

Nardin Academy

Summer Reading for AP Literature & Composition Students 2019 - 2020

Selections			
Title	Author	Publisher	ISBN
<i>Everything I Never Told You</i>	Celeste Ng	Penguin Books, 2014	978-0-14-312755-0
<i>Lost Children Archive</i>	Valeria Luiselli	Knopf, 2019	978-0525520610

Reading Tasks:

[Read each novel actively](#)¹: Please use the link below to learn about active reading.

(<https://mcgraw.princeton.edu/active-reading-strategies>)

- [Characterization](#)²: (<https://literaryterms.net/characterization/>)
 - Please access the link above to learn about characterization.
 - Highlight and annotate character names and evidence of primary characters' traits in each novel. You may want to use a specific color for characterization.
- [Central idea\(s\)](#)³ (<https://www.austincc.edu/bvillarr/theme.htm>)
 - Please use the link above in shaping your Central Ideas.
 - Highlight and annotate evidence of at least one central idea per book. Record the CI next to the evidence in each book. You may want to use a second color for CIs and associated evidence.
 - Highlight and annotate evidence of one central idea shared between the two books. Record the CI next to the evidence in each book. You may want to use a third color for the shared CI and associated evidence.
- Vocabulary: Be sure to identify new vocabulary words and define them in the text. Make sure the definition you are using makes sense contextually. You may want to use a fourth color for vocabulary.

Evidence of Learning Tasks:

- Vocabulary Test: See **Vocabulary Mastery** list below.
- Novel Tests
- Essay:
 - Using either novel**, compose an original response based on the following prompt:
 - Prompt:** Choose a novel that depicts a conflict between a parent (or a parental figure) and a son or daughter. Write an essay in which you analyze: **1)** the sources of the conflict and **2)** explain how the conflict contributes to the meaning of the work as a whole. Avoid plot summary.
 - Be Sure to:**
 - ~ Type and double space your essay (maximum 1000 words)
 - ~ Format according to MLA standards
 - ~ Circle the topic words in the essay prompt. Use the topic words in your essay
 - Due Date:** Your printed essay is due on the **first day of class**.
 - Writing** should be your original work. We recommend that you begin these tasks shortly after completing your reading while the text is fresh.
 - Avoid Plagiarism:** It is anathema. It is stealing. Its use may jeopardize your placement in the course.

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What to Bring to Class Day 1:

1. Your actively read texts, evidencing new vocabulary, characters, traits, central ideas, and evidence of central ideas.
2. Your printed essay

Where Do I Purchase/Order the Summer Reading Novels?

1. Barnes and Noble or other local bookstores
2. Amazon.com or other sites

Footnotes

1. What is active reading? See: <https://mcgraw.princeton.edu/active-reading-strategies>
2. What is characterization? See: <https://literaryterms.net/characterization/>
3. What is a central idea, and how do I write one? See: <http://www.austincc.edu/bvillarr/theme.htm>

Vocabulary Mastery

Summer is the optimum time to become vocabulary masters: an extensive vocabulary is not only the mark of an educated and intelligent person, but mastery will enable your SUPERIOR A.P scores as well. There is not one senior who did not attribute her senior year A.P. improvement (and most were significant changes) to learning her summer and fall (yes, there will be more) vocabulary.

Please learn TWO-THREE words daily. RECORD EACH word in your VOCABULARY NOTEBOOK. I will be checking words and definitions in your notebook in September. Plan also on your first vocabulary test during the first full week of school. Enjoy learning these: use each three times and it's yours!

1. To **proscribe** (v.)-to prohibit or put outside the law.
His weekend plans were proscribed by his parents.
2. To **debauch, debauchery** and **profligacy** or profligate living-engage in wild and corruptive living, immorality
3. **Licentious, prurient, salacious**-immoral lewd, corruptive.
The prurient bookstore owner clandestinely sold salacious materials to minors.
4. **Demagogue, demagoguery**-(n.)-political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires rather than by using rational argument.
5. **Umbrage** (n.)- offense.
He took umbrage to my critical comment.
6. **Travail** (n.)- suffering and hardship.
I hope AP English does not bring you travail.
7. **Veracity** (n.), **Veracious** (adj.)-vers, veris in Latin=truth.
The veracity of his statement was questionable.
8. **Voracious** (adj.), **rapacious** (adj.) **rapacity** (n.)-greedy, grasping.
His rapacity for money was frightening.

