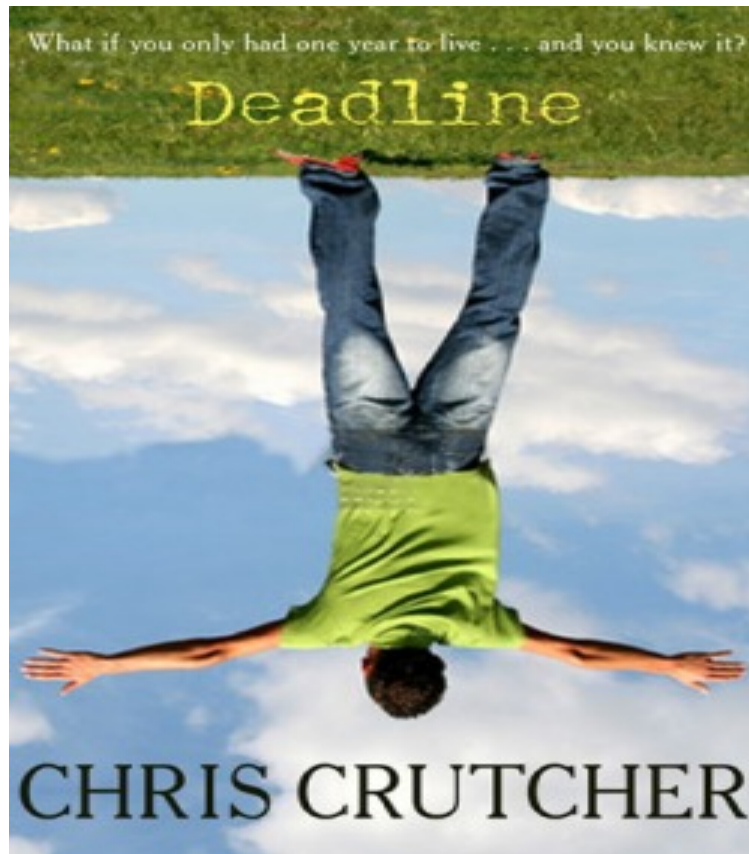


SUMMER READING ASSIGNMENTS FOR ENGLISH 3 HONORS CLASSES



DEADLINE by Chris Crutcher ISBN-13: 9780060850913 ISBN-10: 0060850914

Book Summary

Ben Wolf has big things planned for his senior year. *Had* big things planned. Now what he has is some very bad news and only one year left to make his mark on the world.

How can a pint-sized, smart-ass seventeen-year-old do *anything* significant in the nowhere-ville of Trout, Idaho?

First, Ben makes sure that no one else knows what is going on—not his superstar quarterback brother, Cody, not his parents, not his coach, no one. Next, he decides to become the best 127-pound football player Trout High has ever seen; to give his close-minded civics teacher a daily migraine; and to help the local drunk clean up his act.

And then there's Dallas Suzuki. Amazingly perfect, fascinating Dallas Suzuki, who may or may not give Ben the time of day. Really, she's first on the list.

Living with a secret isn't easy, though, and Ben's resolve begins to crumble . . . especially when he realizes that he isn't the only person in Trout with secrets.

Response log: A response log is an effective way to keep a record of your reading responses positive or negative, sure or unsure. It offers a chance to respond personally, to ask questions, wonder, predict, or reflect on the characters, people, events, literary elements, writing techniques, or language of a text.

Do not summarize! Do not summarize!

Instead, record your textual observations.

1. You may use notebook paper (one side only) BUT Typed is preferred.
 2. Must have two columns (divide the page in half)
 3. Each response to a quotation should be a minimum of 3 - 5 complete sentences and should include your analysis of the literary and rhetorical techniques present in the quotations, the author's attitude, purpose, or tone, **AND** relation to personal experience.
 4. You must include a total of at least 20 entries that range from beginning to end.
- Make sure that you note the page number for each of your quotations.

NO PAGE NUMBERS NO GRADE!!!

Show me that you have read and understood the entire text.

Format:

1. The title of the column on the left is "Quotations from the Text"
2. The title of the column on the right is "Responses to the Text." **Do not summarize!**

Some examples of how you may start responses: (Lit terms list below)

"The imagery reveals..."
effect of..."

"The setting gives the

"The author seems to feel..."

"The tone of this part is..."

"The character(s) feel..."

"This is ironic because..."

"An interesting metaphor or symbol is..."

"This reminds me of..."

"This detail seems effective because..."
because..."

"This is similar to ____"

"Something I wonder about is..."

"The author emphasizes ____ in order to..."

Or you may start with something else you feel is appropriate for the text you chose.

This assignment is due the Friday, August 18, 2017.

It will not be accepted late for any reason!

The following is a 100% paper. This is the expectation!

Quotes from text	Response from text
1. "The hollow inside me filled up with red mean." pg. 11	1. The author seems to feel angry and like everything is his fault. The author's attitude is that he needs to find a way to get his anger out so it isn't being bottled up inside him. My personal experience is that one time when I got mad I had to find a way to let my anger out without yelling or hurting anyone's feelings.
2. "The shrink had dark floppy hair, a wrinkled up forehead, and a constant kind of squint behind his wire-rimmed glasses." pg. 19	2. The imagery reveals that the shrink might be an older man considering he has wrinkles throughout his face. The author's attitude in this sentence is pretty calm and respectful based on how he described the shrink. A personal experience could be when you have to say something about an elder in a polite way so you aren't disrespectful.
3. "On my twelfth birthday, I came into The Frown's office, sat down, and put my newly big feet on his desk in imitation." pg. 28	3. The tone of this part is kind of cocky and self-absorbed. The author is making Kip sound and act as though he thinks he is higher up than the adult in this situation. A personal experience is while at school some of the students treat teachers as their equal and don't respect them.
4. "Trying so hard to go easy, to stay inside the lines, made me want to jump out of my skin." pg. 34	4. The character feels impatient like they can't handle the situation. The author's attitude in this sentence is that he's trying to describe how Kip can't handle situations where he has to be patient and take his time. A personal experience is when I get impatient with something that is taking too long.
5. "For the next year I rode the anger train." pg. 37	5. This detail seems effective because the author is trying to describe how that for the next year Kip was always angry at something or someone. The author's attitude in this sentence makes Kip sound like he has anger management problems. A personal experience is when everything that happens causing one of my friends to be angry the whole day.

<p>6. “They swarm the house, the cabin, where I lived before. My dad goes to the door. I’m standing behind him. He goes out onto the porch and the whole screaming mob throws their torches at him. Dad goes up in flames as I watch, paralyzed because I see that the flaming things weren’t torches. They’re baseball gloves. Gloves of fire.” pg. 55</p> <p>7. “When you wade, you’re kind of bogged down. You can’t walk, or run; you’re not swimming; you’re kind of fighting the water all the time.” pg. 66</p> <p>8. “Most of them stared at me like they thought I’d crawled out from under a bridge.” pg. 82</p> <p>9. “The guys were like cartoon people: dog collars on wrists and necks, leather vests, and eyeliner.” pg. 91</p> <p>10. “A guy with a circle and slash self-tattooed high on his cheekbone approached me as I entered class the second day.”</p> <p>11. “a mammoth hand caught my shoulder and spun me.” pg. 126</p> <p>12. “Soon, Dad and Carrie were hugging me, Absolutely Cutest was kissing me, and people I didn’t</p>	<p>6. The imagery reveals how realistic his dream was to him. The author uses all the details from the real accident in his dream but the victim this time is his own dad.</p> <p>7. The symbol connected with Wade’s new name has a lot of meaning to him because the name Wade describes his life perfectly. The author’s purpose for including this sentence was to help Wade pick out a meaningful name for him-self.</p> <p>8. This is similar to high school in real life because of how the kids act towards each other. The author made this realistic to the real world because of how when a new kid comes to school everyone judges them on how they look, act and talk. A personal experience is going to public high school myself.</p> <p>9. The author emphasizes how all of the guys in the class are the ones wearing the make-up in order to describe what the people in this class are like. The author’s purpose for including this sentence was to help describe how this class was full of one stereotype from high school. A personal experience is that how at my school in the art classes most of the people are very earthy and hippie-like.</p> <p>10. The imagery reveals how some kids in high school have tattoos already. The author included this sentence to show what kind of people were in the classes that Kip was taking. A personal experience is how some of the kids in my grade are already getting tattoos.</p> <p>11. An interesting metaphor is how the author described a hand as being a mammoth hand instead of just a big hand. The use of metaphors and the word choice are what can make a sentence that much more interesting.</p> <p>12. The character feels overwhelmed in this sentence, having everyone come up to him and crowd around him to congratulate him on the win.</p>
--	--

