

Nardin Academy

Summer Reading for English 9 Students 2019 - 2020

Selections			
Title	Author	Publisher	ISBN
<i>The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society</i>	Mary Ann Shaffer and Annie Barrows	Dial Press	9780385341004
<i>Cry, the Beloved Country</i>	Alan Paton	Scribner	0743262174

These works explore the many dimensions of human nature, the power of choice and chance, family, the human experience, social justice and injustice, as well as the belief in one's self and the good in others. Additionally, while it is not required, if have not read To Kill a Mockingbird, please consider reading it.

Reading Tasks:

1. Please read and annotate each text. As you read, record your thoughts and reactions in the margins. Consider your annotations a conversation with the text. Please see below for examples of an annotated page.
2. Please purchase a vocabulary notebook. We recommend a composition notebook. This will be your vocabulary notebook for the next four years. As you complete your summer reading, record the words from the two lists included in this packet as well as any unfamiliar words in your vocabulary notebook. You are also encouraged to highlight the words in your novels.

Evidence of Learning Tasks:

1. During the first few days of school, you will be assessed on your understanding of the plot and thematic elements of the novels.
2. We also look forward to reviewing your vocabulary and annotations.

Grammar and Punctuation Tasks¹:

1. Review the following four types of sentences and complete the practice exercises. We will begin our writing lessons in September with sentence structure and variation.
2. [Structurally, English sentences](#) can be classified four different ways, though there are endless constructions of each. The classifications are based on the number of independent and dependent clauses a sentence contains. An independent clause forms a complete sentence on its own, while a dependent clause needs another clause to make a complete sentence. By learning these types, writers can add complexity and variation to their sentences.

Simple sentence: A sentence with one independent clause and no dependent clauses.

- My aunt enjoyed taking the hayride with you.
- China's Han Dynasty marked an official recognition of Confucianism.

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Compound Sentence: A sentence with multiple independent clauses but no dependent clauses.

- The clown frightened the little girl, and she ran off screaming.
- The Freedom Riders departed on May 4, 1961, and they were determined to travel through many southern states.

Complex Sentence: A sentence with one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

- After Mary added up all the sales, she discovered that the lemonade stand was 32 cents short.
- While all of his paintings are fascinating, Hieronymus Bosch's triptychs, full of mayhem and madness, are the real highlight of his art.

Complex-Compound Sentence: A sentence with multiple independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.

- *Catch-22* is widely regarded as Joseph Heller's best novel, and because Heller served in World War II, which the novel satirizes, the zany but savage wit of the novel packs an extra punch.

(1. Source: Purdue Writing Lab. "Sentence Types // Purdue Writing Lab." *Purdue Writing Lab*, owl.purdue.edu/owl/general_writing/academic_writing/sentence_variety/sentence_types.html.)

See [Towson University Online Writing Support](#) for additional explanation and practice.

1. **Exercises:** Please complete the following on looseleaf or in your new English notebook

A. Make the following sentences into one compound sentence using commas and coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet).

1. Bill loves hiking and camping. Bill loves canoeing best.
2. Relaxation can be difficult to learn. Some people do seek help.
3. Teachers don't like it when you read while they are trying to teach. Teachers especially don't like it when you talk while they are trying to teach.
4. Hunter likes heavy metal music. Hunter enjoys hip-hop tunes also.
5. The governor decided to pardon the criminal. The criminal had not been proven guilty.

B. Make the following pairs of sentences into single complex sentences by making one of the clauses dependent upon the other.

1. People begin to recycle. They generate much less trash.
2. Adopting a mixed-breed dog from the pound can save a dog's life. Adopting a dog from the pound helps reduce crowding in the animal shelters.
3. Joshua pleaded with his mother. She would not give him any candy.
4. We drive cars that create exhaust that is dangerous to the ozone layer. The ozone layer is necessary for human existence.

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5. I always order lasagna. We go to Gino's Restaurant for Italian food.

C. Make the following groups of sentences into single compound-complex sentences.

1. I moved to Chicago. I first applied for a job. I looked for an apartment.

2. Environmentalists have hope. Perhaps more communities will recycle newspaper and glass. Many citizens refuse to participate.

3. Gumbo is one of my favorite foods. The chicken and sausage it contains are delicious. The okra is the best part.

4. Her son loved circular shapes. He drew clocks. He drew prickly pear cacti endlessly.

5. I passed algebra. I am now in geometry. It is difficult.

Vocabulary:

1. Remember to record these words as well as any unfamiliar words in your vocabulary notebook.
2. Highlight the words in your novels.