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- His hunger made him voracious.
9. **Encomium** (n.)- great praise.
Plaudits, accolades, laudation (laud=praise), panegyric-all mean praise or Honors.
10. **Banal**, prosaic-ordinary and dull.
Monday to Friday, school days, can be prosaic.
11. **Dereliction** (n.), **derelict** (v.)- failure to perform an official duty or responsibility.
The senior class president was often derelict.
12. **Travesty** (n.)- a farce
That he called himself a faith healer is a travesty.
13. **Anathema** (n.)- anything forbidden socially
His nightly roving on Chippewa was an anathema to his parents.
14. **Perfidy, perfidious, treachery, treacherous**-treason or double-dealing.
His treacherous words about his best friend showed his hypocrisy.
15. **Ignominy** (n.), **ignominious** (adj.)- disgraceful.
Do you remember the ignominy of Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter*?
16. **Pyrrhic** (adj.)- some win or victory accomplished at too great a cost.
Most feel that our Vietnam win was pyrrhic.
17. **Surfeit** (adj.)- an excess or overabundance
A surfeit of rain all season kept our flowers in bloom.
18. **Dour** (adj.)- gloomy, solemn
He had a dour expression on his face.
19. **Slothful** (adj.), sloth (n.)-lazy, indolent
Think of the the sloth hanging upside down at the zoo all day.
20. **Pithy, terse, laconic** (adjs)- brief, to the point.
We all enjoy a laconic speaker versus an **orotund**, and **bloviating**, and **bombastic** one: these three adjectives all mean wordy, pompous, High sounding, full of himself=all **pejorative**.
21. **Nemesis** (n.)- one that inflicts retribution or vengeance.
22. **Acquisitive** (adj.)- comes from acquire but has a pejorative or negative connotation; greedy or materialistic.
His acquisitive habits caused him to lose all his money.
23. **Pariah** (n.)- an outcast (from the Hindu caste system).
His pedophilia made him the pariah of the neighborhood.

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24. **Paradigm** (n.)- a model or pattern.
25. **Ebullient** (adj.), ebullience (n.)-buoyant, bubbly, enthusiastic
26. **Culpable** (adj.), culpability (n.)- guilt. To exculpate(v.) -free from blame.
The defendant was exculpated or **exonerated** by the jury.
27. **Recondite** (adj.)- reh-con-dite
Synonyms: arcane, esoteric, abstruse, obscure
All of these words mean little-known or highly specialized (so known only to a few).
28. **Peremptory** (adj.)- final, irrevocable
His command was final and peremptory.
29. **Countermand** (v.)- to go against.
The lieutenant countermanded the general's order.
30. **Pertinacious** (adj.)- from tenacious and persistent
31. **Lambent** (adj.)- softly radiant;
The moon cast her lambent rays on the lake.
32. **Peccadillo** (n.)- minor faults
Everyone has peccadillos.
33. **Cupidity** (n.)- inordinate desire for wealth
34. **Tawdry** and **meretricious** (adj.)- cheap and common
The prostitute looked meretricious.
Don't confuse this word with meritorious which means "having merit."
35. **Internecine** (adj.)-deadly for everyone involved
We hope the family feud does not become internecine.
36. **Imbroglia** (n.) pronounced "embroglio". It means a confused mess.
37. **Impetus** (n.)- a push.
Her laudation gave me the impetus to do even better.
38. **Perspicacious** (adj.)-of acute mental vision or discernment
You are all perspicacious ladies.
39. **Confluence** (n.)- flowing together
Pittsburgh is at the confluence of three rivers.
40. **Effluence** (n.)-literally means flowing out of. It has come to mean any pollution that flows into water.
The effluence in Lake Erie seems improved in this decade.

