

## Summer Assignment: Honors English 10

**Teacher:** Mrs. Behrend

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**Due Date:** Friday, August 11th, 2023

- 20% deduction per day late, no excuses. This will be the first grade you will receive for the quarter.
- If you have plans at the end of the summer, please turn the assignment in early to avoid late work.
- Plagiarism, cheating, copying of any kind will be rewarded with an automatic ZERO. Do not work together.

**Note:** This is a pre-AP class, please be prepared for rigorous work throughout the summer and school year.

### **Text to be Read:**

- *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte, non-abridged version.

### **Turn-in Procedures:**

Submit assignments to [turnitin.com](https://turnitin.com) and Google Classroom by **August 11th**.

**Turnitin Class Name:** English Honors Summer 2023    **Class ID #:** 39078878    **Enrollment Key:** Behrend22

**Google Classroom Class Name:** Honors 10 2023-2024    **Class Code:** l6ctao7    **Link:** [Google Classroom Link](#)

### **Instructions:**

1. **Study list of Terms** - Attached is a list of literary terms and rhetorical devices that you have most likely become familiar with in your previous English classes. However, I still want you to study these terms and identify them as you read your summer novel. It is essential that you master these terms so that you can identify them in literature and use them in written and oral discussions. We will be adding to this list throughout the school year. Please be prepared for a test on these terms the first week of school.
2. **Jane Eyre Assignment**
  - **Task 1: Reading and annotating the novel:** Please do not be intimidated by the size of this novel. Enjoy the story as you read it, but also be an active reader by annotating the novel. Write in your book, highlight, or underline key passages. Pay attention to the author's language and style, significant themes, characterization, and plot development. During the first couple weeks of school, we will discuss, write, and take a test on the novel.
  - **Task 2: Annotations** will be due your first day back to school. There will also be a quiz upon returning and a test. A separate score for annotations will be awarded to students based on the quality of work. Use the terms below as a guide as to what to include in your annotations.
  - **Task 3: Literature Analysis Tasks Form:** There are several things listed on the assignment to complete before, while, and after reading. I recommend taking notes as you read, and then, take time to fill in the chart.
    - Each section is to be approached analytically, not literally. For example, the section on setting requires that you identify not only the physical location of the plot(s), but also the atmosphere and significance of that location.
    - You can type directly onto the chart or create your own as long as it completes all the tasks. (If you are struggling with the format, please do not hesitate to create your own. Just make sure everything is labeled.)
      - The assignment must be typed, using complete sentences.
      - Theme Chart: There are several themes listed for *Jane Eyre* on the chart for you to track.
      - Create discussion questions for a class discussion.
  - **Task 4: Create an alternative ending for Jane Eyre.** Word Count 450-550. Not happy with the way Jane Eyre ended, write the ending to suit your preferences of how the novel should have ended. Have fun with this.

# Literary Terms

## Elements of a story:

1. Plot – what happens in a story. Usually, plot is based on conflict.
  - Exposition – Introduces the plot, setting, and characters.
  - Rising Action – the events leading to the climax of dramatic or narrative plot.
  - Climax – the turning point in the plot, the moment of most tension, the highpoint of action.
  - Falling action – follows the climax and leads to the resolution.
  - Resolution / Denouement (day-new-mon) – the final resolution or clarification of a dramatic or narrative plot.

(This may be helpful for review: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncUcwA6SYFQ> )
2. Theme – a central topic to a text. It is a unifying idea; a subject of discourse and discussion.
3. Characterization – the art of creating a character's personality for a story.
  - **Direct characterization** – how the character is described by the author or characters.
  - **Indirect characterization** – what can be inferred about the character through dialogue actions, and interactions with other characters.
  - **Antagonist** – the protagonist's adversary. The person/ force the hero of the story struggles or competes against.
  - **Protagonist** – the main character in a drama or literary work.
  - **Foil** – a character that by contrast underscores or enhances the distinctive characteristics of another.
  - **Flat characters** – a literary character whose personality can be defined by one or two traits and does not change over the course of the story. Flat characters are usually minor and insignificant.
  - **Round characters** – A character who is developed over the course of the book; round characters are usually major characters in the book.
4. Setting – the where and when the story takes place. This often includes the atmosphere and historical context of the story.
5. Narrator – someone who tells the story.
  - **First person-** the narrator is a character in the story.
  - **Third person objective** – the narrator does not tell what anyone is thinking; the “fly on the wall.”
  - **Third person limited** – the narrator is able to tell the thoughts of one character.
  - **Third person omniscient** – the narrator is able to tell the thoughts of any character.

