

East Central High School
English Department
Summer Reading • 2019

Dear Students and Parents/Guardians,

The following English language arts and reading sequence of courses are designed to prepare students for advanced coursework while still in a high school setting. A vital skill necessary for the success of all students is to engage in extensive reading. We have provided a list of novels and plays for you to read and study over the summer. Some Colloquium courses may require particular assignments to be completed prior to the start of the first day of school.

Most importantly, we encourage you to choose stories you find interesting and will enjoy. We can't wait to hear all about your literary adventures!

Sincerely,
Your English Teachers

NOTE: *The list contains works with a variety of content and reading levels. Although some pieces have mature themes, all titles are works of literary merit. For any questions, please contact your English teacher.*

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English I & English I Pre-AP

Challenge: Read as many titles that match these descriptions! Be prepared to relate your reading to your learning throughout the year. Pay close attention to your book's setting, plot, characters, symbols, and theme.

- a book that is also a movie
- a book written by a musician
- a book with a plant on the cover
- a book about space
- a book by two authors
- a book about a hobby
- a book with any of these words in the title: "East," "central," or "high school"
- a book inspired by mythology, legend, or folklore
- a book with clothing or an accessory on the cover
- a book published posthumously (after the author has passed away)
- a book you see someone reading on TV or in a movie
- a book written from multiple points-of-view
- a book published in 2019
- a book featuring an imaginary or extinct creature
- a book recommended by a celebrity you admire
- a book about family
- a book written by an author from a foreign country
- a book with no chapters or unusual headings
- a book with a zodiac sign on the cover or an astrology term in the title
- a book by an author who has a first and last name with the same letter
- a book that takes place in a day
- a book with a question in the title
- a book based on true events
- a book retelling a classic story
- a book set on a school campus
- a book about ghosts

Colloquium I

Google Classroom Code: aomj6e

the novel: *The Good Earth* by Pearl S. Buck

Directions & Assignment

Step 1: Read and enjoy the book!

Step 2: Create a digital booklet (see example on next page) of ten significant moments from the novel. These should not simply be quotes, but passages (i.e. 3-5 lines of text) that are important to the novel as a whole. Once you have picked your passages, you will need to write a thorough explanation of why each of these moments are in fact significant. At least three significant moments should come from each third of the book to demonstrate your understanding of the entirety of the novel. Your explanations may focus on the following:

- How does this passage reveal a truth about a character, the theme of the novel, or life in general?
- Does this passage indicate a major change in the character, plot, tone, etc?
- How does this passage demonstrate the writer's use of major literary devices (i.e. metaphor, simile, repetition, alliteration, imagery, allusion, etc.)?

You do not have to discuss all of these in each entry. They are meant to be a starting point for your thinking.

What do booklet entries include?

The explanation of a quotation's significance is typically a paragraph or two in length. To see some models of entries that utilize thorough explanations and proper MLA citations, please take a look at the samples on the following page.

How will I be graded on this assignment?

This assignment will count as a grade for the first 9 weeks grading period.

You will be assessed on the following criteria:

- The assignment is complete and typed using proper MLA in-text citations (10 significant moments and 10 explanations).
- Your explanations demonstrate your ability to analyze elements of fiction.
- Explanations reveal thoughtfulness (insightful, interesting) and thoroughness (detailed, well-written and clear).

When is this assignment due?

Significant Moment Booklets will be due on the Google Classroom on August 23rd. (Friday of your first week of class!) You should click on the assignment and then create a google doc. If you have trouble with this process, please email Ms. Aten at katharine.aten@ecisd.net

I cannot emphasize enough the importance of keeping your Colloquium deadlines at the top of your list of priorities this summer. Late work will yield consequences and will not be tolerated. If you have extenuating circumstances that prevent you from meeting your summer reading deadline, please communicate with your instructor as soon as possible.

There will be additional class assignments that connect to *The Good Earth*, so be ready to discuss it when you return!

Sample Entry 1:

Significant Moment:

“The sun was beginning to pull the curtains on the day. It was a placid explosion of orange and red, a great chromatic symphony, a colour canvas of supernatural proportions, truly a splendid Pacific sunset, quite wasted on me” (124).

