

Summer Assignments- Students Entering English II Honors

Required Reading and Correlated Assignments

➔ Choose any **two** novels from the list given below. Read each in their entirety.

1. *Lord of the Flies*- William Golding
2. *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*- Maya Angelou
3. *The Road*- Cormac McCarthy
4. *Things Fall Apart*- Chinua Achebe

➔ Mark a total of 10 key passages in each novel. Selections should cover the entire span of the book (beginning, middle, and end). Key passages help develop the characters or theme of the novel, or reveal the culture and society of the novel's setting. For each of the 10 passages, explain in a detailed paragraph why/how that passage is significant. Mark and number your pages with a sticky note that corresponds to the paragraph explanation for that passage. Use English disciplinary vocabulary to explain your selections as taught in your English I class. *If you borrow a book from the library, either re-type, write, or photograph your passages.*

Example: This flashback is significant because the author conveys how the society in the novel (the town of Culbreth) rejects any differences among its members, a key theme for this novel. Amy wants to be an artist, but in this passage her mother forbids her from any activities involving art at all, telling her she will end up alone, unsuccessful, and ultimately be miserable if she continues down her path. Her mother's tone in this portion of dialogue is so harsh ("you will be a failure"; "you will shame your family"), that Amy does in fact stop her artistic hobbies entirely until the last few chapters of the novel.

This assignment will be due day one of school year 2016-2017 for all students.

Required Vocabulary Study

Ensure that you are 100% comfortable with the 30 disciplinary terms on the list below. This vocabulary was taught in English I and should not be forgotten over summer break. The terms will build in English II from what was learned in English I. Over the course of the semester we will apply and expand this list, so maintaining your English I knowledge over the summer is essential.

All students will be tested on the definitions of these terms the first day of your English II course.

1. Plot- the events of a story
2. Setting- the time, place, and culture of the story
3. Internal Conflict- a conflict one has with oneself (e.g. when one is making a difficult decision)
4. External Conflict- a conflict one has with outside forces
5. Climax- the most exciting point of the story when the reader is unsure how things will turn out
6. Tone- the attitude of a speaker towards their subject, determined in a text by the words used
7. Mood- the overall atmosphere of a story; the feeling the reader experiences during a text
8. Simile- a comparison drawn that uses like or as (ex.: her eyes were like the sun)
9. Metaphor- a direct comparison, where one thing is said to be something it is not
10. Personification- attributing human qualities to inanimate objects
11. Hyperbole- exaggeration
12. Diction- an author's word choice
13. Figurative Language- language not meant to be taken literally
14. Imagery- vivid descriptions of sights, smells, sounds, tastes, or sensations
15. Theme- the life lesson or understanding about human nature and experience we can take away from a text
16. Oxymoron- two words placed next to each other that seem to be opposites (ex.: jumbo shrimp, loud silence)
17. Foreshadowing- hints provided by the author of events to come
18. Flashback- a scene that takes place before the present time of the text (usually a character's memory of the past)
19. Irony- when we are led by an author to expect one outcome/event, but the exact opposite in fact occurs
20. Point-of-View- the perspective from which the story is told (e.g. 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person)
21. Syntax- sentence structure
22. Connotation- the ideas, emotions, events, people, places, etc. that are associated with a word

23. Denotation- the technical, dictionary definition of a word
24. Idiom- a figure of speech that is understood by members of a specific culture
25. Analogy- a detailed comparison of two situations or things for the purpose of clarification or explanation
26. Anecdote- a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person
27. Relevance- connection to the topic at hand
28. Hypothetical- describes something that exists as a possibility; a “what-if” scenario
29. Commentary- an expression of opinions or explanations about an event or situation
30. Metacognition- thinking about your own thinking