

## BCS Jr. HIGH SCHOOL SUMMER READING – 2019

Students are required to read a book over the summer. The titles for this year are listed below. Each student is required to annotate the book from his/her grade level. Annotations guidance is attached. In addition to the annotation assignment, there will be a test over the book during the first couple of weeks of school in August.

### 7TH GRADE ENGLISH: *Old Yeller*, by Fred Gipson

A timeless American classic and one of the most beloved children's books ever written, *Old Yeller* is a Newbery Honor Book that explores the poignant and unforgettable bond between a boy and the stray dog who becomes his loyal friend.

When his father sets out on a cattle drive toward Kansas for the summer, fourteen-year-old Travis Coates is left to take care of his family and their farm. Living in Texas Hill Country during the 1860s, Travis comes to face new, unanticipated, and often perilous responsibilities in the frontier wilderness.

A particular nuisance is a stray yellow dog that shows up one day and steals food from the family. But the big canine who Travis calls "Old Yeller" proves his worth by defending the family from danger. And Travis ultimately finds help and comfort in the courage and unwavering love of the dog who comes to be his very best friend. (Amazon)

### 8TH GRADE ENGLISH: *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee

"Shoot all the bluejays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird."

A haunting portrait of race and class, innocence and injustice, hypocrisy and heroism, tradition and transformation in the Deep South of the 1930s, Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* remains as important today as it was upon its initial publication in 1960, during the turbulent years of the Civil Rights movement.

Enduring in vision, Harper Lee's timeless novel illuminates the complexities of human nature and the depths of the human heart with humor, unwavering honesty, and a tender, nostalgic beauty. (Amazon)

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Below are definitions and examples of some types of figurative language.

**HYPERBOLE** – an exaggerated statement that is used to emphasize a point and is not meant to be taken seriously

**EXAMPLE:** I'm so hungry I could eat a horse.

**IDIOM** – a saying that doesn't make sense if you just look at the individual words but that is commonly understood; an expression

**EXAMPLE:** He's a couch potato.

**METAPHOR** – a comparison of two unlike things without using "like" or "as"

**EXAMPLE:** Life is a rose.

**OXYMORON:** a type of paradox consisting of a pair of contradicting words that makes up an expression

**EXAMPLE:** jumbo shrimp

**PARADOX:** a statement that includes elements that contradict each other and that may appear illogical, impossible, or absurd but in fact have a logical meaning that reveals a hidden truth

**EXAMPLE:** You have to spend money to make money.

**PERSONIFICATION:** the giving of human qualities to an inanimate object, abstract idea, or animal

**EXAMPLE:** The wind cried in the dark.

**SIMILE:** a comparison of two unlike things using "like" or "as"

**EXAMPLE:** Life is like a rose.

**SYMBOL:** an object, person, place, or action that has both a meaning in itself and that stands for something larger than itself, such as a quality, attitude, belief, or value.

**EXAMPLE:** The tortoise represents slow but steady progress.

**UNDERSTATEMENT:** a statement that, in order to make a point, purposely represents something as being much less than it really is

**EXAMPLE:** Said in a hurricane: "There is a little bit of wind."

## ANNOTATION RUBRIC

- Setting Notes:** As you read, take note of the setting. Answer questions such as: *Where does the story take place? When does the story take place? Why is it important that the story take place in this time or space?*  
Make a total of 5 notes about setting. \_\_\_\_\_ (15 pts)
- Character Notes:** As you meet and get to know characters, take notes about them. Make sure you have notes over each main character. Answer questions such as: *What is this character's personality like? How does this character think? How does this character interact with other characters? How is this character alike or different from other characters? What spiritual characteristics do you see in this character? What spiritual characteristics could the character benefit from having?*  
Make a total of 10 notes about characters. \_\_\_\_\_ (30 pts)
- Mood Notes:** As you read the story, write notes about the atmosphere of the work or about how it makes you feel. *Is it gloomy? Is it festive? Is it inspiring? Is it strange? Is it exciting?*  
Also consider *why* or *how* it makes you feel this way.  
Make a total of 5 notes about mood. \_\_\_\_\_ (15 pts)
- Figurative Language Notes:** As you read, make notes on some of the figurative language you see. If you would like to review figurative language, see the attached sheet.  
Make a total of 5 notes about figurative language. \_\_\_\_\_ (15 pts)
- Theme Notes:** Once you get far enough into your book that you can see a theme developing, start making notes about it. In order to recognize theme, ask yourself: *What is the author trying to say through his work? What message do I hear? What is a biblical connection to the theme?* If you need to go back and add notes after you are finished reading, you may do so.  
Make a total of 3 notes on theme. \_\_\_\_\_ (9 pts)
- Personal Connections Notes:** Sometimes when we read, we make personal connections to things in the story. As you read, make note of things that connect with your life, stick in your thoughts, remind you of other books you've read, speak to you spiritually, or make any other kind of connection for you.  
Make a total of 2 notes about personal connections. \_\_\_\_\_ (6 pts)
- Coverage:** Notes should be spread out over the entire book. \_\_\_\_\_ (10 pts)
- TOTAL GRADE \_\_\_\_\_ (100 pts)

# BCS ANNOTATION ASSIGNMENT

Annotating is basically having a conversation about the book while reading it. In order to document your conversation, you will write down your thoughts on a sticky note and stick it in the book on the page you are reading when your ideas happen. You should spread your notes out over the whole book.

Attached is the annotation rubric. It shows the requirements for the number of sticky notes you will use and the information you will write on them.

## EXAMPLE of how to annotate a text

On each annotation, be sure to include what you found in the text *plus* YOUR COMMENTARY on what it means or suggests -

"This means ...." or

"This shows the author is saying...."

from *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury

"But that would just nibble the edges. The whole culture's shot through. ~~the system~~ needs melting and re-shaping. Good God, it isn't as simple as just picking up a book you laid down half a century ago. Remember, the firemen are rarely necessary. The public itself stopped reading of its own accord. You firemen provide a circus now and then at which buildings are set off and crowds gather for the pretty blaze, but it's a small sideshow indeed, and hardly necessary to keep things in line. So few want to be rebels any more. And out of those few, most, like myself, scare easily. Can you dance faster than the White Clown, shout louder than 'Mr. Gimmick' and the parlour you'll win your way, Montag. In any event, you're a fool. People

what you found

Theme note

"Firemen are rarely necessary. The public stopped reading of its own accord."

This means the people are accepting the government's rules and adapting to them without question - even though the rules are detrimental to the people.

Murdering!"  
been moving east all the time they talked, and only now did the sten, feeling the great jet sound tremble inside themselves.  
let the war turn off the 'families.' Our civilization is flinging itself  
k from the centrifuge."  
meone ready when it blows up."  
g Milton? Saying, I remember Sophocles? Reminding the  
has his good side, too? They will only gather up their stones to  
Montag, go home. Go to bed. Why waste your final hours racing  
hying you're a squirrel?"  
e any more?"  
sick."  
me?"

your commentary