Cry the Beloved Country Vocabulary:

Reluctant	adj. Unwilling
Laboriously	adv. In a manner that takes great effort and time
Hooligan	n. A wild, tough or destructive fellow
Punctuate	v. To occur at intervals throughout
Boycott	n. An organized group refusal to use a product or service as a protest
Veld	n. An open, grassy region of southern Africa
Travail	n. Painful or laborious effort
Desolate	adj. Deserted of people, in a state of bleak and dismal emptiness
Accomplice	n. Someone who aids in committing a crime
Dubious	adj. Doubtful or uncertain
Contemplation	n. The act of thoughtful observation
Nurture	v. To feed or protect
Irresolute	adj. Undecided or showing uncertainty
Amendment	n. A legally adopted change added to the law or body of laws
Tormented	adj. Experiencing great physical or mental suffering
Indifferent	adj. Having or showing no interest
Congenial	adj. Pleasant, agreeable, friendly
Symposium	n. a meeting or conference for discussing a topic
Innumerable	adj. too many to be counted
Permissible	adj. allowable
Indignation	n. Anger aroused by something unjust
Incorruptible	adj. Incapable of being morally misled
Jubilant	adj. Full of joy or rejoicing

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Subsidize	v. To assist or support with financial assistance
Conviction	n. A solid belief in an idea
Hindrance	n. An obstacle
Contempt	n. A feeling that someone or something is inferior
Indiscriminate	adj. Showing no care in choosing
Reproach	v. To express disapproval or disappointment
Intention	n. Plan or purpose
Tremulous	adj. Shaking or quivering
Dispirited	adj. Having lost enthusiasm or hope
Delusion	n. A false belief held in spite of evidence to the contrary
Abundant	adj. Existing in great supply, plentiful
Solemnly	adj. In a serious manner
Assailant	n. An attacker
Grave	adj. Serious or solemn in manner
Monumental	adj. Great in importance, extent or size
Trifle	v. To treat without seriousness or respect
Escarpment	n. A steep slope or long cliff formed by erosion
Diplomacy	n. The practice of managing relations between people
Reluctance	n. An unwillingness to do something
Commend	v. To speak highly of; to praise
Nostalgia	n. A bittersweet longing for the things of the past
Bewildering	v. To confuse greatly
Magistrate	n. Civil officer with authority to administer the law
Mystified	adj. Confused, perplexed, bewildered
Oppressive	adj. Difficult to bear; harsh

The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society Vocabulary:

Debacle (4)	n.	disaster, catastrophe, fiasco
Impervious (5)	adj.	impermeable, unbending
Automaton (7)	n.	mechanical human, robot
Coddle (7)	v.	indulge, cosset, spoil
Unctuous (18)	adj.	oily, obsequious, slimy, groveling
Feckless (23)	adj.	useless, incompetent, weak
Inveigle (33)	v.	entice, persuade, cajole, beguile
Mercenary (34)	adj.	covetous, grasping, greedy,
Bower (34)	n.	arbor, dell, grove
Caveat (37)	n.	word of caution, stipulation, warning
Endured (38)	v.	suffered, underwent, withstood
Impugn (42)	v.	criticize, challenge, censure
Nepotism (43)	n.	favoritism, bias, discrimination
Debacle (43)	n.	disaster, catastrophe
Unequivocal (45)	adj.	clear, unambiguous
Impervious (46)	adj.	impermeable, resistant
Torrid (47)	adj.	sizzling, hot, burning
Vociferous	adj.	vocal, strident, determined
Ardor (53)	n.	passion, fervor, devotion

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Dilettante (58)	n.	dabbler, once who engages superficially
Divulge (59)	v.	reveal, disclose
Unscrupulous (59)	adj.	dishonest, unprincipled, dodgy
Pernicious (62)	adj.	malicious, wicked, malign, spiteful
Proclivities (66)	n.	tendencies, inclinations
Fractious (75)	adj.	irritable, restless, peevish, testy
Prescience (82)	n.	foresight, prediction, intuition
Addled (86)	adj.	confused, muddled, bewildered
Impervious (87)	adj.	resistant
Fathom (89)	v.	understand, comprehension, grasp (used as a verb)
Witty (89)	adj.	amusing, clever, sharp
Unvarnished (94)	adj.	factual, undistorted, blatant
Humility (94)	n.	humbleness, modesty
Pram (96)	n.	baby buggy
Enraptured (108)	adj.	captivated, enchanted, beguiled
Blight (108)	n.	scar, stain
Malignant (108)	adj.	evil, hateful, harmful
Petrified (110)	adj.	frightened
Agog (111)	adj.	eager, interested, curious
Ails (113)	v.	troubles, distresses, pains
Sullen (116)	adj.	morose, brooding, grim, gloomy
Fulsome (117)	adj.	flattering, effusive, lavish
Facsimile (119)	n.	copy, duplicate, reproduction
Morose (119)	adj.	glum, miserable, pessimistic
Dither (123)	n.	a state of hesitation, wavering . . .”in a dither”
Unequivocal (133)	adj.	clear, unambiguous, undisputable
Irrevocably (212)	adv.	irreversibly, forever
Elation (212)	n.	delight, euphoria
Elucidate (214)	v.	clarify, explain, expound
Quaking (214)	v.	trembling, shaking, shuddering
Blissful (214)	adj.	heavenly, wonderful, idyllic

