



AP English Language & Composition
Summer Assignment 2019-20

Instructor: Ms. Ingram – eingram@ltps.org

Sign up for text or e-mail reminders by using Remind.com

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This course is designed for juniors wishing to challenge themselves at the Advanced Placement College Level. Exceptional command of advanced vocabulary and written expression is a must for success.

Language and Composition focuses on non-fiction works with a high concentration of writing for different purposes and audiences, close reading of complex texts, elements of rhetoric and linguistics, analyzing effective text structures for complexity, tone, syntax, diction and effect on style. Non-fiction works such as: letters, memoirs, histories, biographies, critical analysis, literary theory, speeches, journalism, social criticism, prose and argumentative positions will also be included. Some authors included are: Maya Angelou, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Malcolm Gladwell, Stephen Levitt, Abigail Adams, James Baldwin, Amy Tan, Josh Neufeld and Martin Luther King Jr. Students must receive a 3 or higher on the AP Test to receive college credit.

The summer assignment will be due on Monday September 9th.

Required Reading: *The Tipping Point* by Malcolm Gladwell

Choice Reading: (Choose 1 additional book)

Freaks, Geeks and Cool Kids – Murray Milner, Jr.

Freakonomics – Stephen D. Levitt

Fast Food Nation – Eric Schlosser

The Jungle – Upton Sinclair

Assignment: For this assignment you will write two 4-5 page essays as well as define necessary literary terminology. All assignments will be submitted to Turn It In.com.

Part I:

The primary component of this AP Language course will be the composition of effective, credible, logically sound rhetorical analysis. For each book you have read, you will compose an essay of at least 4 pages (**no more than 5** – this is firm – **do not write more than 5 pages**).

First, establish what you believe to be the central or overall purpose of the text. Then, compose an argumentative essay in which you defend, challenge, or qualify the purpose **while analyzing** the rhetorical devices used by the author to prove the argument. You can use advanced vocabulary in sentences with varied structure all you want, but if you don't analyze the author's argument, demonstrate critical thinking, and support your position, you will not get a high analysis score. Specific textual evidence should be provided from the primary text in each body paragraph.

You **do not** need any outside critical sources for this assignment. All citations will be done in MLA format with a works cited page included. These papers must be typed. (Use *The Purdue OWL* for formatting and works cited related issues). Essays will be assessed using the AP Language Rubric from College Board (posted on my website- **it is NEW for this year. College Board has made several significant changes to this course**). All essays will be submitted to TurnItIn.com.

These essays will be due at separate times. *The Tipping Point* essay will be due Monday, September 9th. The choice book essay will be due one month later on Friday, October 11th.



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I suggest you go through the Power Point slide show on my Teacher Page to familiarize yourself with the vocabulary, thesis structure and strategic approach to analyzing non-fiction. I will also review this the first week of school. **This is completely different than fiction. You are focusing on analyzing the author's purpose and rhetorical techniques used to achieve this purpose. You are not analyzing the content of the work.**

Part II: Due September 9th also: Define and give an **original example** of the following literary terminology. An original example is not taken from a website or from another student. These examples can be from classic literature if need be. These terms will be used throughout the course in order the understand how to analyze author's rhetorical strategies. On Sept. 9th you will also submit these definitions and examples. Please type them in a neat an orderly fashion. A chart format will also work if you prefer.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Abstract language | 2. Ad hominem | 3. Allegory |
| 4. Allusion | 5. Analogy | 6. Anaphora |
| 7. Anecdote | 8. Annotation | 9. Antecedent |
| 10. Antithesis | 11. Aphorism | 12. Apostrophe |
| 13. Assonance | 14. Asyndeton | 15. Cacophony |
| 16. Citation | 17. Clause | 18. Colloquialism |
| 19. Common Knowledge | 20. Conceit | 21. Connotation |
| 22. Consonance | 23. Cumulative Sentence | 24. Deductive Reasoning |
| 25. Denotation | 26. Diction | 27. Didactic |
| 28. Either – Or Reasoning | 29. Ellipsis | 30. Ethical Appeal (Ethos) |
| 31. Euphemism | 32. Exigence (rhetorical def.) | 33. False Analogy |
| 34. Figurative Language | 35. Hyperbole | 36. Imagery |
| 37. Inductive Reasoning | 38. Inverted Sentence | |
| 39. Irony: a) verbal | b) dramatic | c) situational |
| 40. Litotes | 41. Logical Appeal (Logos) | |
| 42. Logical Fallacy | 43. Metaphor | 44. Metonymy |
| 45. Mood | 46. Narrative | 47. Non-Sequitur |
| 48. Oversimplification | 49. Oxymoron | 50. Paradox |
| 51. Parallelism | 52. Parody | 53. Pathos (Emotional Appeal) |
| 54. Personification | 55. Persuasion | |
| 56. Point of view: | a) first person b) third person limited | c) third person omniscient |
| 57. Polysyndeton | 58. Post Hoc | 59. Red Herring |
| 60. Refutation | 61. Repetition | 62. Rhetoric |
| 63. Rhetorical Modes: | a) exposition | b) argumentation |
| | c) description | d) narration |
| 64. Rhetorical triangle | 65. Satire | 66. Sarcasm |
| 67. Sentence Structure: | a) simple b) compound | c) complex |
| 68. Simile | 69. Straw Man | 70. Stream of Consciousness |
| 71. Syllogism | 72. Synecdoche | 73. Syntax |
| 74. Synthesis | 75. Thesis | 76. Tone |
| 77. Transition | 78. Understatement | |
| 79. Voice: a) active | b) passive | 80. Zeugma |