



Oklahoma Christian
School
4680 E 2nd Street, Edmond, OK
73034
(405) 341-2265

Summer Reading Assignment: AP English Literature and Composition

AP English Literature and Composition is a skills-based course teaching you how to read and write clearly about fiction and poetry. The following assignment is designed to get you reading and writing in a similar fashion to the way you will read and write during the year and on the AP exam. While I am only requiring you to read two books and two poems, it is recommended that you read more literature this summer. There are many lists of recommended books for AP online. Reading extensively is likely to help you on the test's open-question prompt. You will need to read both books before completing the assignment as they complement one another.

Part I

Book:

- *How to Read Literature Like a Professor*, by Thomas Foster.
 - a. Foster's book is a helpful guide to reading literature independently. He focuses on identifying allegories, symbolism, and character archetypes across fiction, and how to use your past reading experience to help you access the complexities and depths of difficult texts.
 - b. You are only required to choose 8 chapters to read from the book. However, two of the required chapters are chapters 6 and 14.
 - c. Type up your answers to the following questions about the text. This should be ready to be printed off and handed in on the first day of class. Your answers should be free of grammar or spelling errors.
 - i. What is Foster's purpose for writing this book?
 - ii. Who is his primary audience?
 - iii. What is his primary argument?
 - iv. List, in detail, two of his most compelling arguments.
 - v. Describe, in detail, a "light-bulb" moment you had when reading this book. What was something that made sense and helped you understand a previous text?
 - vi. What are your opinions about Foster's "Christ-figures?" How does that influence how you interpret fictional stories?
 - vii. How did you apply Foster's principles and arguments to *1984*?
 - viii. What symbols, symbolic moments, or archetypal characters did you find in *1984*? List off the most important examples, and explain how they reveal or expound upon the book's bigger meanings.

Part II

Book:

- *1984* by George Orwell

Assignment:

- Create a newspaper based on the novel that includes the following elements:
 - -Editorial Column (persuasive writing)
 - -An article about an event in the novel (narrative writing)
 - -Letters to the editor- eye witness accounts (expository writing)
 - -At least 3 advertisements (creative writing)
 - -Obituaries (narrative writing)
 - -Game, like a crossword or word search, or a comic (vocabulary or illustration from the book)
 - -Spiritual or devotional section (persuasive writing)
 - -Excerpt from diary or journal (expository writing)
 - -Picture from the novel with a caption (summary writing)
- Examples of each of the different elements (and types of writing) are included at the bottom of this document.
- To receive full credit- creativity and layout matter! Please structure it to look like a newspaper/newsletter (hint: check out canva or free newsletter templates that look like a newspaper).
- Themes need to be incorporated in the elements. Themes include, but are not limited to: Totalitarianism and Communism; Individual versus the Collective Identity; Reality Control; Class Struggle; Love and Loyalty

Background Information:

Orwell was a socialist, the direct result of his service as a militiaman on the Republican side against the Fascist general Francisco Franco in the Spanish Civil War. Upon his return to England he joined the British Independent Labour Party and began to write against Stalinism and the Nazi regime. Orwell was also influenced by anarchist critiques of Soviet communism and by the Marxist writings of Leon Trotsky, the exiled communist revolutionary and model for Emmanuel Goldstein in *Nineteen Eighty-Four*. In 1946 Orwell wrote, "Every line of serious work that I have written since 1936 has been written, directly or indirectly, against totalitarianism and for democratic socialism, as I understand it."

If you have any questions please email me: kara.baumann@ocssaints.org

Have fun and be creative!!

EXAMPLES OF EACH ELEMENT:

Editorial Column (persuasive writing)



An Article about an Event in the Novel (narrative writing)



Letters to the Editor: eye witness accounts (expository writing)



At Least 3 Advertisements (creative writing)



Obituaries (narrative writing)

Friday, March 27, 1942

Died

ALBERT EUGENE HAYDEN

The bereaved family of Albert Eugene Hayden, age 45, of Mechanicsville, sorrowfully announce that they have been notified by The Secretary of the Navy that he died in action aboard the USS Oklahoma at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

He was born at Piney Point, Md., and survived by his mother Mrs. Emma J. Hayden, and four brothers B. Wingate, James D. Roland F. and Ralph V. Hayden.

God gave us a wonderful Son and Brother

He was one who never grew old
God made his smiles as the sun-shine

To reflect his heart of pure gold
Tho anxious months have made us won

We feel that God meant him
When He said: "Greater Love Hath No Man."

