Great Gatsby Unit Plans

Possible standards met:

11.3.2 Analyze the way in which the theme or meaning of a selection represents a view or comment on life, using textual evidence to support the claim.
Example: Analyze the development of the theme of self-reliance in *Master and Commander* by Patrick O’Brien.

11.3.3 Analyze the ways in which irony, tone, mood, the author’s style, and the “sound” of language achieve specific rhetorical (persuasive) or aesthetic (artistic) purposes or both.
Example: Analyze or evaluate the impact of style in the poems of Carl Sandburg or James Whitcomb Riley.

11.3.5 Analyze or evaluate works of literary or cultural significance in history (American, English, or world) that:
- reflect a variety of genres in each of the respective historical periods.
- were written by important authors in the respective major historical periods.
- reveal contrasts in major themes, styles, and trends.
- reflect or shed light on the seminal philosophical, religious, social, political, or ethical ideas of their time.
Example: Evaluate different works of American fiction as representations of a certain period in American history, including works such as *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Red Badge of Courage* by Stephen Crane, *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald, and *The Joy Luck Club* by Amy Tan.

11.5.2 Write responses to literature that:
- demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the significant ideas in works or passages.
- analyze the use of imagery, language, universal themes, and unique aspects of the text.
- support statements with evidence from the text.
- demonstrate an understanding of the author’s style and an appreciation of the effects created.
- identify and assess the impact of perceived ambiguities, nuances, and complexities within the text.
Example: After reading “The Fall of the House of Usher” by Edgar Allan Poe (an example of observer narration), “The Prison” by Bernard Malamud (an example of single character point of view), and “The Boarding House” by James Joyce (an example of the multiple character point of view), analyze in an essay how the authors’ choices of literary narrator made a difference in the response of the reader. Reference examples from throughout the works in support of a position.
11.6.1 Demonstrate control of grammar, diction, paragraph and sentence structure, and an understanding of English usage.

11.6.2 Produce writing that shows accurate spelling and correct punctuation and capitalization.

**Day by Day Plans:**

Day 1:
- Read information on F. Scott Fitzgerald’s life.
- Watch Video on his life, “The Last of the Belles”

Day 2:
- Finish video on his life.
- Pass out novels.
- Read biography in back of novel.
- Give the students a few glimpses of things to come in the novel:
  - Hitting women
  - Death
  - Drinking/parties
  - Intertwined love triangles

Day 3:
- Pass out vocabulary words for the novel.
  - Go over chapter 1 words together.
- Get students thoughts on what they know of the 1920’s.
  - Supplement information if needed:
    - Prohibition
    - End WW1
    - Flappers
    - Dancing
    - Fashion changes (Skirts shorter)
    - Girls wilder, wishing to look like boys
- Begin the novel together in class
- Homework: Chapter 1

Day 4:
- Outline and discuss Chapter 1
- Begin a character list:
  - With descriptions of each character
- Go over vocabulary for Chapter 2
- Homework: Chapter 2

Day 5:
- Outline and discuss Chapter 2:
  - Puppy
  - Broken nose
  - Lies and betrayal
  - Catherine’s information
- Add to character list
- Go over vocabulary for Chapter 3
• Homework: Chapter 3

Day 6 & 7:
• Outline and discuss Chapter 3:
  o Dishonesty
  o Women
• Study time period a bit more:
  o Video clips
  o Website: www.1920-30.com
• Apply time period to book. How does it affect the characters lives and personalities?

Day 8:
• Discuss what each character looks like, using both the book and imaginations.
• Create a setting map using the information the book gives you.
• Go over vocabulary for Ch. 4
• Homework: Chapter 4

Day 9:
• Finish Setting Map
• Outline and discuss Chapter 4
  o American Dream
• Homework: Chapter 5

Day 10:
• Outline and discuss Chapter 5
• Give writing prompt:
  o “Write about the American Dream. What is it and what does it mean to you? What are your dreams for the future?” Later ask, “If money was not an issue...What effect would wealth have upon the dreams that you wrote about earlier?”
• Homework: Ch. 6

Day 11:
• Outline and discuss Chapter 6
• Writing prompt:
  o “How do you feel about the characters that you have met in the Great Gatsby so far? Do any of the characters remind you of anybody that you know? How have the female characters been portrayed so far?”
• Color Analysis:
  o In groups discuss and write down the connotation of different colors they are given on paint swatches. Apply this to real life examples.

Day 12:
• Using Color Analysis from yesterday:
  o Fill out a chart applying their knowledge from yesterday to the novel.
• Create discussion questions they wish to talk about and ideas they wish to share with the class.
• Homework: Chapter 7

Day 13:
- Outline and discuss Chapter 7
- Writing prompt:
  - “What are your impressions of Gatsby? Do you believe the account of his past? Why/Why not? Given Daisy's story, what do you think will happen next in the novel?”
- Go over vocabulary from Chapter 7 and 8.
- Homework: Chapter 8

Day 14:
- Outline and discuss Chapter 8
- Writing prompt:
  - “Write about your school mascot. Why is your mascot a good symbol for the school? What are some other symbols of schools or businesses that you can think of? How do these work? If you had to choose an individual symbol for each character - Daisy, Nick, Gatsby, and Tom - who would have what symbol and why?”
- Go over vocabulary for Ch. 9.
- Possibly discuss the prompt.