Explanation of Significance:

This image captures a personified sun in the middle of a metaphor, “pull[ing] the curtains on the day” like one might end a play. It’s interesting that what is real, nature, is being compared to something imagined or make-believe – like actors on a stage. In fact, there are several contradictions in the passage. The imagery of a natural phenomenon, a sunset, is compared to man-made works of art like drama, music, and art. The “explosion of orange and red” is also described as “placid,” meaning calm. The narrator uses language to describe things merging together (curtains, a symphony, a canvas on which brushstrokes exist together), while he is actually quite removed from the event. The layers of the metaphor all end with the abrupt phrase “quite wasted on me.” On some level he realizes what he is missing in life, but staying alive—survival—is his only reality.

Sample Entry 2:

Significant Moment:

“The hippos. With those soft, flabby mouths of theirs they’ll crush your body to a bloody pulp” (46).

Explanation of Significance:

Martel contrasts words like “soft” and “flabby” with more violent diction like “crush” and “bloody pulp.” This is similar to his description of “cuddly” bears that can scoop your innards out with one strike of the claw! The beginning of the sentence softens the reader and makes the hippo sound lovable, but the second half of the sentence horrifies the reader.

Reminder:

You should have a total of 10 entries in your Significant Moment Booklet. (These entries should span the entire novel and should not all be from the same section.)

You must type your entries. Please format your information in paragraph form like the sample entries above. Under no circumstances should you refer to any Internet study guides or novel units such as spark notes to select your quotes or moments! The selections should indicate YOUR original thought and analysis of the significance of your selections.

Do you have any questions?

If you have any questions this summer about this assignment, we want you to feel free to contact Ms. Aten at katharine.aten@ecisd.net or send a message on the Google Classroom. Though I will not be your Colloquium teacher next year, I will forward your work to the new 9th grade addition to the Colloquium family. Please look out for a google classroom message with his/her contact information later this summer!

English II & English II Pre-AP

Challenge: Read as many works of literature that match these descriptions. Be prepared to relate your understanding about the author, setting, plot, characters, symbols, and theme of your selected book to your learning during school. Keep in mind how you might persuade a friend to read your selected book.

- a book that is also a movie
- a book written by a musician
- a book with a plant on the cover
- a book about space
- a book by two authors
- a book about a hobby
- a book with any of these words in the title: "East," "central," or "high school"
- a book inspired by mythology, legend, or folklore
- a book with clothing or an accessory on the cover
- a book published posthumously (after the author has passed away)
- a book you see someone reading on TV or in a movie
- a book written from multiple points-of-view
- a book published in 2019
- a book featuring an imaginary or extinct creature
- a book recommended by a celebrity you admire
- a book about family
- a book written by an author from a foreign country
- a book with no chapters or unusual headings
- a book with a zodiac sign on the cover or an astrology term in the title
- a book by an author who has a first and last name with the same letter
- a book that takes place in a day
- a book with a question in the title
- a book based on true events
- a book retelling a classic story
- a book set on a school campus
- a book about ghosts

Colloquium II & Colloquium III

Google Classroom Code: JXURNUD

Required Reading: "The Devil in the White City: Murder, Magic, and Madness at the Fair that Changed America" by Erik Larson

Directions for Assignment #1

As you read, use post it notes to mark passages. Every time you encounter a particularly important, provocative, dramatic, surprising, even disturbing passage, mark it with a note. After reading the entire book, review the passages you have marked and decide which THREE you will analyze. After selecting three, copy the passage (include page numbers) and then write a thorough analysis of each of them in the following way: In a well written response, explain how each passage "fits" into the book as a whole. Discuss the importance of the passage to the book's message, meaning, or theme. Explain WHY you selected the passage. Incorporate textual evidence into your analysis. To generate your responses, consider the following questions (you don't have to answer all of the questions for each passage; these are guidelines to help you consider when constructing your response).