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41. **Simplistic** (adj.)- TOO simple.
Her ideas were never carefully considered; they were quick, facile, and simplistic.
Antonym-Convolutd-complicated (#71).
42. **Ablutions** (n.)- literally a religious word meaning purifying with water.
But we say: a man's morning ablutions (showering, shaving, brushing)
Take longer than a woman's.
43. **Abstemious** (adj.)- comes from abstain.
Although the pie looked superb, I was abstemious.
44. **Amulet, talisman** (n.)- lucky charm.
An amulet, a poor bunny's foot, is on ring.
45. To **mitigate**, alleviate (v.)-to lessen or make "softer"
We want to alleviate her pain.
The judge felt that the young robber's awful childhood was a mitigating
circumstance and lessened his jail term; this angered the victim's family.
46. **Analogous** (adj.)- from analogy.
Jumping into an unfamiliar lake is analogous to walking into a strange
neighborhood at night.
47. **Apparition**, specter, wraith (n.)- these all mean ghost.
The specter of his past haunted him; it is his nemesis.
48. **Artifice**, ruse, machination, stratagem, ploy, gambit-all of these mean a
clever trick.
49. **Atrophy**
Synonyms: degeneration, deterioration: wasting away or progressive decline
Attenuate-specifically means to weaken
50. **Guile**-cunning
Guileless-innocent or ingenuous (**disingenuous**-acting innocent but knowing
the truth).
To beguile-to charm someone
51. **Bereft** (adj.)- grieving because of loss
I am feeling bereft because all my pals have left for school.
52. **Flaccid**(adj)- limp or flabby
His broken arm hung flaccidly.
53. **Premonition** (n.)-previous notice or warning
Synonyms: presentiment, prescience, misgiving (this one only means negative feelings).

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54. **Gourmandize** (v.)- to eat voraciously
Gourmet (n.)- a connoisseur
Gourmand (n.)- slob
55. **Ubiquitous** (adj.)- occurring everywhere.
Mosquitoes are ubiquitous in Amherst.
56. **Admonish** (v.)- to give friendly, earnest advice or encouragement
Close synonyms: to exhort (exhortation) and to importune
57. **Caveat** (n.)- a warning
Caveat emptor is a phrase that means, "Let the buyer beware."
58. **Derogate** (v.)-to blacken or defame someone
Synonyms: denigrate, disparage, malign
Adjective forms: derogatory, disparaging, impugn
59. **Traduce, pillory**-both of these mean to publicly ridicule someone.
The violators were placed in the pillory for public ridicule.
60. **Cosseted** (adj.), cosset (v.)-to pamper someone or treat him as a pet.
She is spoiled; her parents have cosseted her by giving into her every whim.
61. **Acquiesced** (v.)- to give into
Synonyms: capitulated, acceded.
Since the spoiled girl's parents gave into her, they acquiesced.
62. **Beleaguered** (adj.)-troubled, harassed, besieged
I am feeling beleaguered by all of these words.
63. **Machiavellian** (adj.)- ruthless and scheming, usually politically
His Machiavellian machinations lost him the election because his
Constituents realized his cunning ways.
64. **Draconian** (adj.)- unduly harsh.
A curfew is a draconian measure to stop violence in the city of Buffalo.
65. **Extirpate, eradicate, annihilate** (verbs)-to wipe out.
The plague eradicated a whole culture.
Decimate means to partially eradicate
66. **Attrition** (n.)- failure rate
The attrition at the end of freshmen year is usually about 2% of the class.
67. **Tangential** or **peripheral** (adj.)-both mean around the outside or something
not **germane** or relevant to the issue at hand.
His arguments were all tangential.
68. **Exacerbate** (v.)- to make worse or worsen.
The hot sun exacerbated his skin condition.

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69. **Abrogate** or **terminate** (verbs)-to end
The storm abrogated their plans.
70. **Truncate** (v.)- to reduce in size by cutting off.
The tree was truncated by the violent storm.
71. **Convolut**ed, **convolution**-complicated
Her arguments became increasingly convoluted and more tangential.
72. **Synergy** (n.), synergistic (adj.)- happy cooperation. The synergy between
The boss and his employees is remarkable.
73. **Ersatz** (adj.)- an inferior or unconventional substitute.
Never having a real family, he had collected an ersatz one: a delightful collection of synergistic folks whom he loved.
74. **Inexorable, ineluctable** (both adjectives)-inevitable or bound to happen.
Their antithetical values caused their friendship to come to a meandering but ineluctable end.
75. **Desultory** (adj.)- wandering; aimless
A river can have a desultory path. His desultory approach to homework had a pejorative result.
76. **Quotidian** (adj.)- everyday events.
School attendance is quotidian.
77. **Sanctimonious** (adj.)- too “holier than thou”, used with a person and certainly negative.
Began as a negative term involving religion but has expanded to any area where someone acts “holier than thou.”
Sanctimony (n.)- the act of acting sanctimonious
78. **Pontificate** (v.)- what a sanctimonious person can do-he pontificates about his ideas. He acts like a “pontiff” or “preachy.”
79. **Inure** (v.)- to become accustomed to.
She is finally inured to the homework load at Nardin.
80. To **parse** (verb)- to read carefully. An ANTONYM for to “peruse” which is to skim