AP Seminar in English Summer Reading

Congratulations on finishing your freshman year! This summer, you get to read a drama, *A Streetcar Named Desire by Tennessee Williams* and you will write one diagnostic essay on the play during the first and second week of school, so if you read this drama earlier in the summer, I would recommend reviewing it before the first day of school. The quotations will be submitted into google classroom on the first day. On the second day of school, you will be given a multiple-choice reading check- test to measure if you read *A Streetcar Named Desire*. This check test is not meant to trick you. It tests basic facts and plot points. Please take additional notes on the plot as you read *A Streetcar Named Desire* this summer. The second book, *Everything's an Argument* ***the 7th edition***, will require you to read a small section of the book with an assignment on a few sections of a chapter. You will use this book throughout the year as a reference guide and continue to use it as a building block in junior year if you take AP Language and Composition. Please **annotate** your summer reading texts. Refer to **the annotation guide** attached to this handout.

A Streetcar Named Desire

Assignment #1:

Type out five quotations from the drama and cite the page number for each: one about **Stella**, two about **Blanche**, and two describing **Stanley**. Please quote dialogue or stage directions. Look for quotations that help support the **characterization** of each character. After the quote, paraphrase or summarize its ideas in your own words. You will use the first week to write our in-class essay for this piece.

MLA Format: In the upper left-hand corner, include your name, the instructor's name, the class, and the date. Please double space and use 12 pt. font Times New Roman.

Everything's an Argument 7th edition

Assignment #2:

1. Everything's an Argument: Read Everything's an Argument **pages 3-16** and complete notes page and questions noted on handout for **Chapter 1, Part 1.**
2. Everything's an Argument: Read Everything's an Argument **pages 17-27** and complete notes page and questions noted on handout for **Chapter 1, Part 2.**

Everything's an Argument: **Chapter 1, part 1** Directions: Read *Everything's an Argument* **pages 3-16.** As you read, complete the note-taking guide below by defining the terms and adding an example where appropriate.

1. **"Arguments to Convince and Inform"** main purpose:

_____

_____

An example or two of an "Argument to Convince and Inform":

_____

_____

2. **"Arguments to Persuade"** main purpose:

_____

_____

An example or two of an "Argument to Persuade":

_____

_____

3. **“Arguments to Understand and Explore”** main purpose:

_____

_____

An example or two of an “Argument to Understand and Explore”:

_____

_____

Occasions for Argument (12-16)

4. **“Arguments about the Past”** are typically called:

_____

An example or two of “Arguments about the Past”:

_____

_____

5. **“Arguments about the Future”** are typically called:

_____

_____

An example or two of “Arguments about the Future”:

_____

_____

6. **“Arguments about the Present”** are typically called:

_____

_____

An example or two of “Arguments about the Present”:

_____

_____

Everything's an Argument: **Chapter 1, part 2** Directions: Read Everything's an Argument **pages 17 - 27**. As you read, complete the note-taking guide below by defining the terms and adding an example where appropriate. These notes are to help remind you of critical points in the text.

1. **"Arguments of Fact"** involve:

_____

_____

An example or two of "Arguments of Fact":

_____

_____

2. "**Arguments of Definition"** involve:

_____

_____

An example or two of "Arguments of Definition":

_____

_____.

3. **"Arguments of Evaluation**" involve:

_____

_____

An example or two of "Arguments of Evaluation":

_____

_____

4**. "Proposal Arguments"** main purpose:

_____

_____

An example or two of "Proposal Arguments":

_____

_____

Appealing to Audiences (pages 21-27) Define pathos, ethos, and logos and give an example or two for each:

1. Define **Pathos:**

_____ Examples:

_____

2. Define **Ethos:**

_____ Examples:

_____

Handouts 7 3. Define **Logos:**

_____ Examples:

_____

4. Define **Kairos:**

_____

_____

Why is **Kairos** Important?

_____

Thank you,
Mrs. Alexander
AP Seminar Instructor