

12th Grade Summer Reading Assignment



A book is like a garden carried in the pocket. ~Chinese Proverb

You've really got to start hitting the books
because it's no joke out here.
~ Spike Lee ~

I've never known any trouble that an hour's reading didn't assuage.
~ Montesquieu ~

The more that you read,
the more things you will know.
The more that you learn,
the more places you'll go.
~ Dr. Seuss ~

Twelfth graders – look at reading not as a chore but as an opportunity! This summer, you have the opportunity to **choose** a book that you want to read. The RHS “good times” reading list has something for everyone ...manga, poetry, urban fiction, classics, best sellers, movie tie-ins, pop culture, physics, cadavers, science- fiction, romance, music, math, basketball, humor, romance, danger, adventure, science, history, and more. You may choose one of the books listed, or if none appeal to you, choose another book. (Please check with Ms. McDowell if you wish to choose a book not listed on the RHS list.) Find something that interests you, but remember, sometimes, it takes a while to get into a book! Give it a chance!

The **RHS Summer Reading 2009** list and the **MCPS Summer Reading 2009** list, a support for parents/guardians and students as they make appropriate reading selections, are available at the following sites:

http://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/schools/rockvillehs/media_center.shtml
<http://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/curriculum/readinglists/>

Your assignment consists of the following. As you read your book, think about the SOAPSTone analysis. Please see the description of the SOAPSTone analysis. As you are reading, complete the blank SOAPSTone template. The SOAPSTone analysis sheet and blank template are found below. I can't wait to hear about the books you have read! (I am going to read Three Cups of Tea.) We will share our SOAPSTone analyses when you return to school in August.

Ms. Donna McDowell

donna_mcdowell@mcpsmd.org

The College Board's **SOAPSTone Reading Strategy**

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| Speaker | The voice that tells the story. The author and the speaker are NOT necessarily the same. An author may choose to tell the story from any number of different points of view . In non-fiction consider important facts about speaker that will help assess his/her point of view / position. |
| Occasion | The time and place of the piece; the context that encouraged the writing to happen. Writing does not occur in a vacuum. There is the <u>larger occasion</u> : an environment of ideas and emotions that swirl around a broad issue. Then there is the <u>immediate occasion</u> : an event or situation that catches the writer's attention and triggers a response. |
| Audience | The group of readers to whom this piece is directed. The audience may be one person, a small group, or a large group; it may be a certain person or a certain people. |
| Purpose | The reason behind the text. Consider the purpose of the text in order to examine the argument and its logic. You should ask yourself, " What does the speaker want the audience to think or do as a result of reading this text? " |
| Subject | The general topic, content, and ideas contained in the text. You should be able to state the subject in a few words or a phrase. |
| Tone | The attitude of the author. The spoken word can convey the speaker's attitude, and, thus, help to impart meaning, through tone of voice. With the written work, it is tone that extends meaning beyond the literal. Tone can be determined by examining the author's <u>diction</u> (choice of words), <u>syntax</u> (sentence construction), and <u>imagery</u> (vivid descriptions that appeal to the senses). Examples of tone words: angry, bitter, complimentary, defensive, detached, didactic, dramatic, humorous, inflammatory, joyful, matter-of-fact, provocative, urgent, upset. |

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