- 1) Why does the passage impress, intrigue, disturb, or puzzle you?
- 2) Do you find the author's use of language appealing or powerful?
- 3) Does it prompt a strong response from you as you read? Does it present itself as so well-crafted that you just love the sound of it? Is the language beautiful, descriptive, or graphic?
- 4) Is the passage a high point of the book?
- 5) Do you find yourself agreeing or disagreeing with the ideas being expressed?
- 6) Does the passage remind you of a situation you have experienced as well?
- 7) Does the passage make you feel a particular emotion or raise intriguing questions or issues?
- 8) Do you recognize examples of rhetorical and/or literary devices?
- 9) What is the effect of the passage in relation to the book's overall purpose?

FORMATTING: 12pt. font, typed, double spaced, 1 inch margins. Include full text of passage with page numbers.

DUE: 1st day of instruction

* **Note of Caution** - complete with academic integrity. Do not use Sparknotes, Cliff's notes, Pink Monkey, Shmoop, etc to select passages or refer to these sources for help with your analysis. We want to know what YOU know.

Directions for Assignment #2

Reading "The Devil in the White City" should lead you to five key ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDINGS (EU).

- 1) There is an unsettling similarity between insanity and genius.
- 2) Fame (or infamy) comes at a cost.
- 3) The World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 was a microcosm of Chicago, and in many ways, America.
- 4) Literature reveals the values of a given culture of time period.
- 5) Authors use literary techniques to contribute to the meaning and appeal of texts.

Our first week of school we will be engaged in student-driven discussion of the book. Each day, the discussion will focus on TWO of the five essential understandings above. Your last name will determine which one of the EU's you will take responsibility for leading/facilitating the class discussion. Your preparation for this requires that you generate 3-5 questions that are related to your assigned EU.

- One of your questions must lead your classmates to explore and defend a debatable opinion about the text.
- One of your questions must lead your classmates to analyze the author's craft and/or purpose of a particular passage.
- One of your questions must lead your classmates to consider the significance of a symbol or motif.
- Questions should prompt critical thinking about the work as a whole, but must be specifically related to the EU you have been assigned. Your discussion questions, and with YOUR answers, are due the day you are assigned to facilitate discussion. The assignments are as follows:

Last name: A-E → EU #1

Last name: F-J → EU #2

Last name: K-O → EU #3

Last name: P-T → EU #4

Last name: U-Z → EU #5

English III

Challenge: Read any of the following works of American Literature. Be prepared to connect your understanding of American culture to what you learn in class.

the 1950s

Catcher in the Rye - Salinger
On the Road - Kerouac
Invisible Man - Ellison
East of Eden - Steinbeck
Lie Down in Darkness - Styron
Atlas Shrugged - Rand

the 1960s

Rabbit, Run - Updike
The Bell Jar - Plath
Catch-22 - Heller
Slaughterhouse-5 - Vonnegut
Cat's Cradle - Vonnegut
Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? - Dick
The Valley of the Dolls - Susann
House Made of Dawn - Momaday

the 1970s

The Bluest Eye - Morrison
The Drifters - Michener

the 1980s

The Handmaid's Tale - Atwood
The Bonfire of the Vanities - Wolfe
The Accidental Tourist - Tyler
The Joy Luck Club - Tan
White Noise - De Lillo

English III AP & English IV AP

Challenge: The following is a list of titles that have appeared on the AP English tests. Familiarize yourself with these work of literature. We suggest that you read one title or as many as you can. As you read, pay close attention to literary elements such as character, plot, theme, symbolism, and figurative language.

