

AP English Literature Exam Writing



***Support to
Independence
in One Year***

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Cover less; focus more.

Fall Semester **SUPPORT**

- terminology
- prompt & passage annotation
- scaffolded graphic organizers

- TIME: 15-15-30

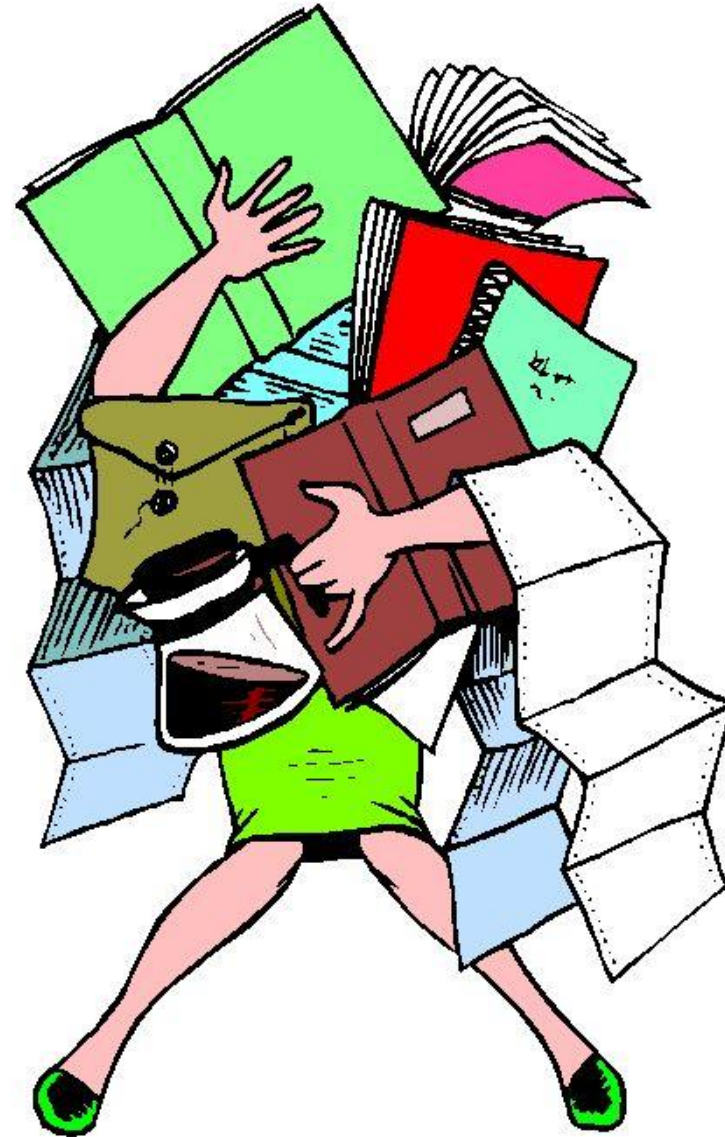
Spring Semester **INDEPEDENCE**

- self-reflection
- College Board sample comparison
- re-assessment opportunities

- TIME: 15-30

Do my AP students need to know . . .

anaphora?
and ballad stanza?
and metonymy?
and neoclassicism?
and polysyndeton?
and realism?
and scansion?
and synecdoche?
and *terza rima*?
and villanelle?
and volta?



Teach students limited literary terminology directly linked to meaning.

FRQ 1: poetry

- *tone*
- *figurative language*
- *imagery*
- *diction & syntax*
- *point of view*
- *juxtaposition & irony*
- *structure*
- *shift*
- *title*

FRQ 2: prose

- *tone*
- *figurative language*
- *imagery*
- *diction & syntax*
- *point of view*
- *juxtaposition & irony*
- *characterization*
- *setting*
- *author's purpose (satire)*



MORE emphasis of complexity

_____ yet _____

Organization Options:

1. complexity
2. structure/shifts in text
3. literary devices



SUPPORT: FRQ 3 prompts & detailed organizer in advance

AP English Literature and Composition
Unit 1: Tenacity and Futility
Name: _____

Assessment 3: Hamlet FRQ 3 theme analysis

Works of literature often depict acts of betrayal. Friends and even family may betray a protagonist; main characters may likewise be guilty of treachery or may betray their own values. Consider such acts of betrayal in *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze the nature of the betrayal and show how it contributes to the meaning of the work as a whole.

