

Pocono Mountain School District

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English/Language Arts Honors 10 Summer Reading Assignment

Welcome to Honors 10! Honors classes are designed to be more rigorous and challenging than the required English/Language Arts courses. Please be aware that Honors English requires more complex reading and writing assignments throughout the school year, as well as a summer reading assignment with a specific writing component. A study guide is available at **www.pmsd.org** on the **Academics** link under "Summer Reading." Since this is an independent reading assignment, completion of the study guide is highly recommended.

Students who have enrolled in Honors 10 will be required to read Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter*. This stark allegory of adultery, guilt and social and social repression is considered a foundational work of American literature. This book is available through libraries, bookstores and online vendors. It is also available for free at:

http://www.pagebypagebooks.com/Nathaniel_Hawthorne/The_Scarlet_Letter/ or http://www.literatureproject.com/scarlet-letter/;http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/33

Upon completion of the novel, please write a minimum two-page, typed, double-spaced paper in MLA style in response to the following prompt:

How does Hester's attitude change from when she emerges from jail to the last scene of the novel? What major events assist in her transformation?

Please refer to <u>http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/677/01/</u> for assistance in formatting your paper and any internal documentation. This essay, which is due September 12, 2014, is worth 10% of your first marking period grade. After discussion and review of the novel in class, further assessments may occur.

Enjoy *The Scarlet Letter*, and have a safe and restful summer.

Sincerely,

Dr. Catherine Sweeney

Dr. Catherine Sweeney Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction Pocono Mountain School District

ARGUMENT					
Description	5 Exceptional	4 Skilled	3 Proficient	2 Developing	1 Inadequate
Claim: The text introduces a clear, arguable claim that can be supported by reasons and evidence.	The text introduces a compelling claim that is clearly arguable and takes a purposeful position on an issue. The text has a structure and organization that is carefully crafted to support the claim.	The text introduces a precise claim that is clearly arguable and takes an identifiable position on an issue. The text has an effective structure and organization that is aligned with the claim.	The text introduces a claim that is arguable and takes a position. The text has a structure and organization that is aligned with the claim.	The text contains an unclear or emerging claim that suggests a vague position. The text attempts a structure and organization to support the posi- tion.	The text contains an unidentifiable claim or vague position. The text has limited structure and organization.
Development: The text provides sufficient data and evidence to back up the claim while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both the claim and counterclaim. The text provides a conclusion that supports the argument	The text provides convincing and relevant data and evidence to back up the claim and skillfully addresses counterclaims. The conclusion effectively strengthens the claim and evidence.	The text provides sufficient and relevant data and evidence to back up the claim and fairly addresses counterclaims. The conclusion effectively reinforces the claim and evidence.	The text provides data and evidence to back up the claim and addresses counterclaims. The conclusion ties to the claim and evidence.	The text provides data and evidence that attempt to back up the claim and unclearly addresses counterclaims or lacks counterclaims. The conclusion merely restates the position.	The text contains limited data and evidence related to the claim and counterclaims or lacks counterclaims. The text may fail to conclude the argument or position.
Audience: The text anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases about the claim. The text addresses the specific needs of the audience.	The text consistently addresses the audience's knowledge level, con- cerns, values, and possible biases about the claim. The text addresses the specific needs of the audience.	The text anticipates the audi- ence's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases about the claim. The text addresses the specific needs of the audience.	The text considers the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases about the claim. The text addresses the needs of the audience.	The text illustrates an inconsistent awareness of the audience's knowledge level and needs.	The text lacks an awareness of the audience's knowledge level and needs.
Cohesion: The text uses words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, creates cohesion and clarifies the relationship between the claim and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claims and counterclaims.	The text strategically uses words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text. The text explains the relationships between the claim and reasons as well as the evidence. The text strategically links the counterclaims to the claim.	The text skillfully uses words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text. The text identifies the relationship between the claim and reasons as well as the evidence. The text effectively links the counterclaims to the claim.	The text uses words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text. The text connects the claim and reasons. The text links the counterclaims to the claim.	The text contains limited words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text. The text attempts to connect the claim and reasons.	The text contains few, if any, words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the text. The text does not connect the claims and reasons.
Style and Conventions: The text presents a formal, objective tone that demonstrates standard English conventions of usage and mechanics while attending to the norms of the discipline (i.e. MLA, APA, etc.).	The text presents an engaging, formal and objective tone. The text intentionally uses standard English conventions of usage and mechanics while attending to the norms of the discipline (i.e. MLA, APA, etc.).	The text presents a formal, objective tone. The text demon- strates standard English conven- tions of usage and mechanics while attending to the norms of the discipline (i.e. MLA, APA, etc.).	The text presents a formal tone. The text demonstrates standard English conventions of usage and mechanics while attending to the norms of the discipline (i.e. MLA, APA, etc.).	The text illustrates a limited awareness of formal tone. The text demonstrates some accuracy in standard English conventions of usage and mechanics.	The text illustrates a limited aware- ness of or inconsistent tone. The text demonstrates inaccuracy in standard English conventions of usage and mechanics.

POCONO MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT HONORS 10 ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS SUMMER READING

The Scarlet Letter

by Nathaniel Hawthorne Study Guide

Chapter 1 "The Prison Door"

- 1. What colony is the setting for the novel?
- 2. Where in the colony does the opening chapter take place?
- 3. For what two "practical necessities" did the new colony set aside land?
- 4. Who is Anne Hutchinson? How does Hawthorne feel about her?
- 5. Explain one possible symbol for the rose?

Chapter 2 "The Market-Place"

- 1. Name three crimes and the punishments that the Puritans might witness.
- 2. What is the relationship between religion and law in Puritan New England?
- 3. Describe the Puritan women. What do they look like?

4. What punishments would the Puritan women have given Hester Prynne if it were left to them? What does this tell you about them?

- 5. Describe the appearance of Hester Prynne.
- 6. What is Hester's sin? Punishment?
- 7. What is astonishing about the "A" on her bodice?
- 8. Why is Hester taken to the scaffold in the market-place?
- 9. What things does Hester think about while she is on the scaffold?
- 10. How old is her baby? What detail is given to suggest the baby was born in jail?

Chapter 3 "The Recognition"

1. Describe the man who is standing on the outskirts of the crowd.

2. What reference was made in Chapter 2 that reminds the reader of this man?

- 3. What gesture does he make to Hester that suggests he knows her?
- 4. What does the stranger learn from the townsman next to him?
- 5. What is the usual punishment for adultery? Why is Hester's punishment less severe?
- 6. What are Hester's feelings toward the stranger?
- 7. Who is Bellingham? John Wilson?
- 8. What do Bellingham and Wilson want Hester to do?
- 9. Describe Dimmesdale.
- 10. What is his [Dimmesdale] relationship to Hester? What does he ask her to reveal?11. Why won't Hester name the child's father?

Chapter 4 "The Interview"

1. How does Hester act when she returns to prison? (Why does the jailer call a doctor?)

- 2. What is the doctor's name?
- 3. Where did the "doctor" learn his skill?
- 4. What is the relationship between Chillingworth and Hester?
- 5. Why should Hester's marriage be a failure?
- 6. Did Hester ever love her husband?
- 7. What does Chillingworth vow to do?
- 8. What secret does Chillingworth ask Hester to keep?
- 9. What symbol is introduced for Chillingworth in Hester's final lines in this chapter?

Chapter 5 "Hester at Her Needle"

- 1. What "general symbol" has Hester become?
- 2. Give two reasons why Hester does not leave the colony.
- 3. What talent does Hester use to support herself and Pearl?
- 4. What garments is Hester not allowed to sew?
- 5. What type of dress doe Hester wear? Pearl?
- 6. What does Hester do that shows she has a charitable nature?
- 7. How did the poor, the ladies of Boston, the clergy, and the children treat Hester?
- 8. What special knowledge does Hester feel the Scarlet Letter gives her?

Chapter 6 "Pearl"

- 1. Why did Hester name her child "Pearl"?
- 2. What does the Scarlet Letter mean to Pearl?
- 3. What do the townspeople say about Pearl?

Chapter 7 "The Governor's Hall"

- 1. Name two reasons Hester visits Governor Bellingham.
- 2. How are the Scarlet Letter and Pearl alike?

Chapter 8 "The Elf and the Minister"

- 1. Who are the other visitors at the Governor's house?
- 2. How much time has elapsed since the opening scene?
- 3. With what creatures of fantasy is Pearl continually compared?
- 4. How has Chillingworth changed since Hester last saw him?
- 5. How has Rev. Dimmesdale changed since Hester's public humiliation?
- 6. Who pleads successfully for Hester to keep her child?
- 7. To which visitor does Pearl respond to lovingly?

Chapter 9 "The Leech"

1. What new identity has Chillingworth assumed in Boston? Why is he successful?

- 2. To whom in the colony does Chillingworth attach himself as a medical advisor?
- 3. Describe Dimmesdale's health.
- 4. What gesture has become Dimmesdale's habit?
- 5. What two opposing views do the townspeople hold about Roger Chillingworth?

Chapter 10 "The Leech and His Patient"

1. What "investigation" consumes Chillingworth?

- 2. Who is Chillingworth's main suspect and victim?
- 3. What is a leech? What double meaning does the world "leech" have?
- 4. What secret does Chillingworth believe is buried in Dimmesdale's heart?
- 5. Why would Dimmesdale live with guilt and not confess his sin openly?
- 6. What reaction does Pearl have to Chillingworth when she sees him with Rev. Dimmesdale?
- 7. What discovery does Chillingworth make when Dimmesdale "fell into a deep, deep slumber"?

