**Summer Reading for English 11**

To increase your reading and analytical skills, you are required to read books as a prerequisite to English. For 11th grade, all students must read ***Ray Bradbury's Fahrenheit 451: The Authorized Adaptation* by Tim Hamilton.** This is a graphic novel adaptation of the classic novel.

***Fahrenheit 451* Assignment**

“There are worse crimes than burning books. One of them is not reading them.” -Ray Bradbury

After reading the graphic novel *Fahrenheit 451* try to determine the connection to this quote. What are the ramifications of burning books? How does this lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness?

To do this, you will select 2 separate quotes from the story to analyze in the form of a Double Entry Draft (DED). Each DED will analyze the text for **SATTT** (explained below). You only need to discuss **two** SATTT in each DED. Select quotes that you think relate to the phrase by Bradbury or one of the story’s motifs. Also make sure that you select quotes from different parts of the story to gain and present different perspectives.

**SATTT**
Ask yourself these questions about what you've read.

* **Setting:** when and where is the event occurring? Could there be any symbolic significance to the author's choice of setting?
* **Action**: What is occurring in the passage? Why did the author choose those particular actions?
* **Time:** How much time elapses? How is the passage of time (if any) depicted? How is it significant to the text?
* **Theme:** What message is being conveyed through the story? What is shown about human interactions?
* **Tone**: What is the author’s attitude toward the subject? What does this suggest? Consider syntax and diction.

**Free choice reading assignment**

For your free choice book(s), I would like you to do 2 more DEDs in the same fashion as the *Fahrenheit 451* DEDs. Again, make sure you are analyzing at least two SATTT for each DED, and your analysis must fill the entire right side of the page.**.**

Please remember, I care most that you to enjoyed your reading and engage in the books. Show me that you are an insightful and enthusiastic reader. Take a risk, be passionate, show yourself as a thinking, feeling human being who sees reading and writing as a tool that helps us see ourselves and those around us better.

**CP students need to choose one free choice reading book**

**Honors students need to choose two free choice reading books**

* **A Tree Grows in Brooklyn by Betty Smith**
* **The Bluest Eye by Toni Morrison**
* **A Prayer for Owen Meany by John Irving**
* **In Cold Blood: A True Account of a Multiple Murder and its Consequences by Truman Capote**
* **My Antonia by Willa Cather**
* **Their Eyes Were Watching God, Zora Neale Hurston**
* **Cold Mountain, Charles Frazier**
* **The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian, Sherman Alexie**
* **Fallen Angels, by Walter Dean Myers**

Here is an example beginning analysis for each SATTT. Remember, only need to discuss 2 SATTT for each DED, and your analysis must fill the entire right side of the page. Note that the form of a DED uses a quote selected from the text located on the left-hand side of a piece of paper, and includes the source citation: title, author, and page number. On the right-hand side is your analysis.

*Of Mice and Men*

John Steinbeck

“George’s voice became deeper. He repeated his words rhythmically as though he had said them many times before. “Guys like us, that work on ranches, are the loneliest guys in the world’”(13).

SATTT:

Setting: This is the first moment where we hear of George and Lennie’s plan to own their own ranch and live together independently. It occurs prior to George and Lennie’s arrival at the ranch, where Steinbeck has the two sleep out in nature before returning to their lives as ranch hands. The men, in a sense, are themselves lost in nature on their way to the ranch, yet their dream positions them in a place of importance and permanence. This setting becomes significant, as this is the place where George and Lennie’s dream is revealed to us, and also where it ends.

Action: The author’s choice to reveal the dream as one of the first things we learn about George and Lennie demonstrates how important the dream is. It is evident that the dream has been told many times before by the change in George’s demeanor when speaking. George becomes more controlled and purposeful further implying the weight of the dream.

Time: Although there is not a considerable amount of time is spent on this passage, Steinbeck establishes its importance by leaving it for the end of the chapter. He also includes Lennie in the telling of the dream as a way to rush through it with excitement. George tells the dream rhythmically and purposefully, while Lennie excitedly finishes his thoughts and sentences, further emphasizing the importance of the dream since we know that Lennie has difficulty remembering things.

Theme: The significance of the dream and the hope that it brings for the characters is central to Steinbeck’s story. We are lead to want to believe in the dream yet we know that it is a desperate hope. Though the characters lay out their plans rhythmically we wonder if they will all work out. Even with Steinbeck’s emphasis that their plans are “best laid” other critical factors can and do lead them astray.