2. One definition of madness is "mental delusion or the eccentric behavior arising from it." But Emily Dickinson wrote, "Much madness is divinest sense— / To a discerning Eye—." Novelists and playwrights have often seen madness with a discerning eye. Contemplate the role that Hamlet's apparent madness plays in *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*. Then, write a well-organized essay in which you explain what this delusion or eccentric behavior consists of and how it might be judged reasonable. Explain the significance of the "madness" to the work as a whole.

Assessment 4: As I Lay Dying FRQ 3 theme analysis

In some works of literature, relationships between siblings create, clarify, or complicate central themes of the work. Choose a sibling relationship—positive or negative—in *As I Lay Dying* that functions to deepen a central theme. Write a well-organized essay in which you analyze how the sibling relationship contributes to the meaning of the work as a whole. Do not merely summarize the plot.

4. In many works of literature, a physical journey—the literal movement from one place to another—plays a central role. Analyze how the physical journey is a crucial element of *As I Lay Dying* and discuss how the journey adds to the meaning of the work as a whole.

Handwritten notes:

How
Claudius/Gertrude/Ophelia
betray promise / duty as Prince / love for Ophelia
betrayal → emotional → and how affects him
Organize!

most intense/since
sanity
Sanity
contemplate
Denmark. Then, write a well-organized essay in which you explain what this delusion or eccentric behavior consists of and how it might be judged reasonable. Explain the significance of the "madness" to the work as a whole.
Hamlet's situation → throw people off. To angst
wasteful to his excuse / delaying
throw people off

Cash's actions of stoicism
Jewel's violent actions
A cross consists of deeds of valor/courage
Character's traits
as they face challenges

32 - Darl Jewel
Cash Jewel
unhinged
journey poorly planned/unplanned/disasters
journey to Jefferson to honor Addie's wishes to take her back to her when she dies
injury of Cash, exhausted stream
river leads to lost of mules/breaking Cash/near lose Addie
fine
a prophecy Jewel saw Addie fire/light

selfish motivation
Yoknapatawpha → Jefferson, Mississippi

Paragraph 1
THESIS: analytical statement that addresses all requirements of the prompt and notes text's complexity
(1) title, (2) author employs or examines (3) character(s) OR relationship(s) OR device(s) to (4) strong and specific verb (5) central topic, ultimately revealing that (6) theme (assertion about human nature).

In *As I Lay Dying*, Faulkner examines the resentful relationship of Jewel and Darl to reveal how sibling rivalry can create intense barriers between individuals, ultimately revealing tensions will blur familial duties and love.

Paragraph 2
TOPIC SENTENCE that clearly states idea about one part of the complexity
creates sibling tension / resentment
Out of all Jewel is not a real member of the Bundren's family, making him the favorite child of Addie. This sparks a rivalry of the Bundren's siblings which complicates the idea of family.

Evidence (specific details)	Support of Topic Sentence and/or Thesis & Theme
Darl's memories when Jewel is 15. Darl worked; feeding his siblings; Jewel sleeps; Addie tells him why siblings are like that.	This intense rivalry started long ago. Hated hypocrite as mother lies but preach honesty. Addie protects/adores him. Other siblings' jealous. Addie's love alienates him. Family tension.
Darl taunts Jewel. Mother is dead. Questions if he knows she's going to die. It's not his horse, dead from father's cruelty. Reminds of who is his father. Knowing Anse is not Jewel's father.	Darl's taunting/antagonizing Jewel is motivated by the jealousy of the deep fond love of Addie + Jewel. Prevents Jewel saying goodbye away. Selfish protecting. Jewel's affection no longer has love. Jewel never has mother. Difference in future creates a difference/distance. Himself different. Not part of the Bundren family. Rivalry grows more intense.

Paragraph 3
TOPIC SENTENCE that clearly states idea about one part of the complexity
creates an understanding
The negative sibling relationships creates an understanding of the sibling. They mistake affection as attitude and disrespect. No communication.

