



Patriot Read

Rising 10th grade

“An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.”

-Benjamin Franklin

Heritage Christian School Patriot Summer Reading Program

The purpose of summer reading is to expose our students to good books – books that will enrich the mind, character and spirit of HCS students during summer break. Our goal is to encourage a lifelong love for reading.

Many of these books can be found in Mrs. Brown’s classroom, and the HCS library has many of them as well.

Students **entering 10th grade** need to choose one book from the list below to read over the summer. After reading the books, the student should complete the book report following the instructions given (see attached). Parents should sign the form which will be given to the tenth grade teacher on the **FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL**. The reports will be graded and will be the student’s **first English test grade**. Deduction of points will be made each day it is late. *Any student not completing the reports after one week will receive a zero.*

BIOGRAPHY/AUTOBIOGRAHY/CLASSIC FICTION

Author	Book(s)
Alcorn, Randy	<i>Heaven; If God is Good; Deadline</i>
Aldrich, Bess Streeter	<i>A Lantern in Her Hand</i>
Anderson, Courtney	<i>To the Golden Shore: The Life of Adoniram Judson</i>
Austen, Jane	<i>Emma, Mansfield Park, Persuasion, Pride & Prejudice, Sense & Sensibility</i>
Bacon, Ernest W.	<i>Spurgeon</i>
Bailey, Faith Cox	<i>Adoniram Judson: America’s First Foreign Missionary; George Mueller; D. L. Moody: The Greatest Evangelist of the Nineteenth Century</i>
Barton, David	<i>The Bulletproof George Washington</i>
Benson, Kathleen	<i>A Man Called Martin Luther</i>
Bjorn, Thyra Ferre	<i>Papa’s Wife</i>
Blackmore, Richard D.	<i>Lorna Doone</i>
Bone, Gratia Hyde and Hall, Mary Hyde	<i>The Life and Letters of Praying Hyde</i>
Brainerd, David	<i>Autobiography of David Brainerd</i>
Brainton, Roland	<i>Here I Stand: A Life of Martin Luther</i>
Bronte, Charlotte	<i>Jane Eyre</i>
Brown, Liane I.	<i>Refuge</i>
Buchan, James	<i>The Expendable Mary Slessor</i>
Bunyan, John	<i>Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners</i>
Canfield, Carolyn	<i>One Vision Only</i>
Carson, Clarence	<i>Basic History of the United States</i>
Cartwright, Peter	<i>Autobiography of Peter Cartwright</i>
Catton, Bruce	<i>Banners at Shenandoah</i>
Cecil, Richard	<i>Life of John Newton</i>
Choe, Leona	<i>Andrew Murray: Apostle of Abiding Love</i>
Clinton, Iris	<i>Young Man in a Hurry</i>
Collins, David R.	<i>Abraham Lincoln</i>

Cooper, James Fenimore	<i>The Deerslayer; The Last of the Mohicans; The Pathfinder; The Pioneers; The Prairie</i>
Crosby, Fanny	<i>An Autobiography</i>
D'Aubigne, J. H.	<i>Life and Times of Martin Luther</i>
Davey, Cyril	<i>Horseman of the King; On the Clouds of China</i>
Davis, Rebecca	<i>With Daring Faith</i>
De Cervantes, Miguel	<i>Don Quixote</i>
Defoe, Daniel	<i>The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe</i>
Dengler, Sandy	<i>Fanny Crosby: Writer of 8,000 Songs; John Bunyan: Writer of Pilgrim's Progress; Susanna Wesley: Servant of God</i>
Dick, Lois Hoadley	<i>Amy Carmichael: Let the Little Children Come; False Coin, True Coin; Isobel Kuhn</i>
Dickens, Charles	<i>David Copperfield; Great Expectations; Nicholas Nickleby; Oliver Twist; Tale of Two Cities</i>
Douglas, W. M.	<i>Andrew Murray and His Message</i>
Dumas, Alexandre	<i>The Count of Monte Cristo; Three Musketeers</i>
Elliot, Elisabeth	<i>A Chance to Die: The Life and Legacy of Amy Carmichael; Through Gates of Splendor; Shadow of the Almighty; The Life and Testament of Jim Elliot</i>
Ellis, William T.	<i>Billy Sunday</i>
English, Schuyler E.	<i>By Life and By Death: Excerpts from the Diary and Letters of John Stam</i>
Enock, Ester	<i>Mary Slessor</i>
Erskine, John T.	<i>Missionary for God</i>
Everett, Betty Steele	<i>Sawdust Preacher: The Story of Billy Sunday</i>
Finnie, Kellsye	<i>William Carey: Missionary Pioneer</i>
Foxe, John	<i>The Acts and Monuments of These Latter and Perilous Days</i>
Fullerton, W. Y	<i>Spurgeon: London's Most Popular Preacher</i>
Garton, N.	<i>George Mueller and His Orphans</i>
Goforth, Rosalind	<i>Goforth of China</i>
Hale, Edward Everett	<i>The Man Without a Country</i>
Hautiz, Esther	<i>The Endless Steppe</i>
Hawthorne, Nathaniel	<i>The House of Seven Gables; The Marble Faun</i>
Hole, Dorothy	<i>Margaret Thatcher: Britain's Prime Minister</i>
Hunt, Irene	<i>Up a Road Slowly</i>
Hunter, Christine	<i>Gladys Aylward: The Little Woman</i>
Irving, Washington	<i>The Legend of Sleepy Hollow</i>
Johnson, R. K.	<i>Builders of Bridges</i>
Kipling, Rudyard	<i>Captains Courageous</i>
Latham, Jean Lee	<i>Carry On, Mr. Bowditch</i>
LeTourneau, R. G.	<i>Mover of Men and Mountains</i>
Marshall, Peter	<i>The Light and the Glory; From Sea to Shining Sea</i>

