudes toward their appearance. The twins see Ralph "as though they are were seeing him for the first time." What does this statement imply? Trace the progression of Roger's savagery in Chapter 11.

2. Symbolism: What is the significance of Piggy's holding the conch when the boys go to claim back the glasses?

Chapter 12

1. Symbolism: In the microcosm on the island, what does each these boys represent: Ralph, Piggy, Jack, Roger, and Simon.

2. Irony: What is ironic about the fire the tribe creates to flush out Ralph? What is ironic about the rescue of the boys?

3. Figurative Language: Identify and interpret "The skull gleamed as white as ever the conch had done."