Absalom, Absalom by William Faulkner
Adam Bede by George Eliot
The Adventures of Augie March by Saul Bellow
The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain
The Aeneid by Virgil
Agnes of God by John Pielmeier
The Age of Innocence by Edith Wharton
Alias Grace by Margaret Atwood
All the King's Men by Robert Penn Warren
All My Sons by Arthur Miller
All the Pretty Horses by Cormac McCarthy
America is in the Heart by Carlos Bulosan
An American Tragedy by Theodore Dreiser
American Pastoral by Philip Roth
The American by Henry James
Angels in America by Tony Kushner
Angle of Repose by Wallace Stegner
Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy
Another Country by James Baldwin
Antigone by Sophocles
Anthony and Cleopatra by William Shakespeare
Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz by Mordecai Richler
Armies of the Night by Norman Mailer
As I Lay Dying by William Faulkner
As You Like It by William Shakespeare
Atonement by Ian McEwan
Autobiography of an Ex-Colored Man by James Weldon Johnson
The Awakening by Kate Chopin
"The Bear" by William Faulkner
Beloved by Toni Morrison
A Bend in the River by V. S. Naipaul
Benito Cereno by Herman Melville
Billy Budd by Herman Melville
The Birthday Party by Harold Pinter
Black Boy by Richard Wright
Bleak House by Charles Dickens
Bless Me, Ultima by Rudolfo Anaya
The Blind Assassin by Margaret Atwood
The Bluest Eye by Toni Morrison
Bone: A Novel by Fae M. Ng
The Bonesetter's Daughter by Amy Tan
Brave New World by Aldous Huxley
Breath, Eyes, Memory by Edwidge Danticat
Brideshead Revisited by Evelyn Waugh
Brighton Rock by Graham Greene
Broken for You by Stephanie Kallos
The Brothers Karamazov by Fyodor Dostoevski
Brown Girl, Brownstones by Paule Marshall
The Burgess Boys by Elizabeth Strout
Candida by George Bernard Shaw
Candide by Voltaire
The Canterbury Tales by Geoffrey Chaucer
The Caretaker by Harold Pinter
Catch-22 by Joseph Heller
The Catcher in the Rye by J. D. Salinger
Cat on a Hot Tin Roof by Tennessee Williams
Cat's Eye by Margaret Atwood
The Centaur by John Updike
Ceremony by Leslie Marmon Silko
The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov
The Cider House Rules by John Irving
The Chosen by Chaim Potok
"Civil Disobedience" by Henry David Thoreau
Cold Mountain by Charles Frazier
The Color Purple by Alice Walker
Coming Through Slaughter by Michael Ondaatje
Copenhagen by Michael Frayn
The Country of the Pointed Firs by Sarah Orne Jewett
Cry, The Beloved Country by Alan Paton
Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoevski
"The Crisis" by Thomas Paine
The Crossing by Cormac McCarthy

