

## AP English Language- Summer Reading Assignments 2019

Hello Gentlemen:

Here is a little guidance for your summer work for AP English Language.

### Readings:

The novels are *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and *Carter Beats the Devil*. "Tess" is the more difficult of the reads, written in 1891, but is one of the classics that are important to have read.

There are several movies that might help with understanding the story/plot, but it is key that you read well. You should take notes on details for the test.

*Carter Beats the Devil* is a historical mystery thriller (2001) that is a fictitious account of an actual magician, Charles Carter (a.k.a. "Charles the Great" (1874-1936)). The story is full of references to actual historical figures including the Marx Brothers and Philo Farnsworth, the inventor of television. This is by far the most fun to read.

Take notes on both of these for a multiple choice test when school begins. You may use all of your handwritten notes on the test. You may not use typed or photocopied notes. You will be required to turn your notes in after the test.

The final read is a scholarly look at Abraham Lincoln's writings called *Lincoln's Sword: The Presidency and the Power of Words*. I am reducing the number of chapters to read to help you focus and to lessen the load. Please take notes for an in-class essay in which you will discuss Lincoln's writing process and style. Please read the prologue through Chapter 3 (3-70), Chapter 5 (105-142), and Chapter 8 through the epilogue (198-284.)

### Assignments:

There are two assignments for the summer. The first is an article analysis. The key here is to follow of the instructions below carefully. You will be graded on how thoroughly and accurately you complete this assignment that is due on the first day of class.

The second is to learn the list of rhetorical terms listed below. There will be test on these to begin the year and many of the terms will reappear on tests throughout the year. Please learn them well. Make sure that when you look up definitions for these that you use a source for language. Some of these have different meanings outside of their usage in language.

## 1. Article Analysis

Read and analyze **five** articles during the summer. The main requirement for any article you choose to analyze is that it must contain an argument/opinion and not merely provide information. You can easily find these articles in the opinion section of any major newspaper or magazine (*LA Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, etc), all of which are available online. Also, both *Time* and *Newsweek* have opinion pieces, usually on the last page.

For each article you will write a one-page response, no shorter and no longer. You have three prompts from which to choose to guide your responses, and will only answer one prompt for each response. In your responses, do not merely summarize the article. Your goal is to either analyze how the argument is constructed (prompts 1 and 2) or create your own argument on the same topic using your own evidence (prompt 3). **You must use each prompt at least once.** The final two can be any of the prompts. **Please combine the pages in a Google document and save it to your SF High School account. You must clearly label which prompt you are addressing in each article analysis.**

### *Prompt 1*

How does the author use language to persuade you to accept his or her point of view? Define any techniques the author uses to convince the audience and analyze why these techniques are effective. (Use the terms on the back as a reference.)

### *Prompt 2*

How does the author deal with the opposing point of view? To what extent does he or she acknowledge it or refute it? How does this support the argument?

### *Prompt 3*

Do you agree with the article? Either support or refute the author's claim using some of your own specific examples as evidence.

Type your responses using Times New Roman, 12 point font, double spaced. **Create a cover sheet with your name and a list of all five articles including the title, author, date, and publication.**

## 2. AP Terms

Below is list of rhetorical/literary terms. Learn them over the summer. You will be tested on these terms when school begins. You are expected to have a working knowledge of the terms—not just have memorized the definitions.

\*\*\*All summer assignments are due the first day of class. \*\*\*

## A.P. Language Terms

Adage  
Allegory  
**Alliteration**  
**Allusion**  
Ambiguity  
Analogy  
**Anaphora**  
Anecdote  
Antecedent (grammar term)  
**Antimetabole**  
**Antithesis**  
Apostrophe (literary)  
Appositive  
Archetype  
Argument  
**Asyndeton**  
**Audience**  
Cacophony  
Characterization  
Circumlocution  
Climax  
Colloquial  
**Concession**  
Conceit  
**Connotation**  
**Context**  
**Counter Argument**  
**Cumulative sentence**  
Denotation  
Denouement  
Detail  
Diction  
Elegy  
Ellipsis  
Epic  
**Ethos**  
Euphemism  
Exposition  
Foreshadowing  
Genre  
**Horative sentence**  
Hyperbole  
Imagery  
**Imperative sentence**  
**Inversion**  
Irony (verbal)

## **Juxtaposition**

Litotes  
**Logos**  
**Metaphor**  
Metonymy  
Mood  
Motif  
Myth  
Narrative  
Non Sequitur  
**Occasion**  
Onomatopoeia  
Organization  
**Oxymoron**  
Pace  
Parable  
Paradox  
**Parallel Structure**  
Parody  
Pastoral  
**Pathos**  
**Periodic Sentence**  
**Persona**  
**Personification**  
Point of View  
**Polemic**  
**Propaganda**  
Prose  
**Purpose**  
**Refutation**  
Repetition  
**Rhetoric**  
**Rhetorical Appeals**  
**Rhetorical Question**  
**Rhetorical Triangle**  
Satire  
Simile  
Soliloquy  
Symbolism  
**Synecdoche**  
**Syllogism**  
Syntax  
Thesis  
Tone  
Transition  
Voice  
**Zeugma**

**BOLD terms can be found in your textbook**