AP Language and Composition/UConn Seminar in Academic Writing

Summer Reading Assignment

This course prepares students for the AP English Language exam and offers the opportunity to earn college credit with the University of Connecticut through the Early College Experience program. Expected to meet the demands of a rigorous college-level writing course, students will engage in close reading and discussion of various rhetorical and non-fiction texts as a basis for developing writing skills. The summer assignment serves as an introduction to these analytical skills.

Directions:

- Read each of the articles listed below and respond to the questions indicated. Please note that some questions ask you to synthesize two of the texts, so you might wish to read everything before responding to the questions.

- In addition, compose a 3-4 page essay in response to the following prompt:
How would you define the American Dream? What is the current state of the American Dream, and how does one measure success in our society? Use evidence from at least three of the sources provided to support your ideas.

All work must be typed, double-spaced, and written in 12-point Times New Roman or Arial font. Please follow MLA guidelines for citations and formatting.

Readings:

- Inequality Has Been Going on Forever… but That Doesn’t Mean It’s Inevitable
  Respond to #4
- RIP, the Middle Class
  Respond to #1, 3
- What’s Killing Poor White Women?
  Respond to #1, 3
- America Remains the World’s Beacon of Success
  Respond to #2, 4
- Bring on More Immigrant Entrepreneurs
  Respond to #4

Works Cited

David Leonhardt

but that doesn't mean it's inevitable

Inequality Has Been Gone on Forever

The article first appeared in the New York Times Magazine on

May 4, 2014

(.1973)
many of us less wealthy citizens quickly acquire an empirical
inequality education. When a society becomes more educated,
more policy makers focus on can change the laws of
common education. According to the prominent economist,
our education model is based on a false premise: “You can
innate knowledge into your child, but success is the key
to success.” However, the reality is that our education
system is flawed and must be reformed. It is
necessitated to focus on improving the quality of
education and providing more opportunities for low
income families to succeed. One solution could be
increasing funding for public schools and investing in
technology to make education more accessible.

Policymakers also have a role in solving this problem.
They can pass legislation that provides funding for
improving schools and increasing teacher salaries.

From my perspective, a significant step forward would be
the implementation of Universal Basic Income (UBI),
which would provide a guaranteed income to all citizens
above a certain age. This would allow individuals to
focus on education and self-improvement rather than
worrying about the financial burden of living.

In conclusion, we need a combination of changes to
effectively address the issue of income inequality.

David Ennartifact
Edward McCandless

RIP, The Middle Class: 1946-2013

David Leonhardt
There have been only two classes: aristocracy and pauperism.

The early decades of the 19th century, several factors combined to turn the American middle class into a powerful force in national politics. The Democratic-Republican Party, which had been formed in the early 1790s, became the dominant political force in the United States. It was led by Thomas Jefferson, who served as president from 1801 to 1809. The party's platform was based on the ideas of the American Revolution, which emphasized individual liberty and limited government. The party also supported a strong national government, which it believed was necessary to promote economic growth and protect the country from foreign enemies.

Jefferson's administration was marked by a number of important achievements. He negotiated the Louisiana Purchase, which doubled the size of the United States. He also tried to reduce the national debt, which was a major source of financial hardship for many middle-class families. His efforts were unsuccessful, however, and the national debt continued to grow throughout his presidency.

In the 1820s and 1830s, the Democratic-Republican Party began to fragment. It split into two factions, the nationalist and the anti-nationalist. The nationalist faction, led by Andrew Jackson, was more concerned with national security and economic development. The anti-nationalist faction, led by Martin Van Buren, was more concerned with states' rights and individual liberties. The party split allowed the Whig Party, which was formed in 1834, to gain momentum.

The Whig Party was based on the ideas of the Federalist Party, which had been formed in the late 18th century. The Federalists believed in a strong national government, which they believed was necessary to promote economic growth and protect the country from foreign enemies. The Whigs, like the Federalists, were also concerned with individual liberties and states' rights.

The Whigs were successful in the 1840s and 1850s. They won control of the presidency in 1848, when Zachary Taylor was elected president. Taylor was a Whig who had previously served as the governor of Virginia. He was a strong supporter of states' rights and individual liberties.

In the 1860s, the Whigs began to lose support. They were divided on the issue of slavery, and their inability to find a candidate who could unite the party contributed to their defeat in the 1860 presidential election. The Republican Party, which had been formed in 1854, was able to take advantage of the Whigs' weakened position. The Republican Party was led by Abraham Lincoln, who was elected president in 1860. Lincoln was a strong supporter of the Union and was determined to end the practice of slavery.

Lincoln's presidency was marked by a number of important achievements. He led the Union to victory in the Civil War, which lasted from 1861 to 1865. The war was fought to preserve the Union and to end the practice of slavery. Lincoln's efforts were successful, and the Union was able to defeat the Confederacy, which had been formed in 1861.

After the Civil War, the Republican Party remained in power. It was led by Andrew Johnson, who was elected president in 1865. Johnson was a strong supporter of Reconstruction, which was the effort to build a new America in the wake of the Civil War. The Republican Party supported the Reconstruction effort, and it was able to pass a number of important pieces of legislation, including the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

In the late 1800s, the Republican Party began to lose support. It was divided on the issue of railroads, and its inability to find a candidate who could unite the party contributed to their defeat in the 1896 presidential election. The Democratic Party, which had been formed in 1828, was able to take advantage of the Republican Party's weakened position. The Democratic Party was led by Grover Cleveland, who was elected president in 1888.
The Great Depression

Since 1929, the Great Depression has been a time of economic turmoil and hardship for many Americans. The stock market crash of 1929 and the subsequent collapse of the banking system led to a severe recession. This period of economic downturn was characterized by high unemployment, decreased production, and reduced consumer spending. The impact of the Great Depression was felt globally, with many countries struggling to recover.

The government responded to the crisis with various policies aimed at stimulating the economy. One of the most notable was the New Deal, a series of programs and initiatives introduced by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. These measures included public works projects, unemployment benefits, and financial regulations designed to prevent another depression.

In the wake of the Great Depression, economists and policymakers sought to understand the causes of the economic downturn. Some argued for a more interventionist approach, while others believed in the need for a free market system.

The Great Depression remains a significant event in the history of the United States, serving as a cautionary tale about the dangers of economic instability and the importance of effective government response to economic crises.
worker’s wages fell, and the loss of jobs in industries that had supported union membership made it harder for union members to find new jobs. In the mid-1990s, the United Auto Workers (UAW) came up with a plan to save two-thirds of its members, but the union advocated, among other things, that Ford pay no income tax on the portion of its profits that were paid to its workers. The union also proposed that Ford invest in new plants that would create jobs and be unionized.

In the end, the Ford-MIT collaboration was a success, but it was not without controversy. Many union members were unhappy with the terms of the agreement, and some members were even violent. In 1994, a union member in Michigan was killed by a Ford worker who refused to return to work. The union eventually merged with the United Steelworkers of America, and the Ford-MIT collaboration became a model for labor-management cooperation.

The lesson of the Ford-MIT collaboration is that, with the right approach, it is possible for labor and management to work together to create a better future for all workers. The Ford-MIT collaboration was a success, and it showed that it is possible to find solutions to the problems that face our economy without sacrificing workers’ rights or the profit of companies.
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What's Killing Poor White Women?

What's killing poor white women? That's a tough question, and one that's been debated for years. Some experts believe that poverty, lack of education, and lack of healthcare are the main factors contributing to the high mortality rates among poor white women. Others argue that social and cultural factors, such as poverty and lack of opportunity, are at least as important.

Regardless of the cause, it's clear that poor white women face a unique set of challenges that contribute to their higher mortality rates. But what can be done to address these challenges? Some experts advocate for increased access to healthcare and education, while others argue for more targeted efforts to address the root causes of poverty and inequality.

In the end, the answer to the question of what's killing poor white women will likely depend on a range of complex factors. But one thing is clear: addressing the needs of poor white women requires a comprehensive approach that addresses the many challenges they face.
of America's behind the kitchen door. Cat's paw on the table.

"The cat was watching me in the kitchen."

A black cat sat on the table. It was watching her with a
curious expression. She sat there for a moment, not saying
anything. Then she spoke, "The cat was watching me in the
kitchen."

"The cat was watching me in the kitchen."
Since 1960, the U.S. has emphasized the importance of education, which has led to increased educational opportunities and advancements in technology, leading to a decrease in poverty. However, despite these improvements, there are still many challenges facing education today. Over the years, the U.S. has made significant progress in improving educational opportunities for all students, but there are still disparities in access to quality education based on socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity. These disparities can be reduced through more equitable funding, better teacher training, and increased access to resources. It is crucial that we continue to invest in education and make it a priority to ensure that all students have the opportunity to succeed.

MONICA LOTT
What's Killing Poor White Women?

Her life was mean.

She had never been married. Her only child was a son, born by a common-law marriage.

According to local tradition, the family had a long history of poverty.

They were poor, they were hungry. They had nothing.

In the house, there was constant neglect and abuse.

Her children were neglected and abused. She never gave them anything but the bare necessities.

Then they died. They died young and poor. They died of hunger and disease.

The town was poor. The town was dying.

The town was a place where people lived in poverty and despair.

The town was a place where people were left to fend for themselves.

The town was a place where people were left to die.

The town was a place where people were left to suffer.

The town was a place where people were left to be forgotten.

The town was a place where people were left to die of poverty and despair.
What's Killing Poor White Women?

Women's joblessness had been ever more pronounced over the past few years. The poor white women were more likely to be unemployed than the white women in general. The women who were not employed had a more difficult time finding work. They did not have the same opportunities as the white women. The women who were employed had a more difficult time finding work. They did not have the same opportunities as the white women.

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Cave City.

When Morgan was 12, Crystal worked for a half spell at a 20
Youth Club.

A part-time job. It was a fun but challenging task that added a bit of
challenge to her daily routine. She was always under pressure to
keep the kids in the

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They are more likely to have extensive networks of other women. Study shows that women in these networks might benefit more from the support and encouragement of other women in the community. The role of women in the community can measure something less tangible, it seems, is shaping the lives of women, a phenomenon that is often overlooked in discussions of women's empowerment.