Evidence (specific details)	Support of Topic Sentence and/or Thesis & Theme
Darl's burning of barn. Jewel says he saw something. Jewel tells him not to tell anyone.	Darl's isolation leads him to despair, seeking to shape his own reality. Jewel realize that his mother wish is revenge (he knows every mother never loved him and no longer continue journey). Family mistakes Darl's burning as insanity.
Jewel put out fire. This fulfill prophecy that Addie will be saved from flood and fire.	Jewel does this see his mother and fulfill her wish. Jewel's action of courage reveals he is the driving force of the journey truly admires Addie to fulfill her wish.
Jewel/Darl. Darl resented Jewel as being wooden. Jewel's violence towards home.	Darl/other's confuses Jewel's violence as dishonor but that is how Jewel express himself/love. His criticism of the others show his independence the family. Devotion to Addie.

Paragraph 4
CONCLUSION: assertion of what we learn about the human condition from the example of this text (not a repetition of thesis)
their tenacity to rival/compete against each other because
Through sibling rivalries, it is revealed that it will corrupt family duties and family love and will tear family apart. Loyalty and attitude. This creates isolation in the family.

Handwritten notes:

Paragraph 1
Paragraph 2
Paragraph 3
Paragraph 4

creates sibling tension / resentment
Out of all Jewel is not a real member of the Bundren's family, making him the favorite child of Addie. This sparks a rivalry of the Bundren's siblings which complicates the idea of family.

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SUPPORT: FRQ 3 prompts and simpler outline organizer in advance

AP English Literature
Unit 3: Escape and Entrapment
AP Exam FRQ3 Essay: Thematic Analysis of *Fences*

FRQ3

1. "And, after all, our surroundings influence our lives and characters as much as fate, destiny or any supernatural agency." Pauline Hopkins, *Contending Forces*

Choose a novel or play in which cultural, physical, or geographical surroundings shape psychological or moral traits in a character. Then write a well-organized essay in which you analyze how surroundings affect this character and illuminate the meaning of the work as a whole.

2. According to critic Northrop Frye, "Tragic heroes are so much the highest points in their human landscape that they seem the inevitable conductors of the power about them, great trees more likely to be struck by lightning than a clump of grass. Conductors may of course be instruments as well as victims of the divine lightning." Select a novel or play in which a tragic figure functions as an instrument of the suffering of others. Then, write an essay in which you explain how the suffering brought upon others by that tragic figure contributes to the tragic vision of the work as a whole.

physical
psychological
geographical
traits of Troy
- hypocritical
- cruel
- bitter
- angry
- honest
- good father
- controlling

recursion
deprive
him of
equal opportunities
inevitable: unbreakable
ingress/power
live exist

tragic heroes suffer & down fall through no fault, but because of his strengths
lost son/prose.

Prompt-to-Questions Transformation	
1	<p>How does surroundings influence our lives? Is it society, religion, or any supernatural?</p> <p>Why is our surroundings more influential than our fate, destiny, or any supernatural?</p> <p>What cultural aspects affected Troy's traits?</p> <p>How does geographical surroundings affected Troy?</p> <p>How do they contribute to the work?</p>
2	<p>How is Troy a tragic hero?</p> <p>What are his high points?</p> <p>How is he an instrument of suffering of others?</p> <p>What does the author reveal about humanity's flaws in this tragedy?</p> <p>How does others trap him and make him suffer?</p>

Race, Masculinity, Duty, Betrayal, Dreams, Family
Physical vs psychological
truth vs lies

complexity of topic	Despite times changing with more opportunities for blacks, Troy's influence from determination, duties, on a base ball, this reveal Troy's inability to listen and selfishly ignores others.
thesis	In the North, Mr. Crossan's support to have to have more opportunities in the south however, Troy Hanson still leads to Troy's nature of controlling, bitterness etc.
supporting details	Mt. Morison is a parallel to the Mason-Dixon line. A political division between Pennsylvania and Maryland. This line divides the slave states and free states. Mr. Crossan, this line is to be behind the 13th African American or escape racial discrimination, Troy left Althea into Pittsburgh. Despite in North, his physical traits are stopped by the geographical surrounding. In North, he can't escape it. Out in baseball field or in work, he is faced with racial discrimination, this fuels/heightens Troy's controlling, bitter state towards his son Cory.

A Pittsburgh like from see shifted

complexity of topic	Although he had an affair, Troy is a good man who strives to be the best father and husband he could be, however he suffers from his entrapment of duties leading him to fail and eventually isolate
thesis	In <i>Fences</i> , Troy is a modern hero who has strengths: strong to provide for his family, devoted to wife, and wishes to best for his son. Although these the tragic hero's strength, his strengths will lead him to his down fall that causes his family to suffer and become isolated from Troy.
supporting details	Troy wishes the best for Cory. He wants to protect his son from the discrimination in sports, however he pushes away Cory. His strength of duty as a father leads him to be controlling. Thus, Cory suffers from the father-son relationship. He misunderstands his father's controlling nature's jealousy for offering opportunities he weren't offered. In end, Cory kicked out and he is haunted by his father's shadow because it weighed him down and trap him in. Lose son over baseball bats win -> lost son
provide	Troy is entrap by his responsibility as a husband. He must take of wife, prose, build a fence for her, take care of roof, and bring home the dead. He is successful at job because he is best African American garbage driver. After that, he is still trapped because he sees his marriage as another burden as a duty of a man. He escape through an affair which isolates prose and him. However, when Althea dies, prose plus in the baby Raynell. The baby will have a mother, but Troy will be witless. His family suffers, isolate themselves away, and Troy fall into his own suffering

Wishes to the wife Cory here from Troy's shadow

Cory 4 2 4 h wishes to not bond on works

SUPPORT: FRQ 2 prompt & organizer with extended time

FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

Question 2

(Suggested time—40 minutes. This question counts as one-third of the total essay section score.)

The following passage is an excerpt from "The Other Paris," a short story by the Canadian writer Mavis Gallant. Read the passage carefully. Then, in a well-written essay, explain how the author uses narrative voice and characterization to provide social commentary.

If anyone had asked Carol at what precise moment she fell in love, or where Howard Mitchell proposed to her, she would have imagined, quite sincerely, a scene that involved all at once the Seine, moonlight, barrows of violets, acacias in flower, and a confused, misty background of the Eiffel tower and little crooked streets. This was what everyone expected, and she had nearly come to believe it herself.

Actually, he had proposed at lunch, over a tuna-fish salad. He and Carol had known each other less than three weeks, and their conversation, until then, had been limited to their office—an American government agency—and the people in it. Carol was twenty-two; no one had proposed to her before, except an unsuitable medical student with no money and eight years' training still to go. She was under the illusion that in a short time she would be so old no one would ask her again. She accepted at once, and Howard celebrated by ordering an extra bottle of wine. Both would have liked champagne, as a more emphatic symbol of the unusual, but each was too diffident to suggest it.

The fact that Carol was not in love with Howard Mitchell did not dismay her in the least. From a series of helpful college lectures on marriage she had learned that a common interest, such as a liking for Irish setters, was the true basis for happiness, and that the illusion of love was a blight imposed by the film industry, and almost entirely responsible for the high rate of divorce. Similar economic backgrounds, financial security, belonging to the same church—these were the pillars of the married union. By an astonishing coincidence, the fathers of Carol and Howard were both attorneys and both had been defeated in their one attempt to get elected a judge. Carol and Howard were both vaguely Protestant, although a serious discussion of religious beliefs would have gravely embarrassed them. And Howard, best of all, was sober, old enough to know his own mind, and absolutely reliable. He was an economist who had sense enough to attach himself to a corporation that continued to pay his salary during his loan to the government. There was no reason for the engagement or the marriage to fail.

Howard saw the picture at once, and was deeply moved by it.

Carol, with great efficiency, nearly at once set about the business of falling in love. Love required only the right conditions, like a geranium. It would wither exposed to bad weather or in dismal surroundings; indeed, Carol rated the chances of love in a cottage or a furnished room at zero. Given a good climate, enough money, and a pair of good-natured, intelligent (her college lectures had stressed this) people, one had only to sit back and watch it grow. All winter, then, she looked for these right conditions in Paris. When, at first, nothing happened, she blamed it on the weather. She was often convinced she would fall deeply in love with Howard if only it would stop raining. Undaunted, she waited for better times.

Howard had no notion of any of this. His sudden proposal to Carol had been quite out of character—he was uncommonly cautious—and he alternated between a state of numbness and a state of self-congratulation. Before his engagement he had sometimes been lonely, a malaise he put down to overwork, and he was discontented with his bachelor households, for he did not enjoy collecting old pottery or making little casserole dishes. Unless he stumbled on a competent housemaid, nothing ever got done. This in itself would not have spurred him into marriage had he not been seriously unsettled by the visit of one of his sisters, who advised him to marry some nice girl before it was too late. "Soon," she told him, "you'll just be a person who fills in at dinner."

Howard saw the picture at once, and was deeply moved by it.

Howard saw the picture at once, and was deeply moved by it.

Thesis:
In the excerpt "The Other Paris," Gallant utilizes third-person narration to characterize Carol as a superficial, naive woman. Gallant illuminates the theme of appearances, reality to criticize the shallowness of society when it comes to love.

Paragraph 1 Topic Sentence:
Gallant uses imagery to convey society's perception of love through the characterization of Carol.

Evidence (quotations or details)	Literary Device(s)	Support of Topic Sentence/Thesis
"a scene that involved all at once the Seine, moonlight, barrows of violets, acacias in flower"	List of imagery	Gallant uses the list of visual imagery to convey society's perception of how one falls in love and is proposed to, alluding to the appearance theme.
"Similar economic backgrounds, financial security, belonging to the same church—these were the pillars of the married union."	List of imagery	Gallant again utilizes imagery to convey societal perceptions of the requirements for two people to have a successful marriage.
"Love required only the right conditions, like a geranium. It would wither..."	hyperbole	Here we see how superficial Carol is as she juxtaposes love to a geranium and how small things would have a big impact on the marriage showing how materialistic she is.

Paragraph 2 Topic Sentence:
Gallant uses irony to contrast society's perception of love ultimately criticizing the shallowness of society when dealing with love.

Evidence (quotations or details)	Literary Device(s)	Support of Topic Sentence/Thesis
"Actually, he proposed at lunch over a tuna fish salad."	irony	Gallant uses the irony to convey the reality of their engagement as Howard didn't buy "barrows of violets!" and his beach stone and all that lol.
"she was under the illusion that in a short time she would be so old that no one would ask her again."	hyperbole	Gallant uses this hyperbole to exaggerate Carol's naive her superficial disposition as her reality was that she'd never have another chance at love.
"Unless he stumbled on a competent housemaid."	Irony	The entire excerpt deals with society's perception of how perfect love is and how one finds that more but in reality Howard just works a hard job.

imagery of list her expectations

1 nearby

date before she would ask

They mainly was supposed to be surprised due to

social perception

absolutely was for it to fail

Appearance vs. Reality

Third person omniscient

shallow view of society when it comes to love

third person

Carol is not like a geranium she falls in love. Tropes are like a geranium

hyperbole small things will cause a big marriage. Materialistic

satire critic any new social society perception of love

reality just wants a housewife

people who care needs a partner to care for (1953) comp.

she thinks he's a good catch.

Characterization 'Superficially' on a girl - lack of judgment, wisdom

Irony

INDEPENDENCE: FRQ 1 self-reflection

Question 1

(Suggested time—40 minutes. This question counts as one-third of the total essay section score.)

The following poems are both concerned with Eros, the god of love in Greek mythology. Read the poems carefully. Then write an essay in which you compare and contrast the two concepts of Eros and analyze the techniques used to create them.

ΕΡΩΣ¹

Why hast thou nothing in thy face?
Thou idol of the human race,
Thou tyrant of the human heart,
The flower of lovely youth that art,
Yea, and that standest in thy youth
An image of eternal Truth,
With thy exuberant flesh so fair,
That only Pheidias² might compare,
Ere from his chaste marmoreal³ form
Time had decayed the colours warm;
Like to his gods in thy proud dress,
Thy starry sheen of nakedness.

Surely thy body is thy mind,
For in thy face is nought to find,
Only thy soft unchristen'd smile,
That shadows neither love nor guile,
But shameless will and power immense,
In secret sensuous innocence.

O king of joy, what is thy thought?
I dream thou knowest it is nought,
And wouldst in darkness come, but thou
Makest the light where'er thou go.
Ah yet no victim of thy grace,
None who e'er long'd for thy embrace,
Hath cared to look upon thy face.

—Robert Bridges (1899)

Eros

I call for love
But help me, who arrives?
This thug with broken nose
And squinty eyes,
'Eros, my bully boy,
Can this be you,
With boxer lips
And patchy wings askew?'
'Madam,' cries Eros,
'Know the brute you see
Is what long overuse
Has made of me.
My face that so offends you
Is the sum
Of blows your lust delivered
One by one.

We slaves who are immortal
Gloss your fate
And are the archetypes
That you create.
Better my battered visage,
Bruised but hot,
Than love dissolved in loss
Or left to rot.'

—Anne Stevenson (1990)

Male
Female

positive
negative view

whimsical
austere

(Beauty)
ugly

but doesn't show emotion
but reveals love is what you make it

Annie's view of love is com
but whimsical reveal

The contrast is viewpoints of Eros, the Greek of love, from both

Compare
contrast

Language / style

Although

Name: _____

Evaluate your own essay's elements. Highlight: (1) answering the prompt in yellow, (2) literary devices in pink, (3) textual evidence in blue, (4) elevated diction.

What is the <u>primary task(s)</u> for this prompt? Express as question(s) in your own words; do not repeat prompt.	What does each poem/author say about love? How do one-two poems compare and contrast with another ideas?
How did you <u>answer the prompt</u> ? Cite specific words and phrases from your essay.	• I answered one prompt by comparing/contrasting the views of both authors as shown through diction, tone, and imagery - "Bridges views the surface as most of beauty", "love doesn't show emotion" - "the surface of love as unappealing" "abuse"
What <u>literary devices</u> did you employ to analyze in your essay?	• Tone • Imagery • Irony • personification • simile • diction
How many <u>direct quotations</u> from the text did you use as evidence? What was your most compelling evidence?	11 • "long overuse" • "slave"
How many <u>body paragraphs</u> did you use to organize your essay into? What was the <u>unifying focus</u> of each body paragraph?	2 • How each author portrayed love, their views and how they expressed such views.

Compare your essay to samples: 8 O, 7 C, 6 G, 5 K, 4 DD, 3 JJ. Explain which two sample essays yours is most like and why.

sample	central idea(s) & complexity	development & organization	amount of text evidence	depth of literary analysis	level of diction
C	My central idea is similar to this sample in that we both recognized a positive/negative contrast in the view of love from both authors. We both went a step further to connect to humanity.	My essay and the sample organized our ideas into the body pp's contrasting each author. We both developed our ideas through to the end of the poem.	My textual evidence is scant but sufficient. I think whereas the sample has a copious amount of textual evidence.	My literary analysis is mediocre whereas the sample is effective and thorough.	6
G	My central idea is similar to this sample in that we both notice a contrast/juxtaposition in how things are far as approach style of writing.	My essay and the sample organized into 2 body pp's on each passage separately.	The amount of evidence in the sample is comparable to mine.	The analysis is a little more in depth but not much more.	7

Score of your essay based on rubric and samples: 6 Primary reasons why your essay earns this score: I think my central ideas and organization was okay but the overall analysis could be stronger.

I would like my essay graded and incorporated into my average.
 I would like to practice more and write another essay under AP-Exam time constraints during IF Rotation period.

INDEPENDENCE: FRQ 1 self-reflection

1 Write in the box the number of each question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

Robert Bridges and Anne Stevenson view the surface of love in contrasting ideas which is accentuated through diction, style of writing, and even the time periods in which they are writing. However the finite conclusions about both authors imply is that the reality of love is what you as an individual make of it.

Bridges wrote this poem on Eros in the late 19th century and it shows through his style of writing. For example, the use of pronouns such as "thou" and "thy" instantly convey a romanticized tone or atmosphere within the poem. Furthermore, the use of words for the depiction of love as an "idol" with "exuberant flesh" creates a whimsical tone for the poem ultimately revealing that Bridges views the surface as that of beauty. But the contrast or irony here is that we don't show emotion as Bridges conveys. The face of cheap "tyrant" of the "human heart" is hard to find as the author states, but yet man ignores or cares not to look upon the face of love.

Stevenson wrote her poem on Eros in the late 20th century on the other hand and it also shows through her more contemporary or modern style of writing.

2 Write in the box the number of each question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

The austere tone of Stevenson's poem is most accurately depicted through her use of imagery/description or rather personification of love as well as her dialogue with Eros. She describes love the surface of love as an unappealing sight with a "broken nose", "squinty eyes", and "boxer lips." But through Eros's words, the author infers that the "long abuse" or rather abuse of love by mankind for his own selfish and lustful desires is what make the reality of love so grotesque. The fact that love is the author includes the statement that love is the "slave" of man created by him.

The contrasting views of both authors serve the purpose of conveying how the surface and reality of love are contingent upon man himself. The fact that one of the authors is a male and the other a female also serves to portray the alternating views of love among genders in society. But the ultimate overarching theme is that love is just another aspect of man's essence in which he has to define for himself rather than seeking to merely satisfy our existence, filled with lust.

- = +