Nordhoff, Charles & Hall, James N.	<i>Mutiny on the Bounty; Men Against the Sea; Pitcairn's Island</i>
Pollock, John	<i>Amazing Grace: John Newton's Story</i>
Popov, Haralan	<i>Tortured for His Faith</i>
Scott, Sir Walter	<i>Ivanhoe</i>
Stuart, Jesse	<i>The Thread That Runs So Truth</i>
Ten Boom, Corrie	<i>Prison Letters; The Hiding Place</i>
Wallace, Lew	<i>Ben-Hur</i>
Washington, Booker T.	<i>Up From Slavery</i>
Wilson, Walter	<i>Just What the Doctor Ordered</i>
Yates, Elizabeth	<i>The Journeyman; Hue and Cry</i>

APPROVED AUTHORS – ANY BOOKS UNLESS NOTED

Mystery/Thriller – a suspenseful story about a puzzling event that is not solved until the end of the story

Randy Alcorn
 Terri Blackstock
 Colleen Coble
 Brandilyn Collins (Crimson Eve and Deceit are not approved)
 Ted Dekker (The Bride Collector is not approved)
 Tim Downs
 Alton Gansky
 Linda Hall
 Irene Hannon
 Dee Henderson
 Jerry Jenkins
 Harry Lee Kraus
 Frank Peretti
 Mindy Starns Clark
 Robert Whitlow

Historical Fiction – a fictional story with real and invented characters that takes place during a historical time.

Francine Rivers
 *Julie Klassen
 Lynn Austin
 Liz Curtis Higgs
 Lori Wick
 Janette Oke
 Tracie Peterson
 Lawana Blackwell
 Colleen Coble
 *Richard Hackett, Jr.
 Kristen Heitzman
 Tom Pollack
 *Jack Cavanaugh
 Michael Phillips
 Bodie Thoene
 Jerry Jenkins
 Beverly Lewis

Christian Living/Self-Improvement – all of the information is based on true facts and is not made up. A good type of book to read when you are trying to improve a specific area of your life

***Follow critical book review instructions**

Paul Chappell
Terri Chappell
John Goetsch
Carey Schmidt
John C. Maxwell
René Ouellette
Paul Schwanke
Tom Farrell
Kurt Skelley
Eldon Martens
Don Sisk

Fantasy - a story including elements that are impossible such as talking animals or super powers

*Jim Kraus
*Homer Hickam
*Jon S. Lewis
Ted Dekker
Sigmund Brower
Stephen Lawhead

Westerns (very similar to historical fiction)

*Tracie Peterson
Lori Copeland
Amanda Cabot
*Karen Witemeyer
Melody Carlson
Colleen Coble
Lauraine Snelling
*Lynn Morris

*I have not personally read these authors, but they all have good reviews.



Book I read this summer

1. _____

- I have read the entire book.
- I had never read this book before this summer.
- No one has helped me in the preparation of the summer reading assignment.

Child's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

(by signing you are verifying your child read this book this summer and completed the book report)

Please return to the 10th grade teacher on the first day of school.

