

**TRINITY HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMER READING
2018**

- All students will read **assigned** novels.
- You are required to annotate: see additional instructions regarding what annotation entails.
- Come to class having completely read and annotated your novels when your English class begins.
- You must have your own copies of the novels.

ENGLISH 9 Standard and Honors

REQUIRED NOVELS:

I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and Was Shot by the Taliban

Christina Lamb and Malala Yousafzai

ENGLISH 10 Standard

REQUIRED NOVEL:

Night

Elie Wiesel

ENGLISH 10 Honors

REQUIRED NOVEL:

Purple Hibiscus

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

ENGLISH 11 Standard

REQUIRED NOVEL:

The Member of the Wedding (not the play adaptation)

Carson McCullers

ENGLISH 11 Honors

REQUIRED NOVELS:

The Member of the Wedding (not the play adaptation)

Carson McCullers

The Grapes of Wrath

John Steinbeck

ENGLISH 12 Standard

REQUIRED NOVELS:

Dracula

Bram Stoker

Wuthering Heights

Emily Bronte

Advanced Placement Literature

REQUIRED NOVELS:

The Story of Edgar Sawtelle

David Wroblewski

The Tiger's Wife

Téa Obreht

Never Let Me Go

Kazuo Ishiguro

The Skill of Annotating: Being an Active Reader

Annotating is a skill that will guide you through your high school career, as well as college and your future endeavors. **Annotating is simply writing on text, or marking down your thoughts on whatever you are reading.** This strategy is important because it makes you active readers; if you are annotating, you will not be dozing through your reading—you have to pay attention. It also aids greatly in locating information in a text for future use such as in writing assignments.

If you borrow your books from the library or they are assigned books in class, you cannot mark directly on them, so you may use post-it notes to record your thoughts (stick them on the page where your thought occurs).

If your book is in electronic form, you are responsible for learning how to annotate and mark on your text. You may also use the post-it note method and attach the notes to plain paper, clearly marked with where the information is from.

Below are some suggestions on how and what to annotate.

Underlining/Highlighting: You should underline or highlight significant passages, including those passages which have impact on the theme, important names, character descriptions and/or details which you feel you might want/need to refer back to later.

Question Marks/Written Questions: Use a question mark to note things you wish clarification on. In the margin (or on a sticky note), write a question the section or passage makes you think about. If you make a connection to something you begin to think about after reading the passage; write it down. You may find clarification comes along a bit later in the text, but this focuses your attention on it. Often raising the question allows you to see the answer more clearly.

Vocabulary: You can mark unfamiliar vocabulary in a variety of ways. Circle it, underline it, highlight it, etc. The important thing is to not just ignore it. Either make sense of it from the text, or look it up if you need to. A word may indeed change the impact or meaning of a passage.

Literary Techniques: Mark similes, metaphors, etc. in the literature you are reading. Make sure you understand their significance to the work. Think about what you are reading, think about why the author expressed him/herself the way they did, think about what the piece means to you. Jot down these thoughts as you read; it makes it very easy to recall them when you actually write them out.

Other things to consider annotating:

- “Aha” moments: things that caught your attention, made you think, etc.
- Major plot developments, character introduction and development, time references

Annotating will be required frequently throughout your four years at Trinity in a variety of classes. It is a good habit to get into doing with all that you read.