Congratulations on your decision to take the AP Literature and Composition Class!

The AP English Literature and Composition course aligns to an introductory college-level literary analysis course. The course engages students in the close reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature to deepen their understanding of the ways writers use language to provide both meaning and pleasure. As they read, students consider a work’s structure, style, and theme, as well as its use of figurative language, imagery, symbolism, and tone. Writing assignments include expository, analytical, and argumentative essays that require students to analyze and interpret literary works.

Assigned Readings:

- *How to Read Literature Like a Professor: A Lively and Entertaining Guide to Reading Between the Lines, Revised Edition* by Thomas C. Foster. ISBN: 0062301675

All assignments due August 3, 2020

Assignment 1: Foster Chapter Summaries (formative assessment)

After EACH of Chapter 1-26 (not including the “Interlude) of Foster, summarize the main points in 1-3 sentences. Next, apply the main point of each of Foster’s chapters to *Brave New World*. Your analysis should link the theme of Foster’s chapter to *Brave New World*. For example, if the Foster chapter is about religious allusions, identify how religious allusions are used in *Brave New World*.

Assignment 2: Annotate Your Book (formative assessment)

While reading the novel, you should be actively engaged in annotating. Chapter 1 annotations have been completed for you. Copy them and use them as a guide to help you annotate the rest of the chapters. [Chapter 1 Annotations].

Annotations will be graded according to the following rubric:

- **100/95**: Novels are thoroughly and completely annotated, with relevant passages of text marked throughout the book and thoughtful notes written in the headers, footers, and margins.
- **90/85**: Novels are reasonably well-annotated but not as thoroughly or completely as those at the top level. Passages marked are relevant and notes are written in the headers, footers, and margins, but with less evidence of thoughtfulness and thoroughness as those at the top level.
- **80/75**: Novels are annotated, with passages marked only sporadically. Notes are present in the headers, footers, and margins, but may be overly simplistic and/or not indicative of thoughtfulness about the passage to which they refer.
- **65**: Novels are only partly annotated, with few passages marked and few notes present in the headers, footers, and margins. The effort put forth suggests haste rather than thoughtfulness.

Assignment 3: Test over *Brave New World* (summative assessment)

On the first day of school, you will take a test over the novel. You will be permitted to use YOUR annotated novel on the test.
How to Annotate a Book

1. Use a pen so you can make circles, brackets, and notes. You can use a highlighter to mark passages, lines, or individual words, but you **MUST** make notes in the margins. Otherwise, you’re merely coloring.

2. Mark passages, lines, or individual words that jump out at you. You might circle them, underline them, use brackets (i.e. [ ]), or identify them in some other way. You should mark passages, lines, or individual words which:
   a. Suggest an important idea or theme.
   b. Contain an interesting figure of speech.
   c. Demonstrate a pattern of word use or sentence structure, striking or recurring imagery, symbolism, words or phrases, motifs, or noteworthy ways of characterizing people, events, ideas, of issues.
   d. Contain foreshadowing, an important plot point, clues about the setting, or passages and dialogue that reveal insight into a particular character.
   e. Are words you don’t know. For those, write a short definition of the word in the margin.

3. Make notes in the headers, footers, and margins.
   a. What should be in these notes?
      i. Your thoughts about the passages, lines, and words you’ve marked.
         1. For example, if you marked a passage because it seems to summarize the theme of the novel, you should indicate this in the header, footer, or margin.
         2. If you marked a line because it uses a recurring symbol, you should indicate this in the header, footer, or margin.
      ii. Comments – your agreements or disagreements.
      iii. Personal experiences that the text reminds you of.
      iv. Associations:
         1. What associations does this particular passage, line, or word bring to mind for you?
         2. Does the passage remind you of a song? A novel or short story? A fairy tale? Something from Shakespeare or the Bible? A painting, poem, movie, or play?
         3. Basically, does the text you’ve marked remind you of other creative works you have encountered?

4. At the ends of chapters or sections, write a bulleted list of key plot events. This forces you to think about what happened, helps you to see the novel as a whole, aids in identifying patterns, and creates a summary of the plot for your review later. You are not re-writing the book here; a few bullet points are enough.