

Guidelines for Summer Reading Assignment

Grade 12 AP Literature and Composition

Taking notes as you read is important for developing analytical reading skills. As you read your summer reading books, *How to Read Literature Like a Professor* and *Pride and Prejudice*, take notes. For the fiction novel, take notes on the following literary elements such as:

- Setting (including time period),
- Characterization,
- Plot (exposition, rising action, turning point, falling action, resolution),
- Symbolism, and
- Literary Elements (similes, metaphors, personification, tone, theme, etc.).

You will write these notes in a **T-chart** (see example on next page). Be sure to head your paper and write the title of the work and the name of the novel's author. **You will be responsible for TWENTY notes per book. For *How to Read Literature Like a Professor*, you need to have two notes in the left column— one that includes the main idea of the chapter and another that provides an example of the main idea.**

On the left side of the chart, you will have the quote from the book, the chapter, and page number. On the right side, you will write why the note is important to you or write any questions the quote brings to mind.

Tips for collecting successful notes on the **LEFT side** of the T-chart:

1. Write down important quotes as you read. These notes should span the entire work.
2. Quote directly or paraphrase. This means that you can write down the quote exactly (using quotation marks) or you can put the quote in your own words. It is okay to use part of a quote if it is long (see example on the next page).
3. Record the chapter and page number(s) for each quote.
4. For *Pride and Prejudice*, a work of fiction, identify what the quote shows (setting, time period, characterization, conflict, tone, mood, or a part of the plot).

Tips for collecting successful notes on the **RIGHT side** of the T-chart:

1. Write down your thoughts about the quote before you continue reading.
 - a. Consider these types of responses—
 - i. Questions you might want to ask the teacher
 - ii. Thoughts about real-world connections
 - iii. Things that remind you of another story, movie, or TV show
 - iv. Connections to your personal experiences
 - v. Thoughts about character motivations, author's writing style, etc.

Special Tip: As senior students, add notes about the author's craft. Most of English 12 focuses on how writers organize their thoughts and how they structure a text. What this means is as you read, take notes on how the author uses imagery or figurative language (similes, metaphors, etc.), diction (what type of words he or she uses), etc. This will help you as you analyze texts and write responses for what you read.

****Your notetaking guide will be due within the first two weeks of the fall semester. Students who have English second semester may turn their work into the library. Your teacher will give you further instruction as to how you will use these notes for your summer reading assessment. Be sure to have your notes when the class begins.**

****Your notes can help you participate in class discussions and if you must write anything on your book. When using quotes, you always must have an explanation of the quote.**

Sample T-Chart for Notes

This sample is not for the books you are required to read. This simply provides a visual example of the directions on the previous page.

Summer Reading Notes for *Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry* by Mildred D. Taylor

Quote from the Work	Questions/Connections
"...attempting to keep the rusty Mississippi dust from swelling with each step..." [setting] chapter 1, page 1	This quote might be where the story is taking place. Also, it seems like the characters live in a rural area of Mississippi.
"Now it was 1933, and Papa was again in Louisiana laying track." [time period] chapter 1, page 7	There were other dates mentioned, but I think this is the time period of the story. Do I need to research the 1930's for more information?
Cassie [characterization]	This character appears to be the narrator of the story. I don't have a chapter or page number written because she speaks from the first line of chapter one, but I realized her name much later. I'm not sure yet of how old she is.

Continue working on the T-chart being sure to include the necessary terms that are listed on the previous page. If you are unsure what a word means, reference the list below. Also, if you find other examples of literary elements you know, it is okay to note those and make connections to them as best as you can.

Setting – the place or type of surroundings where an event takes place which includes the exact year, season, month, etc. when events in a story takes place (several time periods can take place in a story)

Characterization – a description of the distinctive nature and features of a character in a work. Characters can be major or minor, flat or round, static or dynamic.

Plot – the order of events in a story; the events may not be chronological (note if plot seems to consist of flashbacks or foreshadowing). Traditional plot structure includes exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

Symbolism – the use of objects to represent ideas or qualities

Literary Elements – devices used to highlight aspects of a story such as simile, metaphor, personification, tone, theme, etc.; these reflect *how* the writer creates style for their work