Day 15:
- Outline and discuss Chapter 9
- Writing prompt:
  - “What is great about the Great Gatsby? What are your opinions of Gatsby now that you have finished the novel? How great was he and why?”
- Discuss writing prompt and answers
- Give study guide

Day 16:
- Review novel and information learned during the unit.
  - Jeopardy or who wants to be a Millionaire.

Day 17:
- Test

Handout 1: Notes and Outlines of Chapters
Handout 2: Setting Map lesson
Handout 3: Writing prompts
Handout 4: Color chart
Handout 5: Vocabulary
Great Gatsby Notes

Characters:
Nick Carraway: narrator;
Daisy Buchanan: wealthy; married to Tom;
Tom Buchanan: family wealth; married to Daisy;
Jordan Baker: friend of Daisy; golf player;

Outline Ch. 1:
- Begin with Nick telling us about his ideas on life after the events of the book have happened.
- Flashback to Nick returning from WW1 and family history.
  - Family owns and runs what?
  - Middle-west is ________ after his adventures in the Great War.
- Decides he wishes to be a bonds man.
- Moves to ______ ________.
  - Nick’s island is the less wealthy of the two islands.
  - Sister island to ______ ________.
- Daisy and Tom Buchanan live on East Egg.
- Nick goes to dinner at Daisy and Tom’s.
  - Meets Jordan Baker here.
- Jordan mentions Gatsby, Nick’s neighbor.
  - How does Daisy react to this name?
- Tom takes a call in the house while the others are on the porch eating.
  - Who does Jordan claim it is?
- After dinner and socializing, Nick returns home and sees what?

Characters:
Myrtle Wilson: Tom’s paramour (other woman); married to George; poor; large, yet beautiful; vital
George Wilson: married to Myrtle; blonde and fading; poor
Catherine: slender; worldly; 30;
Mr. and Mrs. McKee: pale feminine man; photographer; neighbors of Tom and Myrtle’s flat; (wife) shrill; languid; handsome; horrible

Outline Ch. 2:
- Description of area that Myrtle Wilson lives in. (ashy and dead looked over by Dr. T. J. Eckleburg)
- Nick is forced into going to meet Tom’s mistress, but before meeting Myrtle who do they talk to?
  - George, Myrtle’s husband
  - Does George know about the affair? What does he think then?
- Myrtle meets them in New York and has Tom buy her what?
- Nick is prodded into accompanying them to their apartment.
- This is the first time we see everyone drunk. At the apartment we meet:
Catherine
Mr. and Mrs. McKee

Crazy conversations ensue and then we have Gatsby mentioned again by?

Catherine

Some of the conversation topics?

Gatsby
Picture taking in long island
Dislike of spouses
Divorce and moving on with other people
Marriage to the wrong man (Myrtle saying she believed George was a gentleman when she married him)
Story of meeting Tom pg 40

Myrtle and Tom argue: What do they argue over? How does it end?

Ch. 3

Gatsby: war vet, speech is elaborate and formal, doesn’t drink

Describes the party preparations for every party Gatsby holds.

People are not invited to the parties, they just show up.

Nick was invited by one of Gatsby’s chauffeurs delivering a formal invitation from Gatsby himself.

He is very ill at ease at first and is well on his way to being drunk when he runs into Jordan Baker.

Nick meets many random characters during this party and hears more stories about Gatsby:

A girl tore her dress at a party and Gatsby sent her a replacement dress worth $265.

Rumors he killed a man.

He was a spy in the German army.

He attended Oxford.

Nick and Jordan run into a thoroughly drunk man in the library.

Nick is drunk and meets Gatsby by sitting at a table with him, Jordan, and some other girl.

Gatsby knows Nick, but Nick does not know Gatsby until he says, “this man Gatsby sent over his chauffeur with an invitation” at which point Gatsby identifies himself.

Gatsby’s butler informs Jordan that Gatsby wishes to talk to her in the office.

While waiting for Jordan and Gatsby, Nick watches the spectacle of drunken men and women (usually spouses) attempting to leave and go home.

Jordan returns after an hour and is quite excited about what Gatsby has told her. But he has also sworn her to secrecy.

Car-accident page 58-60

Nick moves on to his personal life.

Chapter 4:

Mr. Wolfshiem: small flat-nosed Jew, a gambler, fixed the World Series
• Begins with Nick attempting to name everyone who came to Gatsby’s house for the parties that summer.
• Then moves on to the day that Gatsby and he went for a drive in Gatsby’s car.
• Nick had started to become disillusioned to Gatsby because he (Gatsby) never really spoke or had much to say.
• During the drive Gatsby bursts out asking what Nick truly thinks of him and then interrupts him by saying that he is going to tell Nick his whole history:
  o Son of wealthy people in the mid-west – all dead now.
  o Grew up in America, educated at Oxford.
  o When asked what part of the Middle West he responds with San Francisco.
  o He lived on the top of the world after he inherited – trying to forget something very sad that happened to him - until the war came.
  o He becomes a war hero and pulls out a medal he received from Montenegro as well as a photo from his Oxford days.
• Does Nick believe the story? No, where is the first doubt apparent? Oxford. When does he begin believing that it might be true? The photo and medal.
• Fitzgerald gives us another view of the weight Gatsby holds in his position: policemen do not pull him over or bother him in anyway due to a favor he did for the police commissioner.
• Nick eats with Mr. Wolfshiem who seems to know quite a bit about Gatsby.
• What does it say about Gatsby that he is in business with Mr. Wolfshiem?
• Mr. W leaves and Tom shows up at the restaurant.
• Nick introduces Gatsby and when he turns back around from talking to Tom, Gatsby is gone.
• Jordan tells the story of Gatsby and Daisy.
• Gatsby and Daisy in love but when Gatsby moves on to the war Daisy moves on to Tom. She has her doubts but manages to get past them. By the time her honeymoon is over she seems to be in love with Tom. There were affairs on Tom’s part early on in the marriage.
• Jordan had just now connected the Gatsby from Daisy’s past to the Gatsby who she knows now. She also informs Nick that it is no coincidence that Gatsby moved across the bay from Daisy. He wants Nick to invite both Gatsby and Daisy over to Nick’s house for tea. And the final request is that Daisy is not to know about Gatsby until after she has seen him.

Chapter 5:
• Discusses with Gatsby when the best time is to ask Daisy to come over.
• Gatsby seems oddly reluctant to have her come over. He is very nervous to see her again after five years of silence. He doesn’t know if she will still be the amazing and irresistible Daisy he remembers.
• Gatsby attempts to hire Nick to work for him and make some money on the side.
• Nick refuses believing that the offer is made out of pity for his station in life.
• When Nick calls Daisy, he is very careful to tell Daisy not to bring Tom with her.
• Gatsby on the day that Daisy is to come over is distracted, nervous, and completely out of his mind with embarrassment. He even attempts to go home at one point.

• Daisy soon arrives and as Nick goes out to greet her, Gatsby disappears from the room. He reappears at the door as though he had just arrived and enters the room with Daisy.

• Complete awkwardness ensues. Not until Nick leaves for a good amount of time does the awkwardness and embarrassment diminish.

• Nick returns to the living room and Daisy and Gatsby have thoroughly cleared the air. Their issues have been resolved and they have both “found” each other again. Daisy has tears both of joy and regret and Gatsby simply has pure joy at having Daisy in his life once again.

• They go to Gatsby house and explore. Gatsby’s estimation of all of his possessions completely relies on Daisy’s estimation and reaction to them.

• Note: Picture of Dan Cody

• As Nick leaves, he describes how Gatsby looks and how the two love birds barely notice as he exits the building and returns home.

Chapter 6:

• Story of Gatsby:
  o Real name: James Gatz
  o Born in North Dakota
  o Parents are unsuccessful farm people
  o Gatz wandered around taking odd jobs and looking for his chance to be rich and famous. Because he knows that is his future.
  o He has a vivid imagination and lives on his dreams of his destined greatness.
  o He attempted to attend college but was put off by the idea that they were all indifferent to his destiny.
  o While doing odd jobs for food and bed he was lounging by Lake Superior when Dan Cody’s yacht appeared.
    ▪ Cody was a multi-millionaire who, while still in his physical prime, was beginning to go soft in the head.
    ▪ Because of this softness he was preyed upon by gold diggers and ruthless women; one woman in particular, Ella Kaye, succeeded and sent him off around the world.
  o When meeting Cody, Gatz changes his name to Jay Gatsby and the new man in born.
  o He became a sort of personal assistant of Cody’s and this is when he learned to not drink.
  o Gatsby stayed with Cody for three years when Ella Kaye showed up and Dan Cody mysteriously died.
  o Gatsby was supposed to have inherited 25,000 dollars from Cody, but Ella Kaye kept him from it with some legal device.
• The story of Gatsby’s life ends there and Nick returns to present day. He discusses the idea that while Gatsby told him the true story, he did it at a time in which Nick believed “everything and nothing” about Gatsby.
• So Nick took a break from Gatsby, for several weeks he did not speak to him, did not see him and spent most of his time in New York with Jordan and pursuing her.
• The first day Nick returned to Gatsby’s house to visit him three visitors stopped by. This group included Tom Buchanan.
• A discussion ensues. Gatsby and Nick are invited to a small party the woman is giving. Nick refuses because he reads the nonverbal language of the group while Gatsby accepts. Why is this ironic? (Gatsby, while being an adult with exceptional wealth, lives in such a fantasy world with so little human contact that he is like a child when it comes to human interaction).
• Gatsby invites Daisy and Tom to one of his parties and they come.
• Tom does not enjoy himself at first but by the end he was fascinated/horrified by all the drunken people acting like idiots.
• Daisy is excited at first because she is spending time with Gatsby at his house and watching all these fascinating creatures. But towards the end it all becomes repetitive and boring and the only thing she truly enjoyed was watching the movie star because she was so beautiful.
• Nick and Daisy spent time at a particularly drunk table and had another random drunken conversation that makes no sense.
• When Daisy and Tom are leaving, Tom asks when Gatsby does and assumes that he is a bootlegger. How could Tom know this already? What is his attitude toward the newly rich people? (Tom as an inherited rich man is able to make quick judgments about others and is typically correct. He has an innate aversion to the newly rich because they are not as “classy” as the family rich.)
• Gatsby knows that Daisy did not truly enjoy herself and is saddened by this. Nick tells him, you can’t repeat the past and Gatsby disagrees.

