

## 2021 Honors English 10 Summer Reading Assignment

Welcome to Honors English 10! I can't wait to meet you in person!

For the summer reading project, you are reading a book and two short stories. You are also writing an essay. Expect a test on day two of school. Students who move into the district after August 1<sup>st</sup> may ask for an extension with the understanding that the test will be made up before or after school on a date worked out between the student and Mrs. Russ.

If you have any questions, please email Mrs. Russ at [jami.russ@beavercreek.k12.oh.us](mailto:jami.russ@beavercreek.k12.oh.us) or [jami.russ@gocreek.org](mailto:jami.russ@gocreek.org)

**Required Reading: *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* by Mark Twain**

**“The Late Benjamin Franklin” and “My First Lie, and How I Got Out of It” by Mark Twain**

There will be a Google Classroom set up for your work. It will be active as of June 1st. I will post links to the short stories, the dead word list, and more. Join now: [hm75whg](#).

### Things to keep in mind:

**Point of view** is the relationship of the narrator, or storyteller, to the events of the story. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is told by the character Huck, using words like I and we. Therefore, it is told from the **first-person point of view**. The reader sees everything through Huck's eyes and is given his perspective on events. When examining a narrative point of view, it is important to distinguish the narrator from the author. Huck is an uneducated fourteen-year-old boy living in a village in the 1840s. He has the knowledge, beliefs, and experiences of such a boy. Twain, on the other hand, was a well-traveled writer and experienced lecturer. He was well aware of how to use narrative techniques, adopt different points of view, and speak in the role of different characters, and he used that knowledge to create a narrator who is very different from himself.

Huckleberry Finn is also an example of an **unreliable narrator**—one who does not understand the full significance of the events he describes and comments on.

**Satire** is a kind of literature that tries to open people's eyes to the need for change by exposing the flaws of a person or society. Satirists' main weapon is humor, which is created through techniques such as irony. Pay attention to what societal practices and beliefs Twain is satirizing, particularly in chapters 17-30.

**Irony** is the contrast between what appears to be true and is actually true, or between what we expect to happen and what actually happens. Twain created an ironic character in Pap. We expect a father to be proud of his son and provide for him, but Pap is angry that Huck is learning

to read and “getting religion,” and Pap wants to spend Huck’s money on himself. Though we may laugh at Pap, we should also be aware of the messages behind the humor: the new judge is too easily tricked by Pap’s “reformation,” and there is something wrong with a system that would let Pap take Huck.

**The Antihero** Traditional heroes are often superhuman. We look up to them because they are braver, stronger, more clever, or more unwilling to sacrifice their principles. Antiheroes, on the other hand, are very human. Like us, they have faults, make mistakes, and puzzle over difficult decisions. In the end, however, antiheroes usually do the “right thing”—what we, ourselves, hope we would do in similar circumstances. As you read the final chapters of *Huckleberry Finn*, think about the heroes of the novel. Are they traditional heroes or antiheroes? What makes them so?

**Flat** characters remain the same from the beginning of a novel to the end. **Round** characters undergo psychological changes as a result of the conflicts they face and try to resolve. **Static** characters are characters who remain relatively unchanged in personality and behavior from beginning to end of the novel. **Dynamic** characters are those that undergo significant changes throughout the book. Are Jim and Huck flat or round? Static or dynamic? I would keep track of some evidence from the book in case you are asked to prove your findings.

A **symbol** is a person, place, or thing that represents something beyond itself. Keep track of evidence of the Mississippi River as a symbol.

Your essay should be submitted in Google Classroom before 7 a.m. on the first day of school for students.

You are not being graded on annotations or anything besides the essay, the test, and any other assignments we complete once the fall semester begins. Bring your notes with you to class in addition to your copy of the novel. We will use it for the first few weeks of class. There will be questions about the stories on the test as well.

Your 5-paragraph essay assignment:

Mark Twain said of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*: “It is a novel where a sound heart and a deformed conscience come into collision and conscience suffers defeat. The conscience – that unerring monitor—can be trained to any wild thing you want it to approve.” In light of these comments, trace Huck’s moral development throughout the novel. Your essay could examine Huck’s lies, Huck’s decisions regarding Jim, Huck’s refusal to be “civilized,” Huck’s relationship with Jim, and/or the differences between the individual and society. Choose three specific main ideas (one for each body) and find evidence from the novel to illustrate that idea. You may use the ideas noted in the prompt or find your own.

The rules:

--Use MLA format For help, click the link below:

[https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\\_and\\_citation/mla\\_style/mla\\_formatting\\_and\\_style\\_guide/mla\\_ge](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_ge)

[neral\\_format.html](#)

--No contractions (can't, don't, isn't, etc.)

--No first or second-person pronouns:

<https://grammar.yourdictionary.com/parts-of-speech/pronouns/list-of-personal-pronouns.html>

--N2SSWTSWITSP (No 2 Sentences Start With The Same Word In The Same Paragraph)

--Embed your quotes: See Google Classroom (GC) for PowerPoint to help

--You should have a 3.8 paragraph for each body. Your evidence in each body paragraph should include one embedded direct quote and two paraphrases...all with citations. Notes on GC to help

--Create a Works Cited page for the book. You are not allowed to use any external sources, just the book. Example:

[https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\\_and\\_citation/mla\\_style/mla\\_formatting\\_and\\_style\\_guide/mla\\_sample\\_works\\_cited\\_page.html](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_sample_works_cited_page.html)

--Limit your dead words--see GC for the list of dead words

If you submit your completed essay before August 1 at 11:59 p.m., you will earn ten extra credit points.