



Summer Reading for ENG IV Honors and CP 2017

Text: *Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley

Frankenstein consists of a Preface, four letters, 24 chapters, and an epilogue (“Walton, in Continuation”). Students should consider each of these sections as chapters, and they need to read the Preface and introductory letters in order to fully understand the novel. For this assignment, we will consider the novel to have 30 chapters.

Assignment 1: The student is to analyze the text by looking for literary devices. The student needs to create a chart like the one below.

- Students in CP should record a total of 75 examples (2-3 for each chapter).
- Students in Honors should find a total of 100 examples (3-4 for each chapter).

Assignment 2: After every ten chapters, the student needs to write a summary of the text.

- For CP students, each summary should consist of two well-constructed paragraphs (6 paragraphs total).
- For honors students, each summary should consist of three well-constructed paragraphs (9 paragraphs total). The summaries may be included with the charts.

Literary Device	Quotation/Passage from the text (include page #)	Meaning/Analysis (What is the author trying to express through this example?)
Chapter One: 1. Simile	"He was as brave as a lion." - p.6	He is showing the protagonist's dauntless pursuit of the enemy.
2. Metaphor	"Her voice was music to his ears." - p. 10	The way she speaks brings him joy.

Below is a list of some literary devices along with the definitions:

- Allusion – a brief reference to something outside the text. Writers often make allusions to the Bible, mythological figures, and Shakespeare plays.
- Dialect -- the use of language that is specific to a certain region or group of people
- Flashback – a scene that interrupts the present action to “flash backward”
- Foreshadowing – clues that hint at what is going to happen later in the plot
- Imagery – language that appeals to the senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, smell)
- Irony – a contrast between expectations and reality-between what is said and what is really meant
- Dramatic Irony -- when the reader knows important information that the main character does not know
- Situational Irony -- the contrast between what is expected to happen in a situation and what actually happens
- Metaphor – a figure of speech that compares two things without using “like” or “as”
- Personification – giving human qualities to non-human things – an angry sky
- Simile – a figure of speech comparing two things using “like” or “as”
- Symbolism - is the use of symbols to signify ideas and qualities by giving them symbolic meanings that are different from their literal sense. (example - The color black represents death or evil.).
- Tone -- The use of words to convey a specific feeling or emotion. The feeling or emotion that the text conveys to the reader.

(You can find more on <http://literary-devices.com>.)

THIS NEEDS TO BE TYPED! DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF SCHOOL, THE STUDENT WILL CREATE A TURNITIN.COM ACCOUNT AND SUBMIT IT THERE. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE EMAIL jtowler@tkaflorence.com.