Welcome to an interesting and challenging year of study! This course is designed both to give you a preview of the works of our country’s most respected writers and to prepare you for the AP English Language and Composition test. It is paced and scored at a level commensurate with most universities. It emphasizes vocabulary acquisition, sophisticated reading and writing, and the development of polished public speaking skills. In this class you will earn five points for an A, rather than four, towards your G.P.A. This is a wonderful learning opportunity, but not a place for the unmotivated student.

We have learned through the years that the best way to allow students to prepare for this experience is to ask them to invest part of their summer in assignments that are representative of the experience that is ahead for them. This summer assignment also allows you more time to read and digest a portion of the curriculum. We seldom have enough time to do all the reading and writing we need to schedule. This year you will be asked to complete the following tasks:

1. Read Ernest Hemingway’s *A Farewell to Arms*
2. Take notes on *A Farewell to Arms*
3. Read this background information on Hemingway and the Lost Generation: [https://www.biography.com/people/ernest-hemingway-9334498](https://www.biography.com/people/ernest-hemingway-9334498)
   - You will be tested on the novel during the first days of school.
   - You will write an in-class essay on this novel the second week of school. Topics will be determined at that time.
   - In order to achieve success in APEL discussions and essays, it is imperative that you take notes when you read.
   - DO NOT print any internet notes (Sparknotes, etc.). These are NOT acceptable or allowed for use on essays or discussions.
   - Notes on this novel should include topics such as theme, characterization, plot, resolution, symbolism, and any other literary devices you identify in the novel.
   - Notes can also include questions for clarification during class discussion.
     - Organize your notes clearly by topic. Use subject headers, colors, and highlighters to stay organized. Suggested organization styles: Cornell notes, bullet notes, or outline notes.
   - Study your AFTA notes in the days leading up to the start of school.
   - Study the Code Hero/Hemingway notes on the back of this sheet in the days leading up to school.
   - This set of notes will not be collected for a grade. However, you will not be successful on the test OR essay if your notes are incomplete. In addition, you will participate in a graded in-class discussion of the novel during the first days of school.

**Teacher contact information:**
Ms. Le-Harkins   tle@powayusd.com
Ms. Bolin       abolin@powayusd.com

**Tips for emailing your teacher:**
- In the subject line, always include your name and the subject of your email.
- Always include a greeting. (Dear Ms. Le,)
- Always use appropriate language. Remember, you’re emailing a teacher, not your best friend.
- Always use proper punctuation and spelling.
- Always include a closing with your name. (Sincerely, Thank You, etc.)
- It is important that you have a scholarly and appropriate email address. Inappropriate or offensive words or phrases should not be part of the email address you use to contact your teacher.
- Remember: if you are emailing a teacher during summer break, you may have to wait some time for a reply. Please try to be patient and send your email in plenty of time for a reply, rather than emailing about a major concern the night before an assignment is due or the day before school starts.

**Refer to the back of this assignment sheet for helpful notes on Hemingway and his work.**
The Lost Generation: This was the generation that came of age during World War I. The phrase signifies a disillusioned postwar generation characterized by lost values, lost belief in the idea of human progress, and a mood of futility and despair leading to hedonism. Hemingway was a member of this “Lost Generation” and he learned that his previously held values and concepts had not saved humankind. Due to the trauma of war, Hemingway and his contemporaries began looking for new values. These struggles are depicted in Hemingway’s works.

The Hemingway Code Hero: Literary critic Carols Baker said all of Hemingway’s protagonists had the same qualities:
1. DEATH: When you’re dead, you’re dead. There is nothing more. Emphasis on THIS life. Gratify own pleasures: drinking, gambling, sex. Doesn’t like darkness/has trouble sleeping.
2. COURAGE: Grace under pressure. Faces life courageously, acting honestly, confronts death.
3. OBJECTIVE: Accepts his fate. Doesn’t pretend people or situations are other than they are.
4. TROUBLE: Doesn’t make any kind of trouble for others.
5. DISCIPLINED: Always in control of the situation.
6. SKILLED: Detests mediocrity.
7. NADA: The Code Hero believes in “Nada,” a Spanish word meaning nothing. The Nada Principle questions the existence of an afterlife – Death will bring utter darkness. If there is no life after death, then life becomes meaningless.

THESE ARE NEVER EXPLICITLY STATED. LOOK AT CHARACTERS’ ACTIONS AND WORDS TO IDENTIFY CODE HERO CHARACTERISTICS!

Females in Hemingway’s Works
In Hemingway’s works, we only see females in relation to males.

- The heroine is strikingly beautiful
- The heroine denies formal religion
- The heroine has to have had something happen in life that allows her to live with a code hero.

The heroine: 2 different types
1. The ALL WOMAN: Gives self entirely to the hero. Allows him to dominate/assert his manhood. “Good Woman.”
2. The FEMME FATALE: More complex, retains herself in some way so she deprives the hero of completely possessing her.

Philosophy in Hemingway’s Works
Naturalistic Philosophy:
1. Humans are controlled by internal nature. External nature is beyond our control. 
   Life is a struggle that ends in death (no matter what).
2. If there is a God, He is detached.
   Universe is guided by chance.
3. Humans are just another form of animal life.