The Academy for Classical Education
10th World Literature Summer Reading – The Tragedy of Julius Caesar

The following reading assignment is for students who will be entering 10th grade in Fall 2020.

Required Text & Materials: No Fear Shakespeare: Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare. ISBN: 978-1586638474. Approx. $6.00. Available at Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Etc. Assorted colored pens, highlighters, etc. NO PENCILS.

Grades: One (1) Summative (100 pts.)- Julius Caesar Summer Reading Exam
One (1) Formative (100 pts.)- Julius Caesar Summer Reading Annotations
(Rubric provided below)

Deadline: Monday, August 3, 2020 at the start of class.

Directions: Read and annotate The Tragedy of Julius Caesar by Shakespeare. Annotations should be made in the margins of the text and focus on important vocabulary, plot, character developments, and examples of literary devices within the text. It is recommended that students color code their annotations to maintain organization (Ex: Blue- Vocabulary, Green- Plot/Character Development, and Purple- Literary Devices). Students will turn in their annotated texts at the start of class Monday, August 3, 2020. Students may use their personal annotations to aid them in their summer reading exam the next day, Tuesday, August 4, 2020. Students MAY NOT use a printout of theirs or someone else’s annotations. Be sure to put your name in the inside cover of your text.

Things to Consider When Annotating…

**Literary Devices:** Look out for examples of these devices within the text.

- Pun
- Soliloquy
- Anachronism
- Aside
- Free verse
- Simile
- Foreshadowing
- Allusion
- Dramatic irony
- Metaphor
- Prose
- Verbal irony

**Characters:** Track developments of major and active supporting characters.

- Julius Caesar
- Brutus
- Cassius
- Decius
- Artemidorus
- Pompey
- Pindarus
- Lepidus
- Flavius
- Murellus
- Calpurnia
- Antony
- Metellus Cimber
- Casca
- Portia
- Cicero
- Strato
- Cato
- Octavius
- Lucius
- Lucilius
- Cinna, poet
- Trebonius
- Publius Cimber
- Titinius
- Cinna, conspirator
- Etc.

Annotations Rubric, Exemplar(s), etc. to follow on subsequent pages.
### Annotations Rubric: Out of 100 pts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Descriptor</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>100-95</strong></td>
<td>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. Students note detailed examples of various literary devices within the text as well as major developments in complex characters or plot points.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>94-85</strong></td>
<td>Novels are reasonably well-annotated but not as thoroughly or completely as 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. Vocabulary, literary devices, characters, etc. are noted but expanded upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>80-75</strong></td>
<td>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. Vocabulary, literary devices, etc. may be listed in the margins but not defined or expanded upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>65-0</strong></td>
<td>Novels are only partially annotated, with few passages marked and few notes present in the headers, footers, and margins. The effort put forth suggests hasty or compulsory participation rather than thoughtfulness or mastery. Zero (0) scores are reserved for any late or printed work as well as anyone who attempts to pass someone else’s text/work off as their own.</td>
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**Note:** All annotations must be legible. Points will be deducted for work done in pencil or too ineligible.

**Exemplar:** Use the example provided from Act 1, Scene 1 to guide your annotations going forward- [JC Annotations Exemplar](#)

**Additional Resources:** The following information details how to properly annotate a text. You may make changes to the system if you find one that works better for you, but understand that this is the standard expectation for your annotations grade.

#### How to Annotate a Book

1. Use a pen so that 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 are merely coloring.
2. Mark passages, lines, or individual words that jump out at you. You might circle them, underline them or 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 a recurring imagery, symbolism, words or phrases, motifs, or noteworthy ways of characterizing people, events, ideas, or issues.
   d. Contains 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- 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 end 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 create a summary of the plot for your review later.