Chapter 11 "The Interior of a Heart"

1. What effect does Reverend Dimmesdale's guilt have upon his popularity in the colony?

Chapter 12 "The Minister's Vigil"

1. What is a vigil? Where does Dimmesdale hold his vigil?

- 2. Why are Hester and Pearl out at midnight?
- 3. What promise does Dimmesdale refuse to make to Pearl?
- 4. What is miraculous about the meteor?

Chapter 13 "Another View of Hester"

- 1. How old is Pearl in this chapter?
- 2. How has the townspeople's view changed toward Hester?
- 3. How has Hester's appearance changed?
- 4. What does Hester resolve to do?

Chapter 14 "Hester and the Physician"

1. How has Roger Chillingworth changed in the past 7 years?

- 2. What does Hester want Chillingworth to do?
- 3. What revelation is she going to make to Reverend Dimmesdale?
- 4. What effect has Chillingworth had on Dimmesdale?

Chapter 15 "Hester and Pearl"

1. Read Hester's description of Chillingworth carefully. How does she feel about him?

2. What questions does Pearl ask her mother? Why does this trouble Hester?

Chapter 16 "A Forest Walk"

1. Where does Hester plan to meet Dimmesdale? Why?

2. Describe the scene with Hester and Pearl in the sunlight. What symbolic meaning could the sunlight have? Why does sunlight shine on Pearl and not on Hester?

3. What story has Pearl heard about the "black man"?

4. What does Hester mean when she says, "Once in my life, I met the Black Man. This scarlet letter is his mark."?

5. Why does Pearl think the minister holds his hand over his heart? How is there symbolic truth in what she says?

Chapter 17 "The Pastor and His Parishioner"

1. How has Dimmesdale's secret sin affected his life?

2. What is Dimmesdale's "secret poison his malignity, infecting all air about him?"

3. From what does Hester hope to save Dimmesdale by telling him the truth about Chillingworth?

4. Does Hester still love Dimmesdale?

5. What is Dimmesdale's reaction to the truth? (Hint: His initial reaction is different from his reaction after he's thought about it.)

6. What future plans does Hester suggest to Dimmesdale as a way to escape Chillingworth?

Chapter 18 "A Flood of Sunshine"

1. What is Dimmesdale's decision in response to Hester's plea that they leave the colony?

2. Why is the chapter entitled "A Flood of Sunshine"?

3. What does Hester do that symbolizes putting the past behind them?

4. What does the sunshine symbolize?

5. Near the end of this chapter, the forest creatures are naturally drawn to Pearl and recognize her as "a kindred wildness." How do you explain this wildness in Pearl?

Chapter 19 "The Child at the Brookside"

1. What does Dimmesdale mean when he says, "Oh, Hester, what a thought is that, and how terrible to dread it! That my own features were part repeated in her face, and so strikingly that the world might see them!"

2. Why is Pearl upset when her mother calls her?

3. What is Pearl's reaction to Dimmesdale? How is Pearl a symbol for Hester and Dimmesdale?

Chapter 20 "The Minister in a Maze"

1. Why do Hester and Dimmesdale decide to go to Europe rather than remain in the New World?

2. How does it happen that Hester is acquainted with the captain of the ship now in the harbor?

3. Why does Dimmesdale consider it fortunate that the ship is not to sail for 4 days?

Chapters 21 "The New England Holiday" & Chapter 22 "The Procession"

1. What have the crowds of people gathered in the market-place to witness?

2. What piece of unwelcome news does the master of the ship on which, she, Pearl, and Dimmesdale are to sail have for Hester?

3. What is particularly noticeable about Dimmesdale's manner as he walks in the procession?

4. Where does Hester stand during the procession and during Dimmesdale's sermon in the church?

Chapter 23 "The Revelation of the Scarlet Letter" & Chapter 24 "Conclusion"

1. How does Dimmesdale appear as he leaves the church after his triumphant sermon?

2. How does Pearl react when Dimmesdale calls Hester and her to mount the scaffold with him?

3. Where, according to Chillingworth, is the one place where Dimmesdale could have successfully escaped him?

4. What were some of the conjectures made by parishioners as to the origin of the minister's scarlet letter?

5. What explanation for the events of Election Day is made by the minister's friends to make him seem blameless?

6. Dimmesdale enters the church energetically and upright to give his sermon; he leaves it stooped and tottering. How would you explain each of these quite different ways he carried himself? What might we assume has happened to him during the course of the sermon?

7. What do you think Dimmesdale means when he describes his and Hester's sin as violating "our reverence for each other's soul"?

Character List: Write a brief description of each character. 1. Hester Prynne

3. Reverend Wilson

4. Mistress Hibbins

5. Governor Bellingham

6. Reverend Dimmesdale

8. Roger Chillingworth

9. Pearl