—Mother and Brothers

Game, like a crossword or word search, recipe, or a comic (vocabulary or illustration from the book)



Salisbury Steak

1 lb. ground beef
1 egg
1 tsp. salt

1 cup onion
1 cup minced green pepper
1 cup milk

Boil the onion in milk until tender, drain off milk and add to beef. Mix well. Add egg and salt. Shape into patties. Brown in butter. Serve with gravy.

Crispy Cream Cheesies

1 cup cream cheese
1 cup sugar
1 cup butter
1 cup milk

Mix cream cheese, sugar and butter. Add milk. Mix well. Shape into patties. Fry in hot oil.

A Crust That's Extra Special

1 cup butter
1 cup sugar
1 cup milk

Mix butter, sugar and milk. Shape into patties. Fry in hot oil.



Spiritual or Devotional section (persuasive writing)

As one man sees it.....

Prayer - all you have to do is ask!

By Rev. John L. Wells

Some of us know differently speaking to God.

I hear people saying, "I don't really understand what prayer's about." One lady in the sanctuary today teaches her daughter how to pray, sort of a model prayer.

The daughter said, "John taught his daughter a prayer." "That is John the Baptist. What's your name as a prayer, a model prayer, as how to pray?"

Christ talks about what it is to pray with some parables. Let us read Luke 11: 9-13.

"Jesus was praying in a certain place, and when he ceased, one of his disciples said to him, 'Lord, teach us to pray, as John taught his disciples.' And he said to them, 'When you pray, say:

Father, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Give us each day our daily bread, and forgive us our sins, for we ourselves forgive every one who is indebted to us; and lead us not into temptation.'

And Jesus said to them, 'Which of you has a friend who goes to him at midnight and says to him, 'Friend, lend me three loaves, for a friend of mine has arrived on a journey, and I have nothing to set before him, and he will pass on soon unless I do. Will you lend me three loaves?' If you then, who are not God, will listen to him, how much more will the heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him.'

Prayer: All you have to do is ask. One of the primary dangers of primary prayer is the danger of the people who believe of 'giveness' that's not of the things in which we live.

But with our best when Jesus tells a story about prayer, the lesson of the parable is not that he must permit to pray only if it is not that we must believe of God's love and we must accept God, for every one who is given to what we need, could we receive an offering God to answer a prayer. Jesus would never smiling along with, giving praise to God. And if we say

because of this prayer, the only prayer and give him whatever he needs. And I tell you, do, and it will be given you, and you will find, because it will be given to you. For every one who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened. What father among you, if his son asks for a fish, will instead of a fish give him a serpent; or if he asks for an egg, will give him a scorpion? If you then, who are not God, will listen to him, how much more will the heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him.'

Prayer: All you have to do is ask. One of the primary dangers of primary prayer is the danger of the people who believe of 'giveness' that's not of the things in which we live.

But with our best when Jesus tells a story about prayer, the lesson of the parable is not that he must permit to pray only if it is not that we must believe of God's love and we must accept God, for every one who is given to what we need, could we receive an offering God to answer a prayer. Jesus would never smiling along with, giving praise to God. And if we say

giving him what he needs, what's the cost? You must have said God, who is giving Father, supply all his children's needs! ... If we do not receive what we pray for, it is not because God graciously refuses to give it to us, but because it has something better for us. There's no such thing as an unanswered prayer.

The answer given may not be the answer desired or expected. Even when it is a refusal of our wishes it is an answer of the love and the wisdom of God. How beautiful is our knowledge's a little more than we. There are some signs that Christ talks up in prayer. They're not our wishes. The first is to ask.

I would like to imagine God goes. We never ask and wonder why we do not receive. Sometimes we get asking ourselves. We have a strong inclination of asking, asking in a desperate request, as appropriate request, but it is not begging. Begging is when it's inappropriate.

Some of you have gone through a moment of asking and really didn't come down. The best is to ask. And you must really do you get on your knees in good faith, in prayer, and say,

Excerpt from Diary or Journal (expository writing)

Migrant survivors tell of desperate measures to live

■ Migrants on a boat lost at sea attacked each other and had little more than a coconut to eat, drifting for almost two weeks in the Atlantic. Authorities and survivors say 55 of the 86 aboard died.

BY PETER FREEMAN

Associated Press

NAGUA, Dominican Republic — Migrants who survived on a small wooden boat for nearly two weeks described on Wednesday how they watched passengers attack a woman for her breast milk and how others died from dehydration on a journey that left 31 dead.

Some of the 86 Dominicans on the trip simply began to lose their minds after food and water ran out, a survivor said.

"A lot of people just jumped

•TURN TO PAGE 12A



A LOST LOVED ONE: Two sisters comfort each other after learning that their brother had died at sea.

Picture from the Novel with a Caption (summary writing)



Overall Layout Examples:

