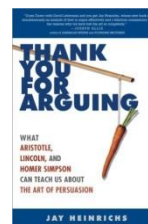


**Advanced Placement English Language and Composition (APLAC)
Summer Reading Assignment**

The AP English Language and Composition course is designed to substitute for a college composition course; therefore, you will be required to read complex texts with understanding as well as to enrich your prose in order to communicate your ideas effectively to mature audiences. You will learn how to analyze and interpret exemplary writing by discerning and explaining the author's use of rhetorical strategies and techniques, eventually applying many of these techniques to your own writing. In order to prepare for this class, you are required to obtain a copy of Jay Heinrichs' book, Thank You for Arguing (either edition) and complete the corresponding assignment over the summer.



All assignments must be *legibly* hand-written. Typed assignments will not be accepted.

Thank You for Arguing by Jay Heinrichs - ISBN:978037341440

*****You can order this book on Amazon for as cheap as \$4.00 (used).**

Read Heinrichs' analysis of the art of persuasion, Thank You for Arguing, which defines "the basic difference between an argument and a fight: an argument, done skillfully, gets people to want to do what you want. You fight to win; you argue to achieve agreement" (17). The purpose behind the AP Language and Composition course is to introduce you to the art of entering and sustaining the conversation.

As an introduction to argument and rhetoric, **read the book and complete the following assignment. Also, prepare for a test which will cover the concepts from the book. The test will be held approximately one month into the school year.**

Directions: As you read, compile 15 insights about rhetoric or argument that you have gathered as a result of reading the book. These insights should be presented in the form of a dialectical journal: direct quote on the left, page number in the middle, and your reflections/responses on the right. The reflection/response should deal with insights from throughout the book and show that you have thought deeply about the text, moving beyond a mere summary of the quotes and toward a reflection of how these insights impact you as a writer. **Each response should be AT LEAST 200 WORDS (just the response) EACH for full credit! Please write the number of words in the response in parentheses following your response.**

DUE: Friday, September 13, 2019

Summer Reading Assignment Rubric

A (100%)	B (85%)	C (75%)	D (65%)	F (50%)
All entries are complete, have no grammatical issues, and are thought provoking.	All entries are complete, have few grammatical issues, and are thought provoking.	All portions of the assignment are complete. Grammar may not be perfect, but no issues obscure meaning.	Not all entries are complete or student does not record the number of words in each response.	Many entries are incomplete.

A Good Entry:

QUOTE	PAGE	RESPONSE
<p>"If you want to make a joint decision, you need to focus on the future. This is the tense that Aristotle saved for his favorite rhetoric. He called it "deliberative," because it argues about choices and helps us decide how to meet our mutual goals."</p>	<p>Page 30</p>	<p>Heinrichs really puts an emphasis on moving to the future during a dispute, instead of remaining in the past or staying in the present. He suggests saying phrases like "What do you want done?" and "How will this affect us?" to keep both the conversation and your opponent looking ahead. Recently, I used this in a dispute with my dad about letting me begin to drive the car by myself. I received my license earlier in the week and my dad just needed to buy the car insurance, which unfortunately came at a costly price. Unsure about the benefits of letting me drive solo, my dad hesitated to purchase the insurance right away. In the argument, I kept my remarks in the future tense and explained to him how I could be helpful once I have a license, that way he could see the positives of me driving rather than focusing on possible issues. By keeping the argument in the future tense, my dad saw the results of buying my insurance and allowing me to drive unaccompanied. This technique works very well because by starting with the end in mind, the opponent really sees your idea clearly and how that idea affects the future. (204 words)</p>

A Bad Entry:

QUOTE	PAGE	RESPONSE
<p>"If you want to make a joint decision, you need to focus on the future. This is the tense that Aristotle saved for his favorite rhetoric. He called it "deliberative," because it argues about choices and helps us decide how to meet our mutual goals."</p>	<p>Page 30</p>	<p>What he means is that I should be deliberative when I make decisions. I like this quote because it stood out to me and it means a lot. I think that this idea is extremely important and should be taken seriously. I should always try to say something important. I think all writing should have meaning. Being deliberative is important. I always want to make sure that I have strong arguments, so I'll always be deliberative. When I make a choice, I want it to be deliberative because Aristotle was a smart guy and if he told me to do something then I assume that it would be a good idea to do what he said. I will be deliberative in my arguments. Just watch, I will start to win more arguments by being deliberative. I will not use the past tense for my arguments. I will not use the future tense for my arguments. I will use the future tense for my arguments. I will always try to remember to do this. I like to win arguments. In the future, I will win more arguments and be more persuasive because I will be more deliberative. I realize that this is important. (202 words)</p>