know slapped my back or shook my hand.” Pg. 148

13. “It was probably four miles to my house. Not a problem when sober, but a pretty long walk when accounting for the staggering and falling down.” pg. 159
14. “Carrie drove me to school on Monday and I arrived to see an assistant principle spraying the interior of my locker with a fire extinguisher.” pg. 169
15. “I was that loud radio constantly blaring.” pg. 188
16. “I flopped into a threadbare upholstered chair.” pg. 238
17. “I was a cocoon of peace inside all the wildness.” pg. 244
18. “He sat behind a plain desk and I sat in an upholstered chair that was comfortable but looked secondhand. Their home was small, their things old and used, but it was cheerful, neat.” pg. 258
19. “I figured out that I can’t forget. I can’t really forgive. But I can live. Live with it. Like you live with a scar or a limp or whatever. You

13. The author emphasizes how the walk home is going to be for Kip considering he is drunk. The author’s reason for including this sentence is because he wants the readers to know the difference of walking the same path drunk and sober.
14. The importance of including this sentence was to show that after Wade let out his secret everyone knew and no one thought it was funny, except to write “Baby Burner” on the door of his locker. I haven’t had any personal experiences to this and I hope no one else has either.
15. In this sentence the author compares Wade to a loud radio. This metaphor is saying that everything Wade did, it just caused more problems for his dad and Carrie.
16. The setting in this sentence describes an older chair that would be in an old book store or an old house. The author’s purpose for including this sentence was to describe the coffee shop that Carrie worked in as sort of an old vintage store.
17. This metaphor is describing the way that Wade felt while trying to decide whether to go to Sam or to wait for her to come to him. He didn’t want to make the wrong move and risk their relationship so he decided to just wait for her. A personal experience is when you get in a fight with a close friend and you want to talk to them to work things out but you also want to give them space so they can cool off and think about the situation.
18. The setting in these sentences is describing Sam’s home. The way the author worded these sentences and the word choice he uses describes the house as an older home that has older furniture maybe even furniture passed down through the family. A personal experience is how my grandma has a piece of furniture that belonged to her mother before she passed away.
19. This reminds me of how some things you decide to do can affect you for the rest of your life. You can put it behind you, but it will always be there, right behind you. A personal experience is that some

always know it's there." pg. 277

20. "But I was bursting through and over the big breakers, sailing against the wind, landing with a hard thump, but landing on the smoother water on the other side." pg. 283

choices you make are brought up every day whether you want it to be or not.

20. This metaphor is describing how Wade was getting through the hard parts in his life, but he was getting through them and getting to a better place. The author chose to use this metaphor because in the book Sam teaches Wade how to sail and tells him that he needs to get over the waves to the smoother water and the sailing would be easier.

KEEP GOING, LIT TERMS LIST BELOW!

- 1) Accumulation
- 2) Ad Hominem
- 3) Adage
- 4) Adynaton
- 5) Allegory
- 6) Alliteration
- 7) Allusion
- 8) Ambiguity
- 9) Anachronism
- 10) Anacoluthon
- 11) Anadiplosis
- 12) Anagram
- 13) Analogy
- 14) Anapest
- 15) Anaphora
- 16) Anecdote
- 17) Antagonist
- 18) Antanaclasis
- 19) Antecedent
- 20) Anthropomorphism
- 21) Anti Climax
- 22) Anti Hero
- 23) Antimetabole
- 24) Antiphrasis
- 25) Antistrophe
- 26) Antithesis
- 27) Aphorism
- 28) Aphorismus
- 29) Aporia
- 30) Aposiopesis
- 31) Apostrophe
- 32) Appositive
- 33) Archaism
- 34) Archetype
- 35) Argument
- 36) Aside
- 37) Assertion
- 38) Assonance
- 39) Asyndeton
- 40) Atmosphere
- 41) Ballad
- 42) Bandwagon
- 43) Bathos
- 44) Bildungsroman
- 45) Biography
- 46) Blank Verse
- 47) Cacophony
- 48) Cadence
- 49) Caesura
- 50) Caricature
- 51) Catachresis
- 52) Catharsis
- 53) Characterization
- 54) Chiasmus
- 55) Circumlocution
- 56) Claim
- 57) Cliche
- 58) Cliffhanger
- 59) Climax
- 60) Colloquialism
- 61) Comedy
- 62) Comparison
- 63) Conceit
- 64) Concession
- 65) Conflict
- 66) Connotation
- 67) Consonance
- 68) Contrast
- 69) Couplet
- 70) Critique
- 72) Dactyl
- 73) Denotation
- 74) Denouement
- 75) Deus Ex Machina
- 76) Dialect
- 77) Dialogue
- 78) Diatribe
- 79) Dichotomy
- 80) Diction
- 81) Didacticism
- 82) Digression
- 83) Discourse
- 84) Doppelganger
- 85) Double Entendre
- 86) Drama
- 87) Dramatic Irony
- 88) Dysphemism
- 89) Dystopia
- 91) Elegy
- 92) Elision
- 93) Ellipsis
- 94) End Stopped Line

- 95) Enjambment
96) Enthymeme
97) Epigram
98) Epigraph
99) Epilogue
100) Epiphany
101) Epiphora
102) Epistolary
103) Epistrophe
104) Epitaph
105) Epithet
106) Epizeuxis
107) Eponym
108) Eristic
109) Essay
110) Ethos
111) Eulogy
112) Euphemism
113) Euphony
114) Evidence
115) Exaggeration
116) Exemplum
117) Expletive
118) Exposition
119) Extended Metaphor
120) Fable
121) Fallacy
122) Fantasy
123) Farce
124) Figurative Language
125) Flash Forward
126) Flashback
127) Foil
128) Folklore
129) Foreshadowing
130) Free Verse
131) Genre
132) Haiku
133) Half Rhyme
134) Hamartia
135) Homily
136) Homograph
137) Homophone
138) Hook
139) Hubris
140) Humor
141) Hyperbaton
142) Hyperbole
143) Hypophora
144) Hypotaxis
145) Iamb
146) Idiom
147) Imagery
148) Induction
149) Inference
150) Innuendo
151) Internal Rhyme
152) Intertextuality
153) Invective
154) Inversion
155) Irony
156) Isocolon
158) Jargon
159) Juxtaposition
161) Kenning
162) Kinesthesia
164) Limerick
165) Line Break
166) Litotes
167) Logos
169) Malapropism
170) Maxim
171) Meiosis
172) Melodrama
173) Memoir
174) Metalepsis
175) Metaphor
176) Meter
177) Metonymy
178) Monologue
179) Mood
180) Motif
181) Myth
183) Narrative
184) Naturalism
185) Nemesis
186) Non Sequitur
188) Ode
189) Omniscient
190) Onomatopoeia

191) Overstatement	223) Portmanteau	252) Setting
192) Oxymoron	224) Prologue	253) Sibillance
194) Palindrome	225) Propaganda	254) Simile
195) Parable	226) Prose	255) Situational Irony
196) Paradox	227) Prosody	256) Slang
197) Paralipsis	228) Prosthesis	257) Snark
198) Parallelism	229) Protagonist	258) Solecism
199) Paraphrase	230) Proverb	259) Soliloquy
200) Paraprosdokian	231) Pun	260) Sonnet
201) Parataxis	232) Quatrain	261) Spondee
202) Parenthesis	233) Rebuttal	262) Stanza
203) Parody	234) Red Herring	263) Stream Of Consciousness
204) Paronomasia	235) Reductio Ad Absurdum	264) Style
205) Parrhesia	236) Refrain	265) Subplot
206) Pastiche	237) Refutation	266) Superlative
207) Pathetic Fallacy	238) Repetition	267) Syllogism
208) Pathos	239) Rhetorical Question	268) Symbolism
209) Pedantic	240) Rhetoric	269) Syncope
210) Pentameter	241) Rhyme	270) Synecdoche
211) Periphrasis	242) Rhythm	271) Synesis
212) Persona	243) Riddle	272) Synesthesia
213) Personification	244) Rising Action	273) Syntax
214) Perspective	245) Run On Sentence	274) Tautology
215) Persuasion	246) Sarcasm	275) Theme
216) Pleonasm	247) Satire	276) Thesis
217) Plot	248) Self Fulfilling Prophecy	277) Tmesis
218) Poem	249) Semantic	278) Tone
219) Poetic Justice	250) Sesquipedalian	279) Tragedy
220) Point Of View	251) Sestina	280) Tragic Flaw
221) Polypoton		281) Tragicomedy
222) Polysyndeton		

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 282) Transition | 287) Utopia | 292) Vignette |
| 283) Trimeter | 288) Verbal Irony | 293) Villanelle |
| 284) Trope | 289) Verisimilitude | 294) Voice |
| 285) Truism | 290) Vernacular | 295) Zeugma |
| 286) Understatement | 291) Verse | 296) Zoomorphism |