

AP LANGUAGE Pre-Semester Reading

About the course: AP English is a college-level course with a stimulating curriculum that incorporates inquiry, critical thinking, and argumentation. The assigned summer reading will help you prepare for success in this class by introducing you to some of the essential skills for close reading and participation in Socratic Seminar. Your summer assignments include four parts: email, *The Crucible*, Article Summaries, and one student choice presentation.

If you have any questions, please check your schedule and email your teacher throughout the summer:

Yearlong Combo: Mr. Cionfola john.cionfola@knoxschools.org

Semester: Mrs. Daniel sarah.daniel@knoxschools.org

Assignment 1: Email Assignment

Begin correspondence with your teacher. Send an email explaining why you signed up for AP English Language, what you hope to gain from taking the class, and anything you think would be useful for your teacher to know so that he or she can better help you be successful. You may write about your strengths and weaknesses in previous English classes and/or explain what teaching style you enjoy the most from your teacher. Make sure that your email address is one that you check regularly as you will become part of an AP English Language mailing group. If you do not know which teacher you will have for AP just CC your email to all three and we will sort them according to our rosters.

In the subject line, type your first and last name and the words AP Introduction

Example: John Smith, AP Introduction

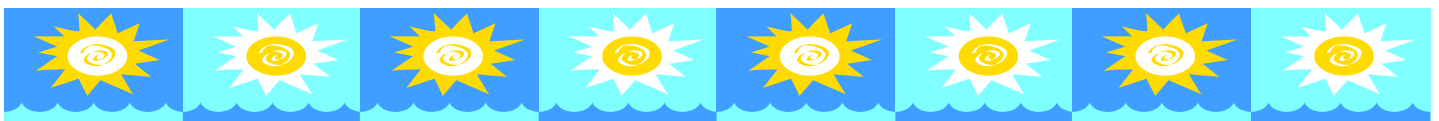
This assignment needs to be completed by midnight, on the last day of June.

Assignment 2: Choose Your Own Novel Assignment (Due the first day of class)

Student Choice! Select a book you are interested in reading (minimum 250 pages)

Create a multimedia presentation to share with the class.

Any student may be asked to present the first day of school! One student will present each subsequent day until everyone has presented his/her presentation.



Presentations are to include:

1. A brief biography of the author- including other works
2. A summary of the story (no spoilers)
3. Themes found in the story
4. A statement about the essential question (conflict) and how the story answers the question
5. Major Characters-brief details about each
6. 3 songs which would be on the soundtrack (if there was a soundtrack) and why you chose them
7. Best Quote
8. Brief Critique (15-20 words) Think of a statement you would see on a movie poster or online review.
9. Who would you recommend read this? Someone who enjoys... Someone who is interested in....
10. 3-5 related pictures and graphics that represent the story

**NOTE: YOUR BOOK SELECTION CANNOT BE:
ANY NOVEL THAT HAS BEEN MADE INTO A MOVIE or
ANY NOVEL THAT HAS BEEN REQUIRED READING FOR A PRIOR CLASS**

Assignment 3: Summer Reading (Due the first day of class)

Read, with awareness, *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller, and complete the study guide attached. You may also want to take notes as you read. We will complete an exam on the first day of class to reward everyone for their efforts. Taking notes about the characters and completing the study guide will help prepare you for the exam. You may purchase a book from the local bookstore (they have been notified to expect heavy customer traffic for this book) or check out a copy from the library. You may also visit an AP teacher to borrow a copy.

Assignment 4: Articles (Due the first day of class)

To begin to create a foundation of examples and ideas to support the arguments you will be asked to make, you need to read reputable newspaper and journal articles on a regular basis. Read articles from *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, *The Economist*, *Time*, *Newsweek*, or weeklies of similar quality. You will need to read and analyze **four (4) articles**. You need to read **one** local/state, **one** national, **one** global, and **one** opinion/editorial pieces (state, local or global). Make sure all articles were published during the previous 6 months of your first day of class.

Print/copy each article. Highlight or circle the **Title, author, and date published**. Then, write a **summary** of the information in the article using SOAPStone (see handout and example below). Title each summary **Local/State, National, or Global**.

HOW TO CITE?

Author, "Title of Article". *Publication Name*. Date: page number. Type (print or web).

Main Points (list up to three main points)

SOAPStone

Summary (45-50 word minimum)

Here is an example on the topic of In-State tuition and illegal immigrants (article follows)

National

Citation: Alvarez, Lizette. "Florida Set to Offer In-State Tuition to Children Brought to U.S. Illegally." *The New York Times*. 1 May 2014: Web.

Main Point: It is likely the Florida legislature will vote to offer in-state tuition to undocumented children.

Main Point: The legislature's decision seems closely linked to Governor Rick Scott's re-election campaign and the necessity of acquiring a larger margin of Hispanic voters in light of poor poll numbers.

Main Point: The legislature's move appears half-hearted and opportunist given the context of the Florida demographics and political landscape.

SUBJECT: In-state tuition for students who were brought to the U.S. illegally

OCCASION/CONTEXT: Florida Governor Rick Scott's re-election bid.

AUDIENCE: American public

PURPOSE: To inform

SPEAKER: Awarding writer and Miami bureau chief for *The New York Times*

TO: Critical

My summary: In the *New York Times* article, "Florida Set to Offer In-State Tuition to Children Brought to U.S. Illegally", May 1, 2014, Lizette Alvarez reports on the likely passage in the Florida State Legislature of a bill offering undocumented children in-state tuition at Florida colleges and universities. Alvarez notes that this move on the part of the legislature occurs during Florida Governor Rick Scott's re-election campaign in which he is significantly behind in the poll numbers. Additionally, Florida has been historically reluctant to offer in-state tuition to children who are brought to the United States illegally. More than twenty states, including border states Texas and New Mexico, already offer in-state tuition to undocumented students. According to Alvarez, Florida's move appears opportunistic considering Governor Scott's low poll numbers among Florida's large Hispanic population and his trailing poll numbers against his opponent for the governor's

Florida Set to Offer In-State Tuition to Children Brought to U.S. Illegally By Lizette Alvarez May 1, 2014

MIAMI — After weeks of hand-wringing in the State Legislature and last-minute attempts by Senate leaders to scuttle the effort, Florida seems poised to make students who were brought to the United States illegally as children eligible for in-state college tuition, an issue dominated by political calculations at least as much as policy ones.

The Legislature is expected on Thursday to become the 20th state to offer some kind of in-state tuition to so-called Dreamers. Debate on the bill began on Wednesday.

The legislation's expected passage in the Florida Senate on Thursday, despite enduring divisions among state Republicans, is the latest sign that the state's conservative Legislature and Gov. Rick Scott, a Republican, plan to intensify their courtship of Hispanic voters. Mr. Scott is running for re-election this year against former Gov. Charlie Crist, now a Democrat. Most polls show him trailing Mr. Crist.

Mr. Scott, who in 2010 pushed for an Arizona-style crackdown on illegal immigration and last year vetoed a driver's license bill for Dreamers, is already trying to reach Hispanics in Spanish-language commercials (he even offered a Missouri-inflected Spanish sentence of his own). Earlier this year, Mr. Scott selected a Cuban-American former state lawmaker, Carlos Lopez-Cantera, as his running mate. Hispanics make up about 14 percent of the state's electorate.

"You still have the extreme views within the party that believe that we have to take a more hard-line position," said Rudy Fernandez, a former special assistant to President George W. Bush and the White House. "What you are seeing in Florida and nationally is that there is growing momentum within the Republican Party to support comprehensive immigration reform and the Dreamers."

So critical was the legislation's underlying message to Hispanics in Florida that former Gov. Jeb Bush and former Gov. Bob Martinez, both Republican advocates for immigration overhaul, joined with Mr. Scott in a statement two weeks ago to pressure Senate leaders to support the bill. In taking that stand, Mr. Scott risked upsetting conservatives and the Tea Party Republicans, who were his most loyal supporters when he was elected in 2010.

"Students who have spent their childhood here in Florida deserve to qualify for the same in-state tuition rate at universities their peers and classmates do," Mr. Scott said in the joint statement.

Yet given the growing influence of Hispanics, many with little devotion to a particular ideology in a state that swings capriciously between the Democratic and Republican parties, the question is why it took the Legislature this long to act. Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, California, Nebraska and New Jersey all voted years ago to make it easier for children brought to this country illegally to attend state universities by offering in-state tuition. Attorney General Mark R. Herring of Virginia, where the Legislature has blocked a bill on the issue, told the state's public colleges and universities on Tuesday that these children qualified for in-state tuition.

"What Democrats proved in 2008 and 2012 is that the way to win statewide elections in Florida is by picking up the Hispanic vote," said Fernand Amandi, a partner in Bendixen & Amandi International, a polling and political consulting firm. "Republicans in Florida are as aware of that reality as anybody else."

The in-state tuition bill had been introduced off and on for more than a decade, with no success until now.