The Crucible by Arthur Miller
 Daisy Miller by Henry James
 Dancing at Lughnasa by Brian Friel
 David Copperfield by Charles Dickens
 The Dead by James Joyce
 The Death of Ivan Ilyich by Leo Tolstoy
 Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller
 Delta Wedding by Eudora Welty
 Desire under the Elms by Eugene O'Neill
 Dinner at the Homesick Restaurant by Anne Tyler
 The Divine Comedy by Dante Alighieri
 The Diviners by Margaret Laurence
 Doctor Faustus by Christopher Marlowe
 Doctor Zhivago by Boris Pasternak
 A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen
 The Dollmaker by Harriet Arnow
 Don Quixote by Miguel de Cervantes
 Dracula by Bram Stoker
 Dreaming in Cuban by Cristina Garcia
 Dutchman by Amiri Baraka/Leroi Jones
 East of Eden by John Steinbeck
 Emma by Jane Austen
 An Enemy of the People by Henrik Ibsen
 The English Patient by Michael Ondaatje
 Equus by Peter Shaffer
 Ethan Frome by Edith Wharton
 The Eumenides by Aeschylus (in The Orestia)
 Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close by Jonathan Safran Foer
 The Fall by Albert Camus
 A Farewell to Arms by Ernest Hemingway
 The Father by August Strindberg
 Fathers and Sons by Ivan Turgenev
 Faust by Johann Goethe
 The Federalist by Alexander Hamilton
 Fences by August Wilson
 A Fine Balance by Rohinton Mistry
 Fifth Business by Robertson Davis
 The Fixer by Bernard Malamud
 For Whom the Bell Tolls by Ernest Hemingway
 A Free Life: A Novel by Ha Jin
 A Gathering of Old Men by Ernest Gaines
 Germinal by Emile Zola
 A Gesture Life by Chang-Rae Lee
 Ghosts by Henrik Ibsen
 The Glass Menagerie by Tennessee Williams
 The God of Small Things by Arundhati Roy
 Going After Cacciato by Tim O'Brien
 The Golden Bowl by Henry James
 The Good Soldier by Ford Maddox Ford
 The Grapes of Wrath by John Steinbeck
 Great Expectations by Charles Dickens
 The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald
 Grendel by John Gardner
 Go Tell It on the Mountain by James Baldwin
 Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift
 The Hairy Ape by Eugene O'Neill
 Hamlet by William Shakespeare
 The Handmaid's Tale by Margaret Atwood
 Hard Times by Charles Dickens
 Heart of Darkness by Joseph Conrad
 The Heart of the Matter by Graham Greene
 Hedda Gabler by Henrik Ibsen
 Henry IV, Parts I and II by William Shakespeare
 Henry V by William Shakespeare
 A High Wind in Jamaica by Richard Hughes
 The Homecoming by Harold Pinter
 Home to Harlem by Claude McKay
 A House for Mr. Biswas by V. S. Naipul
 House Made of Dawn by N. Scott Momaday
 The House of Mirth by Edith Wharton
 The House of Seven Gables by Nathaniel Hawthorne
 The House on Mango Street by Sandra Cisneros
 The Iliad by Homer
 The Importance of Being Earnest by Oscar Wilde
 The Inheritance of Loss by Kiran Desai
 In the Lake of the Woods by Tim O'Brien
 In the Time of Butterflies by Julia Alvarez
 Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison
 Jane Eyre by Charlotte Bronte
 Jasmine by Bharati Mukherjee
 J.B. by Archibald MacLeish
 Joe Turner's Come and Gone by August Wilson
 The Joy Luck Club by Amy Tan
 Joseph Andrews by Henry Fielding
 Jude the Obscure by Thomas Hardy
 The Jungle by Upton Sinclair
 Kafka on the Shore by Haruki Murakami
 King Lear by William Shakespeare
 The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini
 Lady Windermere's Fan by Oscar Wilde

The Last of the Mohicans by James Fenimore Cooper
 A Lesson before Dying by Ernest Gaines
 Letters from an American Farmer by St. John de Crèvecoeur
 Light in August by William Faulkner
 Linden Hills by Gloria Naylor
 The Little Foxes by Lillian Hellman
 Little Women by Louisa May Alcott
 Long Day's Journey into Night by Eugene O'Neill
 Look Homeward, Angel by Thomas Wolfe
 Lord Jim by Joseph Conrad
 Lord of the Flies by William Golding
 The Loved One by Evelyn Waugh
 Love Medicine by Louise Erdrich
 "Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" by T. S. Eliot
 Lysistrata by Aristophanes
 Macbeth by William Shakespeare
 Madame Bovary by Gustave Flaubert
 Maggie: A Girl of the Streets by Stephen Crane
 Main Street by Sinclair Lewis
 Major Barbara by George Bernard Shaw
 Man and Superman by George Bernard Shaw
 Mansfield Park by Jane Austen
 Master Harold...and the Boys by Athol Fugard
 The Mayor of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy
 M. Butterfly by David Henry Wang
 Medea by Euripides
 The Member of the Wedding by Carson McCullers
 The Memory Keeper's Daughter by Kim Edwards
 The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare
 Metamorphosis by Franz Kafka
 Middlemarch by George Eliot
 Middle Passage by V. S. Naipaul
 Middlesex by Jeffrey Eugenides
 A Midsummer Night's Dream by William Shakespeare
 The Mill on the Floss by George Eliot
 The Misanthrope by Moliere
 Miss Lonelyhearts by Nathanael West
 Moby Dick by Herman Melville
 Moll Flanders by Daniel Defoe
 Monkey Bridge by Lan Cao
 The Moor's Last Sigh by Salman Rushdie
 Mother Courage and Her Children by Berthold Brecht
 Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf
 Mrs. Warren's Profession by George Bernard Shaw
 Much Ado About Nothing by William Shakespeare
 Murder in the Cathedral by T. S. Eliot
 "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning
 My Ántonia by Willa Cather
 My Name is Asher Lev by Chaim Potok
 The Namesake by Jhumpa Lahiri
 Native Son by Richard Wright
 Native Speaker by Chang-Rae Lee
 Never Let Me Go by Kazuo Ishiguro
 1984 by George Orwell
 Noah's Compass by Anne Tyler
 No Country for Old Men by Cormac McCarthy
 No Exit by John Paul Sartre
 No-No Boy by John Okada
 Notes from the Underground by Fyodor Dostoevski
 Obasan by Joy Kogawa
 The Octopus by Frank Norris
 The Odyssey by Homer
 Oedipus Rex by Sophocles
 Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck
 Old School by Tobia Wolff
 Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens
 One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich by Alexander Solzhenitsyn
 One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest by Ken Kesey
 One Hundred Years of Solitude by Gabriel Garcia Marquez
 O Pioneers! by Willa Cather
 The Optimist's Daughter by Eudora Welty
 The Orestia by Aeschylus
 Orlando: A Biography by Virginia Woolf
 Oryx and Crake by Margaret Atwood
 Othello by William Shakespeare
 The Other by Thomas Tryon
 Our Mutual Friend by Charles Dickens
 Our Town by Thornton Wilder
 Out of Africa by Isak Dinesen
 Pale Fire by Vladimir Nabokov
 Pamela by Samuel Richardson

