

Summer Reading Assignment: British Literature Timothy Christian School

Directions: Read *A Tale of Two Cities* and complete the assignments. All work will be graded. All assignments are now on a **schedule** to help you manage your time over break. It will be submitted in TEAMS under British Literature Summer Reading. You can begin working on these assignments now. You will be able to submit assignments in TEAMS during the first week in July. If you are new to the school or have trouble with TEAMS, you may email your summer work to Mrs. Nelson at bnelson@timothychristian.org. You may also email her if you have any questions about the assignment.

Read: *A Tale of Two Cities*, by Charles Dickens

* Purchase the "Penguin Classics" version ISBN: 978-0141439600

Assignment 1: Analyze social phenomena through Malcolm Gladwell's "The Tipping Point" to create a framework for viewing historical events in the novel. This will be **due 7/15/24** for early assessment.

1. Create a [CommonLit](#) account
2. Join our class "Brit Lit 24-25" with code **HS8Z4X5L**
3. Complete the assignment and submit **by 7/15**

Assignment 2: Annotate *A Tale of Two Cities* by completing at least 25 Double Journal* Entries:

1. **By 7/15**, at least 5 entries or Book 1
2. **By 7/31** at least 10 entries for Book 2.
3. **By 8/31** at least 10 entries for Book 3.

* **Double Entry Journal:** The Double Entry Journal allows you to record your responses to text as you read. In the left-hand column, record a direct quote or summarize text which is intriguing, puzzling, moving, or which connects to a previous entry or situation. Include the correct MLA-formatted citation for all direct quotes and summaries. In the right-hand column, respond to the quotation or summary. The response entry may include a comment, a question, a connection made, an analysis of the text, but it must expand on the text you record.

Assignment 3: Vocabulary Journal for 15-20 words from the text that are unfamiliar. For **each** word complete all four steps in a chart:

1. **Record the word and rewrite the definition in your own words**
2. **Provide an original example sentence** that contains context clues to show you understand its meaning
3. **List one synonym & one antonym** with labels for clarity
4. **Discuss the difference between the new word and related words from #3**
 - a. For example, *debris* might be the result of some sort of accident or disaster, whereas *trash* might include anything.

New Word w/ my Definition	Example Sentence	Synonym (S) / Antonym (A)	Differences b/t this word and related words
Capricious (adj.) – has a tendency to make spur of the moment decisions.	Her capricious mood led her to buy a \$300 fanny pack, even though she had nothing to put in it.	(S) unstable (A) consistent	Capricious is more <i>spontaneous</i> like having ice cream for dinner, rather than an <i>unstable</i> decision like eating cat food.

Assignment 4: Define the following literary terms, using Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary; identify one key example for each from the text (include the citation) and explain how the device is used.

1. Allegory
2. Allusion (Biblical or classical)
3. Dramatic Irony
4. Flashback
5. Foil
6. Motif
7. Irony
 - a. Verbal Irony
 - b. Situation Irony
8. Satire
9. Paradox
10. Soliloquy

When you arrive for school in September, you will be creating a baseline essay in class using only these materials you've created over the summer. Practice finding the best evidence using your double journal entries.