

**Advanced Placement English III  
Summer Reading Assignments 2017  
New Albany High School  
Mrs. King  
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Texts: *A Separate Peace* by John Knowles

*How to Read Literature Like a Professor* by Thomas C. Foster

PDF: download each book in a PDF viewer or iBooks

<http://ziveuniverzity.sk/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Foster-How-to-Read-Literature-Like-a-Professor.pdf>

<http://classroom.rfisd.net/users/0192/A%20Separate%20Peace%20by%20John%20Knowles-Full%20Text.pdf>

\*Plagiarism is a serious academic offense and will result in a grade of “0”. Be sure to cite all quotations and borrowed ideas. While collaborating with others in the class to discuss the books is acceptable, you should complete all assignments **independently**. If you are not able to complete these assignments on your own, you may not be prepared for the level of work required in this class.

\*All summer reading will be submitted through Canvas on Monday, August 7<sup>th</sup>.

### **Assignments for *A Separate Peace***

#### **I. Analysis**

**Directions:** Choose 1 of the following questions; write a 2-3 page typed (double-spaced) essay analyzing the statement. Be sure to incorporate quotations from the novel to support your ideas (use proper MLA). Below is an example of how to properly incorporate quotations from the book into sentences. Quotes can never stand alone as a sentence. Also, remember to include the page number. Use 1” margins and 12-point Times New Roman.

#### **Sample Analysis Paragraph:**

The two main characters, Gene and Phineas, are known throughout Devon as being best friends. Everyone thinks them to be inseparable and the perfect match for each other; however, **Gene distrusts Finny with “that level of feeling, deeper than thought, which contains the truth” (48)**. Gene is jealous of Finny because he is more popular and more athletic than he; as a result, **he believes Finny “deliberately set[s] out to wreck [his] studies,” and an unusual anger arouses within him (53)**.

#### **Incorporating Quotes into Sentences:**

Ex: Deluding himself, Gene believes, “Finny [has] deliberately set out to wreck his studies” (53).

Ex: Hypnotized by Finny’s compelling personality, Gene [takes] off his clothes and . . . climb[s] the pegs” to the top of the tree (16).

#### **Essay Topics: Choose 1**

1. The narrator of *A Separate Peace*, Gene Forrester, looks back as an adult on his experiences as a student. Sometimes he seems to speak as the student; at other times he relates or comments on events as an adult. Analyze Gene as the protagonist as he examines, retrospectively, his own lesson in maturity and responsibility.

2. According to Christopher Forbes, “Gene Forrester is a character whose worst enemy is himself. Although he is a capable athlete and an excellent student, Forrester is unable to prevent the dark side of his inner self from perverting and distorting his enjoyment of the world and the people around him.” Do you agree or disagree? Why?

3. Christopher Forbes suggests, “Finny may symbolize the kind of person Forrester wishes he could be; Finny is an almost complete opposite of Forrester, a natural athlete and a complete individualist, interested in immediate and innocuous personal pleasures. Against the confining background of the Devon School strictures, Finny constructs his own world out of his imagination.” Compare and contrast Gene and Finny.

4. William Shakespeare said, “Never waste jealousy on a real man: it is the imaginary man that supplants us all in the long run.” Analyze how this statement relates to the novel.

### **ASSIGNMENTS FOR *HOW TO READ LITERATURE LIKE A PROFESSOR*:**

You will read **10** of the twenty-seven chapters—I have listed 9 specific chapters you should read below then you may choose one on your own. Begin by choosing a representative quote for the topic discussed. Then write a short paragraph in which you discuss how the topic of the chapter applies to a work you have read. Do not use a work that is documented in the chapter as an illustration. Your discussion should point to a specific character/event/place and should not generalize about the work as a whole. **Do not use the same work twice.**

**OPTION 1:** Using the iPad, create a visual representation of your entire assignment—all ten chapters. Examples of formats: Keynote, Video, Prezi, etc.

- Be sure to identify the title of the chapter
- Include a specific quote from the chapter that defines the meaning
- Give specific examples from works you have studied
- You may also be creative and add any other elements you think appropriate
- You may use videos including other classmates, selfie videos, etc

**\*\*You will present these to the class!**

**OPTION 2:** Using the iPad, create a visual representation of **five** of your chapters. Examples of formats: Keynote, Video, Prezi, etc. Then, you will complete the other **five** chapters in written paragraph form.

- Be sure to identify the title of the chapter
- Include a specific quote from the chapter that defines the meaning
- Give specific examples from works you have studied
- You may also be creative and add any other elements you think appropriate
- You may use videos including other classmates, selfie videos, etc
- **\*\*You will present these to the class!**

### **Required Chapters:**

**Every Trip is a Quest**

**Nice to Eat You: Acts of Vampires**

**It's More than Just Rain or Snow**

**More Than It's Gonna Hurt You: Concerning Violence**

**Is That a Symbol?**

**It's All Political**

**Geography Matters**

**Marked for Greatness**

**He's Blind for a Reason**

**\*\*Your Choice—choose one of the other chapters not listed above**

### **Chapter 3: Nice to Eat you: Acts of Vampires**

**“So vampirism isn’t about vampires? It’s also about things other than literal vampirism: selfishness, exploitation, a refusal to respect the autonomy of other people” (16)**

In “Where Are You Going Where Have You Been?” Arnold Friend is a literary vampire who preys on the innocent Connie. Literary vampires must prey on others to survive and revive themselves; therefore, Arnold Friend is trying to steal Connie’s innocence and her virginity in order to make himself feel rejuvenated. By exploiting Connie and manipulating her into leaving her safe haven, he is trying to revive his youth. He plans to “gobble [her] up” and steal her innocence so that he may be able to achieve his own selfish desires (Oates 2). He targets Connie because of her family issues and he knows that she is alone in her house, with no one to protect her. Literary vampires often choose weak prey, so that they can easily accomplish their goal of exploiting the victim. Literary vampires are often good looking and try to seduce their prey. Connie “like[s] the way [Arnold Friend] [is] dressed” when she first sees him, and finds herself attracted to him, making his exploitation of her much easier (Oates 2).