A Passage to India by E. M. Forster
 Paradise Lost by John Milton
 Passing by Nella Larsen
 Peer Gynt by Henrik Ibsen
 Père Goriot by Honore de Balzac
 Persuasion by Jane Austen
 Phaedre by Jean Racine
 The Piano Lesson by August Wilson
 The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde
 The Plague by Albert Camus
 The Playboy of the Western World by J. M. Synge
 Pnin by Vladimir Nabokov
 Pocho by Jose Antonio Villarreal
 The Poisonwood Bible by Barbara Kingsolver
 Portrait of a Lady by Henry James
 Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man by James Joyce
 The Power and the Glory by Graham Greene
 Praisesong for the Widow by Paule Marshall
 A Prayer for Owen Meany by John Irving
 Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen
 The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie by Muriel Spark
 Purple Hibiscus by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
 Push by Sapphire
 Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw
 Ragtime by E. L. Doctorow
 A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry
 The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope
 The Red Badge of Courage by Stephen Crane
 Redburn by Herman Melville
 The Remains of the Day by Kazuo Ishiguro
 Reservation Blues by Sherman Alexie
 The Return of the Native by Thomas Hardy
 Rhinoceros by Eugene Ionesco
 Richard III by William Shakespeare
 A River Runs Through It by Norman Maclean
 The Road by Cormac McCarthy
 Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe
 A Room of One's Own by Virginia Woolf
 A Room with a View by E. M. Forster
 Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
 Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead by Tom Stoppard
 Saint Joan by George Bernard Shaw
 The Sandbox by Edward Albee
 The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne
 The Secret Life of Bees by Sue Monk Kidd
 Sent for You Yesterday by John Edgar Wideman
 A Separate Peace by John Knowles
 Set This House on Fire by William Styron
 The Shipping News by E. Annie Proulx
 Siddhartha by Herman Hesse
 Silas Marner by George Eliot
 Sister Carrie by Theodore Dreiser
 Sister of My Heart by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
 Slaughterhouse Five by Kurt Vonnegut
 Snow by Orhan Pamuk
 Snow Falling on Cedars by David Guterson
 Snow Flower and the Secret Fan by Wayne Wang
 A Soldier's Play by Charles Fuller
 Song of Solomon by Toni Morrison
 Sons and Lovers by D. H. Lawrence
 Sophie's Choice by William Styron
 The Sorrows of Young Werther by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
 The Sound and the Fury by William Faulkner
 The Stone Angel by Margaret Laurence
 The Story of Edgar Sawtelle by David Wroblewski
 The Stranger by Albert Camus
 A Streetcar Named Desire by Tennessee Williams
 The Street by Ann Petry
 Sula by Toni Morrison
 Surfacing by Margaret Atwood
 The Sun Also Rises by Ernest Hemingway
 A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens
 Tartuffe by Moliere
 The Tempest by William Shakespeare
 Tess of the D'Urbervilles by Thomas Hardy
 Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston
 Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe
 The Things They Carried by Tim O'Brien
 A Thousand Acres by Jane Smiley
 A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini
 To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee
 To the Lighthouse by Virginia Woolf
 Tom Jones by Henry Fielding
 Tracks by Louise Erdrich
 A Tree Grows in Brooklyn by Betty Smith