Another marker emerged from the hunger study: black women who have received their education at historically black institutions were particularly vulnerable to the epidemic. This finding highlights the importance of education in shaping the lives of women and underscores the need for continued investment in educational opportunities for all women.

Although the findings are significant, they also raise important questions about the role of gender in shaping women's experiences. As the study continues, it is hoped that these findings will be used to inform policies and practices that promote the well-being of all women.
The next big step, the 1955 model, could hardly be said to represent an improvement. It had several new features, but it was still a refinement of the old design. The最大的改进是增加了电动门窗，但其他部分基本保持不变。
school on May 2 of this year, we moved after days later. With the help of her mother and her grandmother, I think the would have taught the day to form one's mind. We were happy with the help of her mother, and the children began to get ready for school. I was happy to see the children come to school. When they were older, I felt proud of their progress. As they grow older, I can see their love for learning. After they made their way, I was happy.

What's the meaning behind exams? In a way, it helps us understand our strengths and weaknesses. How do you feel about exams?
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work hard to get it. I don't know how you do it, but I know how to get it. You have to work hard to get it. You can't just sit back and wait for it to happen. You have to take action and make things happen. You have to be proactive, not reactive. You have to be willing to put in the effort.

I understand that sometimes it's easier to just sit back and wait, but that's not the way it works. You have to be active, you have to be proactive. You have to be willing to take risks and make mistakes. You have to be willing to work hard and put in the effort.

I'm not saying it's easy, and I'm not saying it's always fun, but it's worth it. You have to work hard to get what you want. You have to be willing to put in the effort. You have to be willing to take risks and make mistakes. You have to be willing to work hard and put in the effort.

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America Remains the World's Beacon of Success

America remains the world's beacon of success, and I want to serve as US ambassador to India in 2012.

Tim Roemer

Beacon of Success
Joining the Conversation

History and more deserve centered on perfect nation.

... and hope—take action to transform problems into solutions.

and federal government, our country—love, fear, fear, power, opportunity to dream. Do your nation to the extent that we have the freedom to protect our freedom.

... are enough to make a country of tomorrow. We should be eager for opportunities to learn. Learning is a key part of the work we do. It is the “engine” of the global economy.

... and as students of the world, we are tasked with understanding the world. We are the future. We are the leaders of tomorrow.

The country today, the future, is a country of dreams.

America remains the world's beacon of success.
In November of 2012, the case was presented in an opinion piece in the Wall Street Journal...

On November 6, 2012, the case was presented in an opinion piece in the Wall Street Journal. This issue has been a point of contention and scrutiny ever since. The case has sparked heated debates and controversy in the media, with many expressing concerns about the fairness of the legal process and the impact of such cases on the economy.

Shavaz Zadeh is the co-founder and CEO of Zoonar, an online platform that provides tools for businesses to connect with customers. He met my friend and my business partner, a former candidate for the U.S. Senate, at a conference in 2009. When he was 17 years old, I moved to Tehran to study computer science at the well-reputed Sharif University of Technology, where I met many of my closest friends.

One day, I was walking in the street when I saw a man with a camera. He asked me if I would like to take a picture. I said yes, and he offered me a free drink. From that day on, my life changed. I started to take pictures and became a professional photographer. I have worked with many famous people, and my work has been featured in national and international publications.

I live in New York now, and I am still a professional photographer. I have visited many countries and have experienced different cultures. I have been to Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East. I have met many interesting people, and I have learned a lot from them.

American citizens have the right to live and work in any country they choose, and they can start their own businesses. This freedom is not only available to American citizens but also to people from other countries who meet the necessary requirements to live and work in the United States.

I am writing this letter to express my gratitude for the opportunity to live and work in a country where freedom and opportunity are valued. I believe that everyone should have the chance to pursue their dreams and make a difference in the world. This is why I am writing this letter to you, to express my appreciation for the opportunity to live and work in a country where freedom and opportunity are valued.
From the perspective of the U.S., economic and financial trends are crucial to consider. The U.S. economy is closely tied to global economic developments, and any downturn in the global economy can have a significant impact on the U.S. economy. Therefore, it is important for U.S. companies to be aware of economic forecasts and trends from around the world. As a result, companies may need to adjust their strategies and operations to remain competitive in the global market.

The U.S. economy is also affected by political developments. For example, changes in government regulations or policies can impact the economy in various ways. Companies need to stay informed about political developments and be prepared to adjust their operations accordingly.

In addition, international trade agreements and negotiations can have a significant impact on the U.S. economy. Companies need to be aware of these agreements and be prepared to adapt their operations to changes in trade policies.

Overall, the U.S. economy is closely tied to global economic trends and political developments. Companies need to be aware of these factors and be prepared to adapt their strategies and operations to remain competitive in the global market.

—ohan Ayan Zadeh
Many Americans See Racial Disparities in King’s Dream Remains an Elusive Goal

Pew Research Team

Shayan Zareian