6. Tone – Reflects how the author feels about the subject matter or the feeling the author wants to instill in the reader.
7. Style – The combination of distinctive features of literary or artistic expression, execution, or performance characterizing a particular person, group, school, or era.
8. Motif – a dominant theme or central idea.
9. Diction – word choice or the use of words in speech or writing.
10. Epiphany – sudden enlightenment or realization, a profound new outlook or understanding about the world usually attained while doing everyday mundane activities.
11. Flashback – when a character remembers a past event that is relevant to the current action of the story.
12. Poetic justice – the rewarding of virtue and the punishment of vice in the resolution of a plot. The character, as they would say, gets what he/she deserves.

### **Literary and Rhetorical Devices:**

13. Foreshadowing – clues in the text about incidents that will occur later in the plot; foreshadowing creates anticipation in the novel.
14. Figurative language – speech or writing that departs from literal meaning in order to achieve a special effect or meaning. Speech or writing employing figures of speech.
15. Imagery -the use of vivid or figurative language to represent objects, actions, or ideas.
16. Personification – A figure of speech in which inanimate objects or abstractions are endowed with human qualities or are represented as possessing human form.
17. Irony- When one thing should occur, is apparent, or in logical sequence, but the opposite actually occurs. Example: A man in the ocean might say, “Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink.
  - **Dramatic Irony** - When the audience or reader knows something that the characters do not know.
  - **Verbal Irony** – When one thing is said, but something else, usually the opposite, is meant.
  - **Cosmic Irony** – When a higher power toys with human expectations.
18. Connotation – an idea or meaning suggested by or associated with a word or thing.  
(i.e. exercise = healthy or addiction = unhealthy)
19. Simile – A figure of speech in which two essentially unlike things are compared, often in a phrase introduced by *like* or *as*.
20. Metaphor – a figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison; this comparison does not use *like* or *as*.
21. Symbolism – Something that represents something else by association, resemblance, or convention,

especially a material object used to represent something invisible.

22. Alliteration – the recurrence of initial consonant sounds.
23. Assonance – the repetition of vowel sounds.
24. Consonance – the recurrence of a consonant sound used anywhere within the word, not just at the beginning.
25. Repetition – the repetition of words or phrases to emphasize an idea or to create rhythm or rhyme.
26. Onomatopoeia – the use of words whose pronunciation imitates the sound the word describes. ex. Buzz, swish, sizzle, etc.
27. Hyperbole – deliberately exaggerates conditions for emphasis or effect.
28. Allusion – is a short, informal reference to a famous person or event.
29. Allegory – The representation of abstract ideas or principles by characters, figures, or events in narrative, dramatic, or pictorial forms.
30. In medias res – A story that begins in the middle of things.
31. Satire – A literary work in which human vice or folly is attacked through irony, derision, or wit; the goal is to change the behavior/issue.

## Literature Analysis Tasks

Student Name:

Name of Work:

Author:

Date of First Publication:

Directions: Complete your work to the best of your ability using proper grammar, spelling, and mechanics.

**Pre-Reading Activity #1:** Research and provide significant details on the author (bullet point).

**Source(s) Used:**

**Pre-Reading Activity #2:** Research and provide information about the period (literary, historical, philosophical, etc.) that the book was written: (\*\*For *Jane Eyre*, focus on women's roles and views on women during this time period.)

**Source(s) Used:**

Identify the genre and how it fits its characteristics.

**Post Reading Activity:** Reflect and consider how the time period and the author's life influenced the work as a whole.

Cite and quote five significant passages that represent the development of the main character. Include examples of direct and indirect characterization.

In complete sentences explain the significance of each passage or explain how it relates to the development of the character.

Provide plot points (use bullets or graphic organizer) and label exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution:

List Key Characters: (At least 10)	Relationship to other Characters:	3 Adjectives to describe character:	In complete sentences, purpose/function in story (Specify round, flat, or foil)?

In complete sentences describe the setting(s) and explain its significance. Discuss how the different settings of the novel play a significant role in the development of the novel.

### **Jane Eyre Theme Analysis Task**

A theme is not just a topic; it is what the author is communicating about a specific subject. As you read *Jane Eyre*, consider the following topics. What is Bronte communicating? What is her message? Record 3 Quotes that address the theme.

<b><u>Topic</u></b>	<b><u>Quotes</u></b> (include page numbers)	<b><u>Analysis</u></b> Why are these quotes significant? What is Bronte communicating? (In complete sentences)
Social Status		

Gender Roles		
Morality/Ethics		
Prejudice		
Education		
Love vs. Autonomy		

### **Discussion Questions:**

Create three open-ended discussion questions that deal with themes, symbols, motifs, or character development in the novel.

<b><u>Quote with page number</u></b>	<b><u>Question</u></b>


*Plagiarism of any type will not be tolerated and will result in an automatic zero score and possible dismissal from the course. This is not a group activity, please do your own work.*