The Trial by Franz Kafka
Trifles by Susan Glaspell
Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne
The Turn of the Screw by Henry James
Twelfth Night by William Shakespeare
Typical American by Gish Jen
Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe
U.S.A.(trilogy) by John Dos Passos
The Vicar of Wakefield by Oliver Goldsmith
Victory by Joseph Conrad
Volpone by Ben Jonson
Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett
The Warden by Anthony Trollope
Washington Square by Henry James
The Wasteland by T. S. Eliot
Watch on the Rhine by Lillian Hellman
The Way of the World by William Congreve

The Way We Live Now by Anthony Trollope
We Were the Mulvaneys by Joyce Carol Oates
When the Emperor Was Divine by Julie Otsuka
Who Has Seen the Wind by W. O. Mitchell
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? by Edward Albee
Wide Sargasso Sea by Jean Rhys
The Wild Duck by Henrik Ibsen
Winter in the Blood by James Welch
Winter's Tale by William Shakespeare
Wise Blood by Flannery O'Connor
Woman Warrior by Maxine Hong Kingston
The Women of Brewster Place by Gloria Naylor
Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
A Yellow Raft in Blue Water by Michael Dorris
The Zoo Story by Edward Albee
Zoot Suit by Luis Valdez

English IV & College Prep ELAR

Challenge: Read a nonfiction news article about any of the following social issues. Find out as much as you can about current events in our country. Be prepared to discuss what you learn.

- U.S. Bill of Rights
- protest movements
- human rights campaigns
- wage inequality
- incarceration
- student loan debt
- terrorism
- government assistance programs
- poverty
- homelessness
- racism
- gun control
- public v. private education
- environmental issues (climate change)
- ethics regarding science & technology
- sports-related concerns
- controversial figures in the spotlight
- animal rights
- women's rights
- refugees
- food production
- immigration reform

Colloquium IV

Google Classroom Code: ztd6da

Remind Code: text @b7e9hk to 81010

Directions

- Choose one novel and one play from the following list.
- Read the selected works, paying special attention to the symbols, motifs, and techniques the author or playwright uses to communicate the central message of the work through the characters.
- In the first week you return to school, you may be given a test over the content of the works you read, as well as a prompt for an AP-style essay analyzing the works.

Type	Title	Author	# of times used on AP exams	Synopsis
novel	<i>Invisible Man</i>	Ralph Ellison (not H.G.Wells)	26	A story of a young, college-educated black man struggling to survive and succeed in a racially divided society that refuses to see him as a human being. Told in the form of a first-person narrative, <i>Invisible Man</i> traces the nameless narrator's physical and psychological journey from blind ignorance to enlightened awareness — or, according to the author, "from Purpose to Passion to Perception" — through a series of flashbacks in the forms of dreams and memories. Set in the U.S. during the pre-Civil Rights era when segregation laws barred black Americans from enjoying the same basic human rights as their white counterparts, the novel opens in the South (Greenwood, South Carolina), although the majority of the action takes place in the North (Harlem, New York). source: Cliff Notes
novel	<i>Jane Eyre</i>	Charlotte Bronte	16	The novel is set somewhere in the north of England, during the reign of George III (1760–1820), and goes through five distinct stages: Jane's childhood at Gateshead Hall, where she is emotionally and physically abused by her aunt and cousins; her education at Lowood School, where she acquires friends and role models but also suffers privations and oppression; her time as the governess of Thornfield Hall, where she falls in love with her Byronic employer, Edward Rochester; her time with the Rivers family, during which her earnest but cold clergyman cousin, St John Rivers, proposes to her; and the finale with her reunion with, and marriage to, her beloved Rochester. During these sections the novel provides perspectives on a number of important social issues and ideas, many of which are critical of the status quo. Literary critic Jerome Beaty notes that the close first person perspective leaves the reader "too uncritically accepting of her worldview" and often leads reading and conversation about the novel towards supporting Jane, regardless of how irregular her ideas or perspectives. source: Amazon.com
novel	<i>Player Piano</i>	Kurt Vonnegut	LIT CRIT READING SELECTION (If you are interested in	Kurt Vonnegut's first novel spins the chilling tale of engineer Paul Proteus, who must find a way to live in a world dominated by a supercomputer and run completely by machines. Paul's rebellion is vintage Vonnegut—wildly funny, deadly serious, and terrifyingly close to reality. Source: Amazon.com