Chapter 7:
• The parties at Gatsby’s have stopped. The servants have changed.
• Gatsby phones Nick and during the course of their conversation tells him that Daisy comes over often during the afternoons.
• Gatsby finally gets around to the reason for the phone call which is: Daisy wanted Nick to come to lunch at her house tomorrow.
• The group at the Buchanan’s is Tom, Daisy, Gatsby, Jordan, and Nick.
• When Gatsby and Nick arrive, Tom is on the phone with Wilson talking about the sale of his vehicle.
• Tom comes in the room and greets the visitors and Daisy sends him for a drink. While he is gone she gets up and kisses Gatsby on the mouth.
• Nick and Gatsby meet the daughter of Tom and Daisy.
• Tom comes back as the daughter is leaving and serves drinks then invites Gatsby outside to have a look at the place.
• Daisy votes to go to town. And the others reluctantly get ready to go.
• Daisy is reluctant to go although she is the one who proposed the idea.
• The organize the cars, Tom, Nick, and Jordan go in Gatsby’s car while Gatsby drives Tom’s car and Daisy rides with him.
• Tom knows there is something going on between Daisy and Gatsby and it infuriates him. They stop at Wilson’s garage and fill up on gas.
• Wilson looks sick and tells them that he needs money because he is moving out west whether his wife wants to or not. Wilson realizes that his wife is having an affair but he doesn’t know who with yet.
• Nick realizes that both Tom and Wilson had made parallel discoveries and were reacting to it differently. Why?
• Myrtle makes a mistaken assumption that Jordan is Tom’s wife.
• Tom is having a slight panic attack as he realizes that both his wife and his mistress are slipping away from his control.
• There is a slight disagreement on where to go and tempers are running high due to the heat and the tension in the air.
• The group ends up in a suite in the Plaza Hotel and began to drink.
• The conversation swings to Tom and Daisy’s wedding and some of the odd people who attended the affair.
• Tom begins an attack on Gatsby trying to discredit him in front of the others. Daisy interrupts.
• But before Daisy can change the topic Tom throws the affair out in the open by asking Gatsby what kind of a row he is trying to cause in Tom’s house.
• “Self control!” repeated Tom incredulously. “I suppose the latest thing is to sit back and let Mr. Nobody from Nowhere make love to your wife. Well, if that’s the idea you can count me out…Nowadays people begin by sneering at family life and family institutions and next they’ll throw everything overboard and have intermarriage between black and white.” (137) Why is this passage so ironic??
• Gatsby finally attempts to talk and Daisy interrupts. Tom and Gatsby ignore her and continue their argument on who Daisy truly loves.
• Daisy at first agrees with Gatsby. Telling Tom that she never loved him and she had always loved Gatsby.
• Then she breaks down and admits to loving them both. And Gatsby tells Tom that it’s no matter, Daisy is leaving him.
• Tom confronts Gatsby about his bootlegging and Gatsby defends himself in front of Daisy. But it has gone too far, Daisy is beyond courage and unable to consider leaving Tom.
• Gatsby and Daisy left in Gatsby’s car and Nick, Jordan, and Tom left a little later in Tom’s car.
• On the way home they are stopped at Wilson’s garage because Myrtle had been hit by a car and killed.
• The driver of the other car had stopped and told the police officer what color the car was, yellow.
George started up when he heard the color, he knew and recognized that car. Tom quickly grabs George and tells him that the car he was in that afternoon was not his. It was a borrowed car.

Tom, Nick, and Jordan leave. On the way back to the house Tom begins crying. Why is this surprising?

They reach home and Nick leaves the group to return home. He runs into Gatsby in the bushes watching the house on request from Daisy.

Nick asks what happens and as soon as Gatsby attempts to tell him Nick realizes the truth. Gatsby hadn’t been driving the car, but he will lie and say that he had been to protect Daisy.

Nick goes up to the house to see how Tom and Daisy are doing. They seem to be making up and while neither is happy, they seem to be staying together. He returns to Gatsby and tells him that things are all clear up at the house, yet Gatsby decides to stay and keep an eye out.

Nick returns home.

Chapter 8:

Begins from Nick’s point of view.

Nick is unable to sleep due to the events of the day before and around dawn he runs over to Gatsby’s house after hearing a taxi bring him home.

Nick informs us that this is the night that Gatsby tells him his whole true story about his previous name and Dan Cody all of the information from Ch. 6.

Gatsby was described as an open book this night but all he wished to talk about was Daisy.

- She was the first nice girl he had known.
- He met her when a few of the officers from his camp went to her home.
- He knew that at any point his charade as a rich young officer would fall apart and so he took what he could while he could.
- One of the things he took was Daisy. He had intended to love her and leave her but afterwards he couldn’t seem to stay away. She became an addiction for him; it was as though she had become his wife.
- Daisy promised the wait for him while he was away at war, but then gets impatient when Gatsby is detained and marries Tom.
- Gatsby returns to Louisville on the last of his pay and wanders around the city reliving his courtship of Daisy. (She is on her honeymoon at this point.)
- As he leaves he feels bereft of all the beauty and joy Daisy had brought into the world.

They are interrupted by the gardener who wishes to drain the pool. Gatsby asks him not to do it just yet as he wants to use it at least once before it is drained.

Nick leaves to go to work and turns and tells Gatsby that he is better than all their friends and the Buchanans.

Nick has trouble working and can’t seem to focus on anything and yet he turns down a date with Jordan.

The book switches to a narration of what happened at the Wilson’s garage after the group had left.
George is distraught and his friend Michaelis is trying to help him make plans and calm down.

George points out a dog leash that he had taken from Myrtle and it was this leash that had given her away.

Wilson informs Michaelis that her lover is the one who ran over her.

George begins talking about the confrontation between him and Myrtle and how he told her that God sees everything. As he is saying this he is staring at the eyes of Doctor T. J. Eckleburg.

Michaelis left and George disappeared while he was gone. From reports of people on the street, he had gone looking for the man who drove the yellow car. What might have been his way of “finding out”?

- Around the time that George was finding out who owned the yellow car, Gatsby was heading out to the pool to relax and float around.
- The butler was informed to wait up for a phone call from whom?
- The chauffeur heard the shots and later said that he hadn’t thought anything of them.
- Nick arrived to the house and along with the chauffeur, butler, and gardener; he rushed down to the pool.
- Gatsby was shot dead on the mattress and Wilson was a little way away, also dead.

Chapter 9:

- The chapter begins with describing everyone’s reaction to the crime scene.
  - Police officers are everywhere.
  - Reporters swarm around for a juicy story.
  - Catherine is questioned due to her late brother-in-law murder/suicide.
  - Little boys attempt to sneak on to the property to see the bodies and other fascinating aspects to little boys.
- Nick takes up the responsibility of taking care of Gatsby’s body and takes up the responsibility of answering inquiries.
- He attempts to get in touch with Daisy and Tom, Meyer Wolfshiem and anyone else that Gatsby was close to.
- Daisy and Tom picked up and left and did not tell anyone where they were going.
- Meyer Wolfshiem doesn’t answer his phone but does respond to a letter Nick sends him through the butler.
- The response tells Nick that Wolfshiem is completely upset and to let him know if there is anything he can do a little later.
- Nick takes a business call of Gatsby’s and this call reveals more of the shady business that Gatsby might have been into.
- Gatsby’s father hears of his son’s death through the Chicago newspapers and comes down to see to the funeral himself.
- His father seems very proud of him and is constantly talking about how brilliant and talented his son had been.
- Nick begins calling “friends” of Gatsby’s who had constantly been at the parties. Klipspringer, the man who lived at Gatsby’s house for a long time, is one of the
people Nick calls. Klipspringer finagles (wiggles) his way out of attending the funeral as do all of Gatsby’s other acquaintances.

- Nick goes to visit Meyer Wolfshiem and once he finally gets in Wolfshiem informs him that although he was close to Gatsby and truly cared for him, once a man dies he stays out of it. He refuses to get involved after their deaths. Wolfshiem also informs Nick that he MADE Gatsby who he was.
- Nick returns to Gatsby’s place and Mr. Gatz spends more time talking to Nick about Gatsby as a young man. Gatsby was very organized and strict with improving himself and moving beyond his station in life.
- No one shows up at the funeral besides the minister, Mr. Gatz, Nick, the few servants left, and at the graveside Owl Eyes from the library.
- The narration of the book changes a bit. Nick begins to compare the East and West and how different the two are from each other. He believes that maybe because Tom, Daisy, Jordan, Gatsby, and he are all westerners they don’t belong in the East and can’t fit in.
- He tells us that after Gatsby’s death the East is haunted for him and he can’t see past the corruption and carelessness of the people in the East, so he decides to return home.
- The one thing that Nick decides he must do before leaving is talk to Jordan. He describes to her what all happened and why he no longer wants her and she informs him that she is engaged to another man (which Nick doubts).
- The narration leaps ahead a few months in the narration and Nick is still in New York. He happens to run into Tom.
- Nick confronts Tom about what had happened with George and how he had known that it was Gatsby’s car. Tom offers up excuses and Nick has an insight on Tom and Daisy:
  - He sees that they are careless people. They don’t care about what mess they cause; they simply disappear into their wealth and power and leave others to clean up their disasters.
- Nick reflects on the changes in his world and how dreams are such a major part of change.
  - The explorers of the new world brought civilization to America.
  - Settlers changed the physical aspect of the land.
  - Gatsby built up a legacy of parties and unrequited love on West Egg.
  - People will forever be chasing dreams and no matter how anyone else’s dreams result, people refuse to give theirs up.
Note Taking

Chapter 7:

- The parties at ____________ have stopped. The servants have changed.
- Gatsby phones _________ and during the course of their conversation tells him that _________ comes over often during the afternoons.
- Gatsby finally gets around to the reason for the phone call which is: Daisy wants Nick to come to lunch at her house tomorrow.
- The group at the Buchanan’s is ________, ________, ________, ____________ and ____________.
- When Gatsby and Nick arrive, Tom is on the phone with _____________ talking about the sale of his vehicle.
- Tom comes in the room and greets the visitors and Daisy sends him for a drink. While he is gone she gets up and _____________ Gatsby.
- Nick and Gatsby meet the daughter of Tom and Daisy.
- Tom comes back as the daughter is leaving and serves drinks then invites Gatsby outside to have a look at the place.
- _____________ votes to go to town. And the others reluctantly get ready to go.
- Although she is the one who proposed the idea, Daisy appears reluctant to go.
- They organize the cars, ____________, ____________, and _________ go in Gatsby’s car while ____________ drives Tom’s car and _________ rides with him.
- Tom knows there is something going on between Daisy and Gatsby and it infuriates him. They stop at ____________ _____________ and fill up on gas.
- Wilson looks sick and tells them that he needs money because he is moving out west whether his wife wants to or not. Wilson realizes that his wife is having an _________ but he doesn’t know who with yet.
- Nick realizes that both Tom and Wilson had made parallel discoveries and were reacting to it differently. Why?

- Myrtle, watching from an upper window, makes a mistaken assumption that ____________ is Tom’s wife.
- Tom is having a slight panic attack as he realizes that both his _________ and his _________ are slipping away from his control.
- There is a slight disagreement on where to go and tempers are running high due to the heat and the tension in the air.
The group ends up in a suite in the _________ _________ and began to drink.
The conversation swings to Tom and Daisy’s wedding and some of the odd people who attended the affair.
Tom begins an attack on ___________ trying to discredit him in front of the others. Daisy interrupts.
But before Daisy can change the topic Tom throws the affair out in the open by asking Gatsby what kind of a row he is trying to cause in Tom’s house.
“Self control!” repeated Tom incredulously. “I suppose the latest thing is to sit back and let Mr. Nobody from Nowhere make love to your wife. Well, if that’s the idea you can count me out…Nowadays people begin by sneering at family life and family institutions and next they’ll throw everything overboard and have intermarriage between black and white.” (137) Why is this passage so ironic??

Gatsby finally attempts to talk and Daisy interrupts. Tom and Gatsby ignore her and continue their argument on who Daisy truly _________.
Daisy at first agrees with ___________. Telling ___________ that she never loved him and she had always loved ____________.
Then she breaks down and admits to loving them both. And Gatsby tells Tom that it’s no matter, Daisy is leaving _________.
Tom confronts Gatsby about his bootlegging and Gatsby defends himself in front of Daisy. But it has gone too far, Daisy is beyond courage and unable to consider leaving Tom.
Gatsby and Daisy leave in ____________ car and Nick, Jordan, and Tom leave a little later in ____________ car.
On the way home they are stopped at Wilson’s garage because ___________ had been hit by a car coming from _______ _________ and killed.
The driver of the car that had been headed to _______ _________ had stopped and told the police officer what color the car was: _________.
__________ started up when he heard the color, he knew and recognized that car. Tom quickly grabs _________ and tells him that the car he was in that afternoon was not his. It was a borrowed car.
Tom, Nick, and Jordan leave. On the way back to the house Tom begins crying. Why is this surprising?

They reach home and Nick leaves the group to return home. He runs into Gatsby in the bushes watching the house on request from Daisy.
Nick, very disgusted and disappointed in Gatsby, asks what happens and as soon as Gatsby attempts to tell him Nick realizes the truth. ___________ hadn’t been driving the car, but he will lie and say that he had been to protect ____________.
Nick goes up to the house to see how Tom and Daisy are doing. They seem to be making up and while neither is _________, they seem to be staying together. He
returns to Gatsby and tells him that things are all clear up at the house, yet Gatsby decides to stay and keep an eye out.

- Nick returns home.

**Chapter 8:**

- Begins from _______ point of view.
- ______ is unable to sleep due to the events of the day before and around dawn he runs over to __________ house after hearing a taxi bring him home.
- Nick informs us that this is the night that __________ tells him his whole true story about his previous name and _______ all of the information from Ch. 6.
- Gatsby was described as an _______ _______ this night but all he wished to talk about was _______
  - She was the first ______ girl he had known.
  - He met her when a few of the officers from his camp went to her home.
  - He knew that at any point his charade as a rich young officer would fall apart and so he took what he could while he could.
  - One of the things he took was _______. He had intended to love her and leave her but afterwards he couldn’t seem to stay away. She became an ___________ for him; it was as though she had become his _______.
  - Daisy promised the wait for him while he was away at war, but then gets impatient when Gatsby is detained and marries Tom.
  - Gatsby returns to _______________ on the last of his pay and wanders around the city reliving his courtship of Daisy. (She is on her _______ at this point.)
  - As he leaves he feels bereft of all the beauty and joy Daisy had brought into the world.
- They are interrupted by the gardener who wishes to drain the pool. Gatsby asks him not to do it just yet as he wants to use it at least once before it is drained.
- ________ leaves to go to work and turns and tells ___________ that he is better than all their friends and the Buchanans.
- Nick has trouble working and can’t seem to focus on anything and yet he turns down a date with ______________.
- The book switches to a narration of what happened at the ____________ __________ after the group had left.
  - ________ is distraught and his friend Michaelis is trying to help him make plans and calm down.
  - George points out a _______ _______ that he had taken from _______ and it was this _______ that had given her away.
  - Wilson informs Michaelis that her lover is the one who ran over her.
  - George begins talking about the confrontation between him and Myrtle and how he told her that God sees everything. As he is saying this he is staring at the eyes of _________________ .
  - Michaelis left and George disappeared while he was gone. From reports of people on the street, he had gone looking for the man who drove the yellow car. What might have been his way of “finding out”?
• Around the time that George was finding out who owned the yellow car, ______ was heading out to the ______ to relax and float around.
• The ______ was informed to wait up for a phone call from whom?

