

## 1: The Great Gatsby Summary & Study Guide

*The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald's