

## Unit #5: The American Dream and *The Great Gatsby* (I think you'll enjoy this novel, Old Sport.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

### Mon 1/27 (Tues 1/28)

- Argument writing
- Past Examples/Anchor Papers
  - Singer Solution
  - Horace
  - Menchen
  - Polite Speech
- Lindbergh 2018 Prompt

HW: Write the essay (40 mins, black pen)

### Wed 1/29 (Thurs 1/30)

- Sharing essay; anchor papers
- Watch [this](#)
- Check out *The Great Gatsby*
- Read chapter 1 aloud and complete questions and Character Chart
- Triads: Share important quotations

HW: *Gatsby* 2; questions; notebook prep

### Fri 1/31 (Mon 2/3)

- *Gatsby* 1-2 reading quiz
- Watch: [Crash Course on 1920s](#) (13 min)
- **Binder #5 check**
- *Gatsby* discussion
  - Character Listing
  - Valley of Ashes
  - Myrtle's change
- Watch: [Gatsby trailer](#)

HW: *Gatsby* chap 3-4; questions

### Tues 2/4 (Wed 2/5)

- *Gatsby* 3-4 reading quiz
- "Forbes Fictional Fifteen" list
- [Gatsby's Mansion](#)
- *Gatsby* discussion
  - Gatsby's smile
  - Major plot points

HW: *Gatsby* chaps 5; questions

### Thurs 2/6 (Mon 2/10)

- *Gatsby* 5 reading quiz
- "The Great Gatsby Society" cartoon. Discuss cartoon and questions

HW: *Gatsby* chaps 6-7; questions (1 per chap)

### Tues 2/11 (Wed 2/12)

- *Gatsby* 6-7 reading quiz
  - Death car scene

HW: *Gatsby* chap 8

### Thurs 2/13 (Fri 2/14)

- *Gatsby* 8 reading quiz
- *Finish Gatsby* 9 in class
- Discussion
- Watch: "[Daisy's Lullaby](#)"
- Morality of Characters activity

HW: Review Argument essay work

### Mon 2/18 (Tues 2/19)

- **In-Class Argument Prompt (45 min):** Use *The Great Gatsby* as one of your pieces of evidence
- Compare anchor papers

### Wed 2/20 (Thurs 2/21)

- Read Ben Franklin's "[Arrival at Moral Perfection](#)" (Elements of Lit p. 71-73) and complete Top Hat organizer comparing Franklin and Gatsby. What does Franklin have to tell us about Gatsby? What does this exercise tell us about the American Dream?
- Play [The Great Gatsby video game](#)

### Fri 2/21 (Mon 2/24)

- Read and mark "[Jay Gatsby...a Man for Our Times](#)"
- Discuss article in groups. How does this help deepen your understanding of the novel?
- Work on meme
- **Absent?** Turn in marking and questions from article.

HW: Create an **ORIGINAL** meme connected to your understanding of *The Great Gatsby*. [Print at home in color](#). Cut to match our class examples.

### Tues 2/25 (Wed 2/26)

- **Book turn-in** (needed for meme turn-in)
- **Absent?** Turn in book, meme, screenshot from game, and marking/questions from "New Yorker article (p. 11-12) no later than 2/25 11:59 pm.
- Sharing memes
- Begin *The Great Gatsby* movie

### Thurs 2/27 (Fri 2/28)

- Finish *The Great Gatsby* movie
- Compare to novel

**Dates to Know:****Friday, 4/24: 1300-1700**

Full AP Language practice test (60 multiple-choice, three FRQs, 4 hours). This is mandatory, as it is our semester two exam. Please make all necessary preparations now.

**Wednesday, 5/13: 0700-1200**

AP Lang exam. Arrive at 0700 for breakfast in the IC

## AP Argument Prompt

In her book *Gift from the Sea*, author and aviator Anne Morrow Lindbergh (1906-2001) writes, “We tend not to choose the unknown which might be a shock or a disappointment or simply a little difficult to cope with. And yet it is the unknown with all its disappointments and surprises that is the most enriching.”

Consider the value Lindbergh placing on choosing the unknown. Then, write an essay in which you develop your own position on the value of exploring the unknown. Use appropriate, specific evidence to illustrate and develop your position.