Some Democrats said that the legislation being voted on was a watered-down political gesture that too narrowly limited the number of students who would be granted in-state tuition. To qualify, Dreamers must attend a Florida high school for three years and graduate. They can then compete with out-of-state applicants to obtain a waiver that grants them in-state tuition.

"For over a decade, Florida Democrats have tried to provide in-state tuition for Dreamers," said Christian Ulvert, political director for the Florida Democratic Party, in an email after Wednesday's debate on the Senate floor. "It took an election year for Republicans to take up this bill, and they have weakened it almost beyond recognition."

But other Democrats and Dreamers viewed the bill as progress, a law that could ease the burden of talented illegal immigrant students.

The legislation was stalled for so long in large part because of the makeup of Florida's Legislature, which is overwhelmingly Republican and more conservative than the state as a whole. Florida is not immune to the conflict over immigration that has immobilized the United States Congress, and statements made during a brief debate on Wednesday revealed those concerns.

Senate leaders who initially blocked the bill expressed worries about its potential cost and the possibility that immigrants who are in the United States illegally from countries that foster terrorism could benefit from it.

"I am told it is 'good politics' to support" the bill, said the president of the State Senate, Don Gaetz, in a guest column for the Northwest Florida Daily News. But, he added, there is a fairness issue and taxpayers should not subsidize illegal immigrants.

Other senators were concerned that American citizens would be displaced by illegal immigrants in the race to attend universities.

"A Purple Heart-receiving combat veteran could be bumped for an undocumented student," said State Senator Jeff Brandes, a Republican, on the Senate floor.

Mr. Crist is also vulnerable to criticism on the issue. In 2006, when he was a Republican and the attorney general of Florida running for governor, he said the state legislature did "the right thing" in rejecting a similar measure. Mr. Crist now supports the move.

And recently Mr. Crist came out in opposition to the American trade embargo against Cuba, a change from his days as governor and one that is sure to anger some Cuban voters who support the 52-year-old embargo.

The tug-of-war between Mr. Crist and Mr. Scott over the hearts and ballots of Hispanics in the state has already unleashed a string of campaign attacks. A liberal outside group released an ad on Wednesday that skewers Mr. Scott's past hard-line stance on immigration, asking viewers, "Como se dice 'pander'?" And Republicans have relentlessly criticized Mr. Crist over his flip-flops.

"Charlie Crist, the human chameleon, has held at least two positions on practically every issue, including issues the Hispanic community cares about," said Ana Navarro, a Republican political strategist.

For now, some Republicans view the in-state tuition bill as a step in the right direction.

"This is about upward mobility, about a subset of our population that has attended our public schools," said State Representative Jeanette Nuñez, a Miami Republican who sponsored the bill in the House. "We have spent tens of thousands of dollars educating them and it doesn't make sense to hold these children back."

STUDY GUIDE-The Crucible by Arthur Miller

The Crucible, by Arthur Miller, is a short play that you will enjoy reading. The following study guide will help you understand and appreciate the play. On the first day of class you may be asked to turn in the study guide and you will take an exam on the reading. In the past, students who have experienced the most success on the exam have read paying close attention to the characters and significant quotes from the play. If you have completed the reading and study guide you will have no problem experiencing success on the exam.

In order for you to fully understand and appreciate the play, it is important that you have some historical background information on the play and its author. We recommend that you take a few minutes to "google" and learn more about Arthur Miller, The McCarthy Era, and *The Crucible*. It is imperative that you read the play before school starts since our class discussion and related activities require that you have already read the book.

Numerous themes are reflected in *The Crucible*. As you read, determine the significance or implications of the different scenes, events, etc. **What does the author reveal about human nature in the themes listed below? Give one example from the novel and explain the author's position on each topic.** This does not need to be long discourse (25-45 words); just summarize how Miller illustrates these ideas. Please include page numbers.

Theme	Example from the text
Good vs. Evil	Miller illustrates the theme of good and evil in the characters of Mrs. Putnam, whose children, but one, died and Rebecca Nurse, whose large family thrives. Mrs. Putnam is eager to find a reason or to place blame for the deaths of her children on evil forces, while Rebecca Nurse tries to avoid the "prodigious danger" in "seeking loose spirits" in the community. Rebecca wants to leave the matter in God's hands or look for less supernatural reasons for the trouble in Salem. (Act I, p. 1143)
Themes in <i>The Crucible</i>	
1. Sin and Guilt	6. Hysteria and the Vox Populi
2. Individual vs. Community	7. Respect and Reputation
3. Intolerance	8. Lies and Deceit
4. Justice	9. Compassion and Forgiveness
5. The Supernatural and Religion	