			competing in Lit Crit for UIL, this is the required reading selection.)	
play	The Glass Menagerie	Tennessee Williams	10	The Glass Menagerie is one of Tennessee Williams more sedate plays, but what it lacks in the southern fire and passion of A Streetcar Named Desire and A Cat on a Hot Tin Roof, it more than makes up for in its poetry and emotional power. Semi-autobiographical -- dealing brilliantly with the rift between the world as one would like to see it and the world as it actually is--The Glass Menagerie is a convincing portrayal of family members that love each other, but cannot live together. source: about.com
play	A Doll's House	Henrik Ibsen	6	Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House premiered in 1879 in Copenhagen, the second in a series of realist plays by Ibsen, and immediately provoked controversy with its apparently feminist message and exposure of the hypocrisy of Victorian middle-class marriage. In Ibsen's play, Nora Helmer has secretly (and deceptively) borrowed a large sum of money to pay for her husband, Torvald, to recover from illness on a sabbatical in Italy. Torvald's perception of Nora is of a silly, naive spendthrift, so it is only when the truth begins to emerge, and Torvald appreciates the initiative behind his wife, that unmendable cracks appear in their marriage. source: Amazon.com
play	Fences	August Wilson	5	The play, Fences by August Wilson describes the life of an African-American family that is economically troubled. Troy, the father of the family, was a baseball player in the Negro League but never made it to the Majors because he grew too old. The story is about the relationship of Troy with his children and wife. Troy's main trouble is with his son Cory. Cory leaves the house and doesn't return until 8 years later when his father dies. August Wilson wrote this play because he wanted to show the racial tensions as well as the family tensions he experienced while he was a kid. source: "Wilson, August." Reviewed by John Fleming. The New Book of Knowledge®. 2010. Grolier Online. 23 Apr. 2015
play	<i>Othello</i>	William Shakespeare	LIT CRIT READING SELECTION (If you are interested in competing in Lit Crit for UIL, this is the required reading selection.)	Tragedy takes hold as the cunning and hateful Iago drives the heroic Moor of Venice first to suspicion, then to homicidal rage against his love Desdemona, in one of the Bard's darkest plays. source: Amazon.com

Dual-Credit English 1301

Challenge: Read a nonfiction news article about any current event. Familiarize yourself with modern social issues in our country. Be prepared to discuss what you learned.

Optional Task

Write a reflection about a current event or social issue of your choosing. Include the following information in a Google Doc:

- Title of article
 - Author
 - Publisher / Website / News Source
 - In 100 words, summarize the contents of the article.
 - In 100 words, critique the author's writing style (word choice, text formatting, journalistic techniques, etc.)
 - In 100 words, persuade another person to read this article (use rhetorical devices as appeals)
 - In 100 words, provide a personal response to the topic of the article
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Dual-Credit English 2322

Challenge: Read "How To Read Literature Like A Professor" by Thomas C. Foster (a PDF can be found online - otherwise, contact Kaylah.Baca@ECISD.net for a digital link).

Optional Task: Prepare a slideshow with one slide per chapter. Summarize the contents of the book's chapters in your own words. Provide images and definitions for any key terms that are relevant to the author's main ideas.