### Binder and Supply Check

You'll need the following for our notebook check **Fri 1/31 (Mon 2/3)**. Remember, you need ALL the pieces to receive credit. No partial credit offered on this. *Items in italics are new to this unit.*

You need two tabs labeled with the following:

LA Handouts:

- *Unit guide 5 (on top)*
- Unit guide 4
- “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God” reading
- “Superman and Me” reading
- “Salvation” (unit 2, p. 9-10)
- “Letter from Birmingham Jail” reading
- “*Singer Solution to World Poverty*” (unit guide 4, p. 7-12)
- President Bush’s 9/11 speech (unit 1, p. 5)
- John Stewart’s Speech to Congress
- “This is Water” essay (unit 1, p. 9-13)
- “AP Classes are a Scam” and Response
- “Composing Rhetorically” chapter 3 of Writing America
- SPACECAT handouts (unit 1, p.15-16)
- How Do I Format My Paper? (unit 1, p. 7-8)
- Writing an Introductory Paragraph in Four Parts (Unit 2, p. 5-6)
- Rhetorical Analysis/Argument Rubrics (Unit 2, p. 15-16)
- AP Lang Course Syllabus
- Class Rules sheet, initialed

LA Classwork:

Notes from lectures, presentations, mini-lessons. Remember you should be taking notes each class period. You will also have at least 25 sheets of loose-leaf paper.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions for *The Great Gatsby***

1. Write down the answers to any **THREE questions for chapter one**. Choose ones that you actually have something clever and analytical to say.
2. Complete Quotation Collection work by writing down important passages. Remember, anything in the book is a quotation; do not limit yourself to only what characters speak to others.

***The Great Gatsby* Chapter 1**

1. Nick starts the novel by relaying his father's advice "Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone, just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had." List Nick's advantages given in the first two or three pages.
2. Pay attention to time. What is the day and year during the first scene at Daisy's house?
3. Describe Nick. What facts do you know about him, and what do you infer about him? What kind of a narrator do you think he will be?
4. How is Jordan Baker described? Who is she?
5. What does Tom's behavior reveal about his character?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

(page \_\_\_\_\_):

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Why it's important:

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write down the answers to any **1 question per chapter**). Choose ones that you actually have something clever and analytical to say.
2. Complete Quotation Collection work by writing down important passages. Remember, anything in the book is a quotation; do not limit yourself to only what characters speak to others.

**The Great Gatsby Chapter 2**

1. Describe the "valley of ashes." What does it look like and what does it represent?
2. Describe Mr. Wilson and Myrtle. Do they seem to fit into the setting?
3. What more have you learned about Nick in this chapter? Is he similar or different than the people he spends his time with?
4. Describe the violent act Tom committed against Myrtle. What does this reveal about him?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

(page \_\_\_\_\_):

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Why it's important:

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**The Great Gatsby Chapter 3**

1. Pay attention to Nick's judgments. What do they reveal about his character that he does this (especially in relation to his opening comments)?
2. Describe Gatsby the first time Nick sees him.
3. What rumors have been told about Gatsby? Why does Fitzgerald reveal rumors rather than fact?
4. What does Nick think of Gatsby after meeting him?
5. How is Gatsby different from his guests?
6. Why does Nick choose to share his thoughts and feelings with Jordan?
7. Nick thinks he's one of the few honest people he knows. Why? Do you think he is honest?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

(page \_\_\_\_\_):

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Why it's important:

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***The Great Gatsby Chapter 4***

1. List all of the rumors told about Gatsby.
2. Why does Fitzgerald list all of Gatsby's party guests? What purpose does it serve?
3. Why does Gatsby tell Nick about his life? Do you believe Gatsby? Does Nick?
4. What role does Meyer Wolfsheim play in the novel? What ethnic background is he? Why is there so much focus on his nose?
5. What does Jordan's story of Daisy's marriage reveal about Daisy's past?
6. Why did Gatsby want Daisy to see his house?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

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Why it's important:

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**The Great Gatsby Chapter 5**