• The chauffeur heard the shots and later said that he hadn’t thought anything of them.
• Nick arrived to the house and along with the ______, ______, and ____________; he rushed down to the pool.
• Gatsby was shot dead on the mattress and Wilson was a little way away, also dead. So what happened?

Chapter 9:
• The chapter begins with describing everyone’s reaction to the ______ ______ ______.
  o Police officers are everywhere.
  o ______ swarm around for a juicy story.
  o ______ is questioned due to her late brother-in-law murder/suicide.
  o Little boys attempt to sneak on to the property to see the bodies and other fascinating aspects to little boys.
• ______ takes up the responsibility of taking care of ______ body and takes up the responsibility of answering inquiries.
• He attempts to get in touch with ______ and ______, ______ ______ ______ and anyone else that ______ was close to.
• Daisy and Tom picked up and left and did not tell anyone where they were going.
• ______ doesn’t answer his phone but does respond to a letter Nick sends him through the ______.
• The response tells ______ that Wolfshiem is completely upset and to let him know if there is anything he can do a little later.
• Nick takes a business call of Gatsby’s and this call reveals more of the shady business that Gatsby might have been into.
• Gatsby’s father hears of his son’s death through the Chicago newspapers and comes down to see to the funeral himself.
• His ______ seems very proud of him and is constantly talking about how brilliant and talented his son had been.
• Nick begins calling “________” of Gatsby’s who had constantly been at the parties. Klipspringer, the man who lived at Gatsby’s house for a long time, is one of the people Nick calls. Klipspringer finagles (wiggles) his way out of attending the funeral as do all of Gatsby’s other acquaintances.
• Nick goes to visit ____________ and once he finally gets in Wolfshiem informs him that although he was close to ______ and truly cared for him, once a man dies he stays out of it. He refuses to get involved after their deaths. Wolfshiem also informs Nick that he MADE Gatsby who he was.
• Nick returns to Gatsby’s place and Mr. _________ spends more time talking to Nick about Gatsby as a young man. Gatsby was very organized and strict with _______________ himself and moving beyond his station in life.
• No one shows up at the funeral besides the minister, Mr. Gatz, Nick, the few servants left, and at the graveside __________ from the library.
• The narration of the book changes a bit. Nick begins to compare the East and West and how different the two are from each other. He believes that maybe because ______, __________, __________, ____________, and he are all westerners they don’t belong in the East and can’t fit in.
• He tells us that after Gatsby’s death the _________ is haunted for him and he can’t see past the corruption and carelessness of the people in the _________, so he decides to return home.
• The one thing that Nick decides he must do before leaving is talk to ___________. He describes to her what all happened and why he no longer wants her and she informs him that she is engaged to another man (which Nick doubts).
• The narration leaps ahead a few months in the narration and Nick is still in New York. He happens to run into ________.
• Nick confronts ________ about what had happened with Wilson and how he had known that it was Gatsby’s car. Tom offers up excuses and Nick has an insight on _______ and ____________:
  o He sees that they are careless people. They don’t care about what mess they cause; they simply disappear into their wealth and power and leave others to clean up their disasters.
• __________ reflects on the changes in his world and how ____________ are such a major part of change.
  o The explorers of the new world brought civilization to America.
  o Settlers changed the physical aspect of the land.
  o Gatsby built up a legacy of parties and unrequited love on West Egg.
  o People will forever be chasing dreams and no matter how anyone else’s dreams result, people refuse to give theirs up.
The Great Gatsby Setting Map

Objective:
To create a map of the setting used in Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby based on the descriptions given in the novel. (Use the descriptions but remember that this is YOUR interpretation.)

Areas Required on Map:
a. East Egg (pgs. 9)
b. Buchanan's house (pgs. 11)
c. West Egg (pgs. 9)
d. Gatsby's house (pg. 9)
e. Nick's house (pg. 9)
f. Long Island Sound (pg. 9)
g. Valley of Ashes (pg. 27)
h. T.J. Eckleberg billboard (pg. 27)
i. Railroad tracks and motor road (pg. 27-28)
j. Wilson's garage/house (pgs. 28-29)
k. New York (pg. 9, 27)
l. Tom and Myrtle's apartment (pgs. 32-33)

Process:
1. Choose a group of 2 or 3 peers to work with. Make sure they are people you can get along with!
2. Sketch out a rough draft of map on notebook paper. Remember your map must be based upon descriptions from novel.
3. Get rough draft approved and obtain permission to get a sheet of colored paper.
4. Using various art supplies available in the room, draw your map on the colored paper.
5. All areas must be clearly labeled. You may choose to use a legend for identification of smaller locations.
6. All members of the group must sign their name in one corner on the front of the map using black marker.
Assessment:
This map is worth a total of 72 points. All group members must contribute to earn the same points. If there are students that choose to let their peers due most of the work, they should expect to earn few points. The instructor will be documenting your work habits. Please look over the attached rubric after getting in your groups. Be aware of how you will be assessed before you start the assignment. Fill out top of rubric and turn it in with the final draft of your poster.

