



## AP English Literature and Composition

### Power Objectives:

1. Write an interpretation of a piece of literature that is based on a careful observation of textual details, considering the work's:
  - Structure, style, and themes
  - The social and historical values it reflects and embodies
  - Such elements as the use of figurative language, imagery, symbolism, and tone
2. Frequently write and rewrite formal, extended analyses and timed, in-class responses:
  - **Writing to understand:** Informal, exploratory writing activities that enable students to discover what they think in the process of writing about their reading (such assignments could include annotation, free writing, keeping a reading journal, and response/reaction papers)
  - **Writing to explain:** Expository, analytical essays in which students draw upon textual details to develop an extended explanation/interpretation of the meanings of a literary text
  - **Writing to evaluate:** Analytical, argumentative essays in which students draw upon textual details to make and explain judgments about a work's artistry and quality, and its social and cultural values
3. Utilize instruction and feedback, both before and after work revision, to develop the following skills:
  - A wide-ranging vocabulary used appropriately and effectively
  - A variety of sentence structures, including appropriate use of subordination and coordination
  - Logical organization, enhanced by specific techniques to increase coherence, such as repetition, transitions, and emphasis
  - A balance of generalization and specific, illustrative detail
  - An effective use of rhetoric, including controlling tone, establishing and maintaining voice, and achieving appropriate emphasis through diction and sentence structure

## Academic Vocabulary:

- new criticism
- reader response criticism
- feminist criticism
- deconstruction
- new historicism
- cultural criticism
- psychoanalytic Criticism
- Marxist criticism
- post-colonialism
- semiotics
- ideology
- discourse
- Logocentrism
- Existentialism
- Essentialism
- binary oppositions
- Patriarchy
- Canon
- Gynocriticism
- Hegemony
- Intentional Fallacy
- Affective Fallacy
- Intertextuality

## Enduring Understandings:

- Knowledge is often nothing more than blind acceptance of ideology and/or unexamined adherence to habit.
- Texts are often used to legitimize/naturalize and/or question ideology.
- Texts do social, political, and/or economic work.

## Essential Questions:

- To what extent is knowledge of anything possible?
- How do writer's use text to do social, political, and/or economic work?
- How do scholars identify a critical problem and construct a claim?
- How do scholars build on the knowledge of others in their academic field?

### **Required Texts:**

- *My Ántonia*
- *Death Comes for the Archbishop*
- *Moby Dick* and/or *Crime and Punishment*

Supplemental Reading: Students will negotiate the remainder of the required reading list with the instructor. The class will select one text from each of the categories below.

- William Faulkner
- Shakespeare
- Dead Great Brits
- Twentieth Century Drama
- Earlier Drama and Much Earlier Drama
- Live or Not-So-Dead Novelists and Playwrights

### **Required Writing:**

- Journals
- Timed, In-Class Essay
- Short but Formal Essays
- College Essays
- Précis Assignments
- Research Paper