

Summer Reading Assignment-2022-23

AP Spanish Language and Composition – REQUIRED– *La Casa de Bernarda Alba*–by Federico Garcia Lorca

All work must be typed in MLA format, 12-pt font, double spaced

I. What you learned:

In **AP Spanish Language and Composition**, you will spend a great deal of time analyzing the manner in which text is written, as well as analyzing the meaning of the text alone. The following are various terms you may or may not be familiar with; all are defined. For *La Casa de Bernarda Alba*, you must analyze the text for each of the following:

Tone – Similar to mood, tone describes the author’s attitude toward his material, the audience, or both. Tone is easier to determine in spoken language than in written language. Considering how a work would sound if it were read aloud can help in identifying an author’s tone. Some words describing tone are playful, serious, businesslike, sarcastic, humorous, formal, ornate, sardonic, somber, etc.

Diction – Related to style, diction refers to the writer’s word choices, especially with regard to their correctness, clearness, or effectiveness. You should be able to describe an author’s diction (for example, formal or informal, ornate, or plain) and understand the ways in which diction can complement the author’s purpose. Diction, combined with syntax, figurative language, literary devices, etc., comprises an author’s style.

II. After reading *La Casa de Bernarda Alba* and reviewing or learning the terms above answer the following questions (150–200 words EACH).

a. There are a number of male characters referenced in the play, but Lorca chooses to have them remain offstage and out of view of the audience. Even ‘Pepe El Romano’, so central to the workings of the plot, never appears. Why did Lorca choose to portray only women onstage in this play? Discuss.

b. Keeping in mind Lorca’s strong socialist leanings, what does this play demonstrate about the dangers of class inequality?

c. This play was sadly Lorca’s last. Two months after its completion, he was executed by right-wing fascist militia in Granada for his outspoken ties to both the political left and to Spain’s socially radical avant-garde. For the duration of the Spanish Civil War, Lorca’s works were forbidden from being openly discussed due to their perceived radical content. Does this play present a criticism of the status quo of the time? What case can be made that Lorca intended it to be a call for change, and what change (if any) might this play propose? Support your stance with examples from the text.

III. Why would this book be assigned to a writing and rhetoric class? What do you believe you were supposed to learn? Do a little investigation into the book and its author. (Explain in 400 words-500)

IV. In a well-developed essay, analyze the rhetorical strategies that Lorca uses to convey his overall message. (5 paragraphs=Intro., 3 Body Paragraphs, Conclusion) *Typed MLA Format

❖ **ALL WORK IS TO BE SUBMITTED TOGETHER WITH A COVER PAGE WITHIN THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR TO THE AP LANGUAGE & COMPOSITION TEACHER.**