Gatsby Map Evaluation

Group Members: ____________________________________________________________

Areas Required -- 3 points each:

___ East Egg
___ Buchanan's House
___ West Egg
___ Gatsby's House
___ Nick's House
___ Long Island Sound
___ Valley of Ashes
___ T.J. Eckleberg Billboard
___ Railroad tracks and motor road
___ Wilson's Garage/House
___ New York
___ Tom and Myrtle's love nest

TOTAL -- _____/36

____/16 Logical interpretation based on novel

____/5 Easy to read--labeled clearly
- Colorful and pleasing to the eye: ____/5 
- Teamwork: did not argue, all members contributed: ____/10 

Extra Items: _____ points extra credit 

GRAND TOTAL: ____/72 = ____%_____ 

**Informal Writing: Journal Prompts:** 

1. "Write about the American Dream. What is it and what does it mean to you? What are your dreams for the future?" Later ask, "If money was not an issue... What effect would wealth have upon the dreams that you wrote about earlier?" 
2. "How do you feel about the characters that you have met in the Great Gatsby so far? Do any of the characters remind you of anybody that you know? How have the female characters been portrayed so far?" 
3. "Literature often reflects the time period in which it is created. What have you learnt or did you already know about the period in which The Great Gatsby was written?" 
4. "What are your impressions of Gatsby? Do you believe the account of his past? Why/Why not? Given Daisy's story, what do you think will happen next in the novel?" 
5. To help students think about the role of symbols: "Write about your school mascot. Why is your mascot a good symbol for the school? What are some other symbols of schools or businesses that you can think of? How do these work?" 
6. "Have you ever wanted to repeat the past? How realistic do you think Gatsby's dream is?" 
7. "What is great about the Great Gatsby? What are your opinions of Gatsby now that you have finished the novel? How great was he and why?" 
8. "The Great Gatsby is a novel about ... Avoiding a simple plot summary, discuss what you think the novel we have just read is really about. What is Fitzgerald trying to do in his book?" 
9. "Write about the group work that you have done during the Gatsby unit. How well do you think your group worked together? What could your group have done better? What could you have done differently? All in all what are your feelings about working with a base group?"
Directions: Choose ONE of the page numbers you are given and find the color mentioned. Write down the short phrase it is in and then using the knowledge we worked on yesterday in our groups, analyze that color and what it could mean for that part of the novel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Page #</th>
<th>Phrase from novel</th>
<th>What does it mean?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>14, 41, 56, 93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>27, 29, 30, 98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>1, 72, 84, 89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>68, 89, 104, 111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>31, 63, 100, 114</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Great Gatsby”
Vocabulary Terms

Chapter 1:
1. Fractiousness: irritability
2. feigned: pretended
3. exempt: free from obligation
4. bizarre: odd, grotesque
5. bantering: playful teasing
6. complacency: self-satisfaction, smugness
7. intimation: hint

Chapter 2:
1. desolate: lonely forlorn
2. supercilious: arrogant
3. contiguous: adjoining
4. apathetic: indifferent
5. languid: listless, without vigor
6. hauteur: disdainful pride

Chapter 3:
1. prodigality: extravagance
2. vehemently: forcefully
3. credulity: willingness to believe
4. cynical: skeptical of goodness and sincerity
5. ascertain: to make sure
6. convivial: sociable
7. affectation: artificial behavior

Chapter 4:
1. punctilious: precise, formal
2. labyrinth: maze
3. disconcerting: confusing
4. sinister: ominous, evil
5. abstracted: preoccupied  
6. juxtaposition: side-by-side placement

Chapter 5:
1. simultaneous: at the same time  
2. defunct: no longer existing, dead  
3. abortive: unsuccessful  
4. distraught: upset, agitated  
5. vestige: a trace of something no longer existing  
6. fluctuate: to vary

Chapter 6:
1. turbulent: agitated, disturbing  
2. turgid: pompous, swollen  
3. contingency: a possible event  
4. profusion: abundance  
5. oblivion: nothingness  
6. saunter: leisurely stroll  
7. dilatory: slow, delaying

Chapter 7:
1. affront: offense  
2. abyss: bottomless pit  
3. inviolate: sacred, intact  
4. intermittent: periodic  
5. presumptuous: overly bold  
6. formidable: awesome, hard to handle

Chapter 8:
1. incessant: without stopping  
2. ravenously: hungrily  
3. pervaded: spread throughout  
4. corroborate: confirm  
5. garrulous: overly talkative  
6. amorphous: formless  
7. holocaust: complete destruction

Chapter 9:
1. adventitious: accidental  
2. superfluous: excessive  
3. deferred: yielded  
4. jaunty: stylish  
5. distort: twist out of shape  
6. transitory: temporary
7. *incoherent*: disordered, unconnected