1. Why does Gatsby deliver so many goods and services to Nick's house?
2. Describe the effect of rain on the scene when Gatsby and Daisy meet.
3. Why does Gatsby offer Nick work? How does Nick feel about this?
4. Explain the significance of the green light as discussed in this section.
5. Why does Gatsby get so many phone calls? What does this say about him? What is the one in this chapter about?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

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Why it's important:

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**The Great Gatsby Chapter 6 & 7**

1. How truthful was Gatsby when he relayed the story of his life to Nick? Why does Fitzgerald tell the story of Jay Gatz now?
2. Describe the meeting of Tom and Gatsby. What does this meeting reveal about them?
3. When Nick told Gatsby that "you can't repeat the past", Gatsby replied, "Why of course you can!" Do you agree with Nick or Gatsby?
4. Describe Daisy and Gatsby's new relationship.
5. Compare George Wilson and Tom. What did each man learn about his wife and how did they each react?
6. Describe the fight between Gatsby and Tom. What do these men think of each other? How are they similar and how are they different?
7. Why is the music playing in the hotel ironic to the scene at hand?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

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Why it's important:

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Why it's important:

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***The Great Gatsby Chapter 8***

1. How does Fitzgerald achieve a melancholic mood in the beginning of this chapter?
2. Who is Dan Cody and what is his significance in Gatsby's life?
3. How does Nick's statement "You're worth the whole bunch put together" show a change in Nick from the beginning of the novel?

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

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Why it's important:

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**The Great Gatsby Chapter 9**

1. How was Jay Gatz's childhood schedule consistent with the adult Gatsby's behavior?
2. Who attended the funeral? How and why is this significant?
3. Briefly explain the final sentence of the novel in context of the entire story.

Question # \_\_\_\_\_

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**Quotes: Write down a quote, the page, and why it is important to this chapter.**

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Why it's important:

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## Editorial Observer; Jay Gatsby, Dreamer, Criminal, Jazz Age Rogue, Is a Man for Our Times

By ADAM COHEN  
Published: April 07, 2002

The image of Jay Gatsby as a mysterious Prohibition-era bootlegger is so fixed in our minds that it's startling, rereading "The Great Gatsby" today, to realize how he was actually making his money in the end. When the narrator, Nick Carraway, picks up the phone in the final pages of the novel, he accidentally hears a message intended for Gatsby. "Young Parke's in trouble," the caller says urgently. "They picked him up when he handed the bonds over the counter." Not illegal liquor, it turns out, but shady corporate debt. If Gatsby were around today, he would probably be in the upper echelons of Enron.

Gatsby's powerful ability to speak to our times is driven home by the latest issue of *Book* magazine, in which a panel of literary experts, asked to name the Top 100 fictional characters since 1900, decisively chose F. Scott Fitzgerald's jazz-era rogue as No. 1. There are purer characters on the list, like Atticus Finch (No. 7), the crusading small-town lawyer at the heart of "To Kill a Mockingbird," and more accessible ones, like Holden Caulfield (No. 2), the teenage Everyman of "The Catcher in the Rye." But it is the elusive Gatsby, the cynical idealist, who embodies America in all of its messy glory.

Gatsby has, as a television talk-show psychologist would put it, all of our issues. Long before there were late-night Abdominizer infomercials, Gatsby was a fervent believer in the gospel of self-improvement. One of the most telling glimpses into his psyche is provided by his boyhood schedule, sadly produced by his father after his death. It could have been torn from the pages of *O: The Oprah Magazine*, or *Men's Health* -- Rise at 6 a.m., "dumbbell exercise and wall-scaling," work, and "study needed inventions." On the same page, the young Gatsby had scrawled his "General Resolves," which included, "Save \$5.00 [crossed out] \$3.00 per week," and, "No more smokeing or chewing."

In the great American tradition of self-invention, Gatsby decided at an early age precisely who he wanted to be. He dropped his father's clunky, foreign-sounding name, Gatz, in favor of Gatsby, and James for the swankier Jay. A poor runaway from the Midwest, Gatsby has worked his way up to a sprawling Long Island mansion, where he gives boozy, jazz-filled parties for New York high society and drunken flappers. He dresses lavishly, claims to have been born to money and refers to everyone with the upper-crust affectation "old sport."

