

Rising 7th Grade Summer Reading Project

Read at least 1 book from the summer reading list below. Then choose 3 activities from the choice board to fulfill your summer reading project. Assignments will be due on the 1st week of school . **In addition, please complete 1-3 IXL skills per week for Math and Reading for your grade.**

Standard Book List for 7th

Author	Title
Corbett, Sue	12 Again
Blos, Joan W.	A Gathering of Days.
Donnelly, Jennifer	Deep Blue (Grade 8)
Korman, Gordon	Swindle
Paul, Donita K.	DragonQuest
L'Engle, Medeleine	A Wrinkle in Time
Frank, Anne	The Diary of a Young Girl: (Grade 8)
Paterson, Katherine	Jacob Have I Loved
Ryan, Pam Munoz	Esperanza Rising
Forbes, Esther	Johnny Tremain
Spinelli, Jerry	Maniac Magee
Gelason, Colleen	The Chess Queen Enigma (Grade 8)
Levine, Ellen	If Your Name was changed at Ellis Island
Curtis, Christopher	The Watsons Go to Birmingham
Clements, Andrew	School Story, The
Babbit, Natalie	Tuck Everlasting
Flake, Sharon	The Skin I'm In (Grade 8)
Soto, Gary	Taking Sides
Taylor, Mildred	Road to Memphis, The
Lowry, Lois	The Giver
Rita Williams-Garcia	One Crazy Summer
Taylor, Mildred D	Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry (Grade 8)

Reading Choice Board

<p>Setting Analysis: Describe the time period and locations where the story takes place. Discuss how the setting contributes to the mood and atmosphere of the story.</p>	<p>Plot Sequence Timeline: Create a timeline of the main events in the story, ordering them as they occur. Include significant plot points and developments.</p>	<p>Climax Analysis: Identify the turning point or climax of the story. Explain why this moment is crucial to the plot and how it impacts the characters and their actions.</p>
<p>Setting Map: Draw a map of the story's setting. Label important places and describe why they are significant to the story</p>	<p>Conflict Exploration: Describe the main conflict or problem that the protagonist faces. Analyze the causes and effects of the conflict and how it drives the narrative forward.</p>	<p>Character Feelings: Choose a character and create a chart showing how their feelings change throughout the story. Provide examples from the text</p>
<p>Symbolism, Foreshadowing, and Irony Analysis: Identify instances of symbolism, foreshadowing, and irony in the text. Explain their significance and how they contribute to the overall meaning of the story.</p>	<p>Author's Theme Interpretation: Summarize the central theme or message conveyed by the author in the story. Discuss how the theme is developed and supported throughout the text.</p>	<p>Make a Shoebox Theater transform a shoebox into a miniature theater that represents important parts of a book. These important parts may pertain to any of the story elements, important vocabulary, or the overall main idea of the story. Students should arrange and decorate the shoebox in a way that showcases the overall theme and main idea of the book.</p>

Literary Elements and Techniques Cheat Sheet

Characterization: the methods an author uses to develop the qualities and personalities of persons in a story. Characterization can involve developing a variety of aspects of a character, such as appearance, age, gender, educational level, vocation or occupation, financial status, marital status, social status, hobbies, religious beliefs, ambitions or motivations.

Climax: the turning point of action, the moment when interest and intensity have reached their peak.

Conflict: the "problem" in the story, which triggers the action.

- Man vs. Man
- Man vs. Society
- Man vs. Himself
- Man vs. Nature
- Man vs. Fate (God)

Dialogue: the written conversation between two or more characters.

Foreshadowing: a suggestion of what is to come later in a work by giving hints and clues.

Genre: refers to the form or type of a particular piece of literature.

Imagery: this is used to describe the words or phrases which bring forth a certain picture or image in the mind of the reader. Imagery appeals to the senses- what can be seen, heard, felt, etc.

Irony: the difference between what appears to be and what really is.

Mood: the feeling or atmosphere the writer creates for the reader.

Plot: It is the action of the story. A series of related events selected by the author to present and bring about the resolution of some conflict or problem.

Point of View: the author's choice of narrator for the story.

- First Person: the narrator is a character in the story who can reveal only his own thoughts or feelings ("I" is used).
- Third Person: the narrator is all-knowing. ("You," "He," "She")

Repetition: the repeating of a word or phrase within literature to create a rhythm or make a point.

Setting: the time and place in which the action of a literary work takes place.

Suspense: Writers often "hook" readers by creating a sense of excitement, tension, dread, or fear about what will happen next.

Symbol: something concrete, like an object, person, place or action that stands for something more abstract, like an idea, a feeling, or emotion.

Theme: main idea or message in a work of literature. This message is usually about life, society or human nature

Tone: the attitude a writer takes toward a subject.