

Advanced Placement Spanish Literature Summer Assignment

Señor Garvey: verano de 2019

Pre-Assignment Note: PLEASE READ EVERYTHING CLOSELY AND WITH GREAT DETAIL. YOU, THE STUDENT, ARE 100% ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKET.

Pre-Assignment Note: AP Spanish is an extremely rigorous and fast paced course designed for students who have already taken AP Spanish Language and Culture course/exam. If the student has not already taken AP Spanish Language and Culture, you must be recommended and assessed prior to taking AP Spanish Literature. The course requires a significant amount of outside reading on behalf of the student. The course demands students to further very specific linguistic abilities: in-depth reading comprehension, analysis/written expression of literature in Spanish. Besides linguistic competence and cultural understanding, the primary focus of our AP Spanish Literature course is has three tiers. Tier one is being able to understand a variety of literary pieces through the cultural/historical/artistic lens in which it was written. The second tier is to connect given literary pieces to key course themes and essential questions.

Course Themes

The AP Spanish Literature and Culture course is structured around six themes:

- Las sociedades en contacto (Societies in Contact)
- La construcción del género (The Construction of Gender)
- El tiempo y el espacio (Time and Space)
- La creación literaria (Literary Creation)
- Las relaciones interpersonales (Interpersonal Relationships)
- La dualidad del ser (The Dual Nature of Being)

Themes promote the exploration of literature in a variety of contexts and develop students' abilities to make cross-textual and cross-cultural connections. The themes may be combined, as they are interrelated.

Finally, the third tier of AP Spanish Literature and Culture is to develop *a deep appreciation of literature*. The more the student appreciates literature and understands the historical and cultural context, the more he/she will enjoy the course. The course is conducted in Spanish and all students are expected to be self-motivated and contribute and enrich the classroom experience daily. It is intense at times, but the 'heavy lifting' is very invigorating and challenging. I hope

you share a passion for hard work and rigor with me. Quite frankly, I love literature and hope I can inspire you to do the same.

Summer Assignment Instructions: It is the student's responsibility to self-teach and develop a deep understanding and proficiency with the lists of literary terms provided. Our first exam is scheduled for September 5th. This exam will cover student's competence using these literary terms as well our readings. The first reading, and part of the summer assignment, is entitled, ***Romance de la pérdida de Alhama*** page 11 of Azulejo. The second reading is entitled ***y no se lo tragó la tierra*** por Tomás Rivera.

- 1) Study and memorize the literary terms provided. Be able to use these and identify these terms day 1 of class.
- 2) Check out a text: Azulejo by Wayside publishing, it is an orange text. Read the following literary pieces for deep understanding and take notes in any format you find useful and meaningful for yourself: ***Romance de la pérdida de Alhama*** (pga 11) and ***y no se lo tragó la tierra*** (pga 478)
- 3) Read about the historical context and cultural encounters of the Iberian Peninsula: living together and conflict. **Read pages 1-3.**
- 4) **Access or print out a copy of the following romances and read them aloud to yourself.** Locate the following romances on line: ***Romance del prisionero, Rosa Fresca, y El enamorado y la muerte.*** Please don't think this is silly or a waste of time. Something happens when you see and hear the word simultaneously; you feel the rhythm and more deeply understand the rhyme and structure. As you are reading aloud, try to identify the following in each romance: the meter, the repetition and the effect this causes, the main theme, and the voices that are present in the romances.
- 5) **Read pages 9-10** from the text and be able to clearly define what a 'romance' is.
- 6) The first reading is the poem; ***Ballad about the loss of Alhama.*** A poem set during the time of the Reconquista wherein the Moors were battling for control of Spain with the Christians/Spaniards. Pay close attention the various voices in the poem. The second reading is a modern short story written by a Hispanic-American about the life of an immigrant family struggling with the demands their life presents them. The protagonist questions his faith in God after the illness of family members.
- 7) For both readings use the questions on the following pages in the text called ***sugerencias para análisis***... included improving and deepening your understanding. Vocabulary will be a challenge but patience and perseverance will prevail. Keep working until you have a firm understanding.
- 8) **Prepare in Spanish your own short response (two or three sentences in your best Spanish) to the following question: ¿Qué es la literatura?**
- 9) Please study and memorize what the following terms mean.

Poesía
Poema

Prosa

Romance a) Histórico- fronterizo

b) Lírico

c) Caballeresco

Rima

Anáfora

Verso

estrofa

estiribo

Estríbillo

Rima (asonante y consonante)

diálogo

narrativa

musicalidad

coplas

octosílabo

género

10) Email me with any questions or concerns: jgarvey@lbusd.org

GRACIAS ☺ Señor Garvey