Beneath the carefree exterior, however, Gatsby understands just how sad and dark a place the world can be. Fitzgerald, who was writing in the same bleak post-World War I literary environment that produced T. S. Eliot's "The Waste Land," suggests that Gatsby served in the carnage-filled battlefields of France. When Gatsby returned from the war, he made his fortune the old-fashioned way: he stole it. Gatsby's partner in crime, quite literally, was the sinister Meyer Wolfsheim, the man who fixed the 1919 World Series and wore cufflinks made of human molars.

In today's increasingly disturbing world, home to Al Qaeda cells and suicide bombers, offshore sham partnerships and document-shredding auditors, the grim backdrop against which Gatsby's life plays out

feels depressingly right. It's no wonder that the last "Great Gatsby" revival was in 1974, tied to the release of the movie starring Robert Redford, in a country shaken to its core by the revelations of Watergate.

What saves Gatsby, and what makes him a masterful literary achievement rather than a two-bit criminal, is the driving force behind his well-orchestrated rise: that years earlier, he was a poor boy, jilted by the most popular young girl in Louisville in favor of a wealthier suitor, and he has spent a lifetime working to get her back. The callow Daisy, whose voice is "full of money," may not be a worthy goal. But Gatsby's longing for her, and his willingness to sell his soul to pursue her, are the purest things in this sordid tale.

The most important image in "The Great Gatsby" is the color green. It is the color of America, Fitzgerald tells us, when the Dutch first landed here; the color of money, certainly; and the color that says "go," that most American of injunctions. At the edge of Daisy's dock, famously, there is a flashing green light, which Gatsby can see from his mansion. When Nick first encounters Gatsby, he is alone, holding his hands up toward that light, the bright, shining embodiment of his ideal of Daisy.

The novelist Sue Miller, one of the judges in the Book magazine contest, explained that Gatsby was "an American dreamer of a certain crass kind." Gatsby undeniably has his crass qualities. But the emphasis should be on the American dreamer. Jay Gatsby's world-weary idealist, who knows how messed up life can be but still soldiers on in pursuit of his ideals, is the great American type. It showed up again in Rick Blaine of "Casablanca," who seemed to have bitterly put himself on the sidelines but ultimately couldn't stop himself from doing his part for the anti-Nazi cause.

And it is the United States today. We are a land of Enron and Global Crossing, and of the reformist impulse to rewrite our securities and pension laws. We have the corruption of the campaign finance system and Beltway lobbying, and a new campaign finance law, passed to try to clean it up. And we are the nation that after the debacles of Vietnam and Somalia, still views itself as having a calling to wage war on terrorism worldwide. Americans have some of Holden Caulfield's allergy to phoniness, and of Atticus Finch's unidimensional moral fervor. But mainly we are Gatsby, flawed in a flawed world, but unable to resist the pull of the green light.

### **Small Group Discussion**

1. Share the best lines from the essay.
2. What are some allusions or ideas that are unclear to you?
3. What new insight does this essay offer you in your understanding of *The Great Gatsby*?
4. What is the thesis statement of the essay?
5. Discuss a possible argument paper: In a *New York Times* editorial, Andy Cohen stated that "the elusive Gatsby, the cynical idealist, who embodies America in all of its messy glory" is "a man for our times." In a well-written essay, support, challenge, or qualify this statement.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

# "The Great GAPSby Society"



1. Try summarizing the point, or message of the cartoon. How does the verbal summary change the impact of the visual?

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2. Why is the allusion appropriate to its message?

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3. What does the audience have to know in order to get the full impact of the cartoon? Will readers who have jobs in the "quicke mart" or places such as McDonald's feel insulted or mocked? Explain.

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4. What is the purpose of the expression "old sport"? How does it contribute to the characterization of the man in the suit?

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5. How do you think \_\_\_\_\_ would respond to this cartoon? (add in a well-known politician/author/actor).

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

## Gatsby Character Chart

As you meet our five characters in the first chapter, complete the grid to collect four adjectives that best describe the person as well as a clear quotation that tells us something about the character. Include page number like this: (78).

<b>Character</b>	<b>Four Adjectives</b>	<b>One Quotation</b>
<b>Nick</b>		
<b>Daisy</b>		
<b>Tom</b>		
<b>Jordan</b>		
<b>Gatsby</b>		