What Should I Bring to Class on Day 1?:

1. Your annotated novels
2. Your vocabulary notebook
3. Completed grammar exercises

Where Do I Purchase/Order the Summer Reading Novels?:

1. Barnes and Noble, Talking Leaves, or other local bookstores
2. Amazon.com or other sites
3. Public library

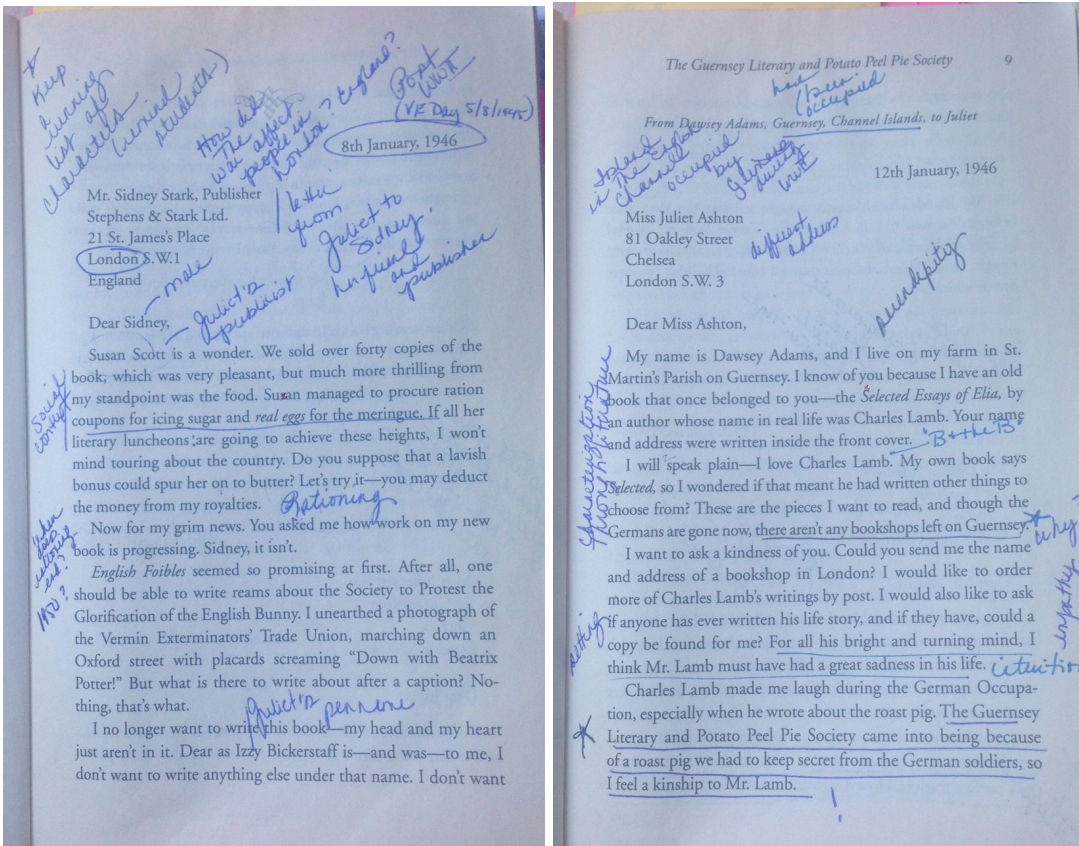
Notes on the Texts:

Please note that due to the subjects and social and historical contexts of both texts, they are emotionally difficult reads. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to either of us, Mrs. Anain (janain@nardin.org) or Miss Eddy (eeddy@nardin.org). Please e-mail either of us from your parent/guardian’s e-mail until you have a Nardin e-mail account. Thank you so much!

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Annotation examples:



From *The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society* by Mary Ann Shaffer and Annie Barrows.
Shaffer, Mary Ann and Annie Barrows.

The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society. New York, Dial Press Trade Paperbacks, 2009.