Critical Book Review

A critical book review is not a book report. It is a scholarly evaluation of a fiction or nonfiction book. The purpose of the critical book review is to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the work, supporting your opinions with examples from the work itself. The total length of a critical book review should be 1 ½ to 2 pages.

Components of a critical book review:

1. **Use MLA formatting** (see attached example).

2. **Introduction (paragraph 1)** – Introduce the title, author, book type and theme in an interesting first sentence. Summarize the book in two or three sentences. Close your introductory paragraph with your thesis statement giving three points of evaluation.

3. **Proof of thesis (paragraphs 2-4)** - Begin each paragraph with a topic sentence stating one of the points of evaluation in the thesis. Use incidents, details and quotations to illustrate and support the evaluation you stated in the topic sentence for each paragraph of the body. Quotations should be (1) introduced and (2) cited parenthetically by putting the page number in parentheses after the closing quotation marks but before the period. End each paragraph of the body with a clincher sentence that restates the paragraph's main points without using a quotation.

4. **Conclusion (paragraph 5)** - Begin the concluding paragraph with a restatement of your thesis. Give your thoughts about the overall value of the book, the importance and truthfulness of the theme. You may make a prediction about the future popularity of the book or recommend it to other readers for specific reasons.

Examples of poorly written and well written thesis statements:

Poor: This is a good book, and I really enjoyed it.

Better: Although Stevenson's classic *The Black Arrow* contains many historical inaccuracies, it is enjoyable for its exciting plot and realistic characters. (gives three specific points of evaluation)

Poor: I learned much from this book.

Better: Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* effectively uses symbolism and realistic characters to illustrate the consequences of sin on the individual. (three specific points that include evaluating the author's style and theme)

Your name

Mrs. Pam Brown

English

19 August 2015

The Innocents Abroad by Mark Twain

The Innocents Abroad by Mark Twain takes the reader on a picturesque tour of Europe and the Holy Land in the late 1860s. Twain's hard-to-impress persona illustrates his point that the best American tourists will approach destinations with a fresh outlook unencumbered by the ostentatious descriptions of the tour book. Twain shares the joys and difficulties of travel in foreign lands and includes interesting places and people he encounters. Though some of his stereotyped descriptions of nationalities seem out of place today, the overall effect of his stories is delightful. Throughout the book, Twain entertains the reader through realistic dialects, witty observations and convincing characterizations. **[DO NOT USE UNDERLINES IN YOUR PAPER!]**

Twain's use of dialect captures the reader's imagination. The speech of the Roman guide who speaks some English is a vivid example. He answers a ridiculous question with "Oh,...genteelmen! Zis is *two* thousan' year before he is born" (28). When excited to show them a special letter, he says, "Come wis me, genteelmen!...I show you ze letter writing by Christopher Colombo!" (29). Use of realistic dialect does much to bring the various personalities to life.

Along with using realistic dialect, Twain entertains the reader through giving witty observations. He captures the frustration of raveling in a land where the language is foreign by observing that "guides know about enough English to tangle everything up so that a man can make neither head nor tail of it" (29). He explains that the shops claiming to have English-speaking salespersons are often fraudulent traps with no such English-speaking clerk. In addition, Twain points out that Michael Angelo is so aggrandized in Italy that "in Pisa he designed everything but the old shot-tower [the leaning tower of Pisa], and they would have attributed that to him if it had not been so awfully out of the perpendicular" (28). Over and over, Twain's sarcastic wit brings a smile to the reader.

Though dialect and wit are important, Twain's best entertaining is done through his convincing characterizations. A vivid example of his humorous character development occurs in his description of the Roman tour guide they encounter. Twain explains that tour guides are addicted to creating "ecstasies of admiration" (29). Ferguson, as Twain names all his guides, lives up to this character assessment by incessantly seeking something extraordinary to impress Twain and his companions and by being crestfallen when they fail to respond as he expects. The characterization of Mark Twain and his two traveling companions is another strong example. The bored tourists have tired of hearing the praises of Michael Angelo, but they fully enjoy harassing the tour guide with their indifference and their idiotic questions. The question "Is he dead?" (30) confounds the tour guide when the subject is a three-thousand-year-old mummy. Believable characters are recognized and enjoyed by the reader.

An entertaining and enjoyable read results from Mark Twain's use of dialect, witty observations and convincing characterizations. As the reader travels with him through the Strait of Gibraltar and on through Europe, he sees the much-revered tourist points of interest in a uniquely American way, which is, after all, Twain's point. This book will continue to be a favorite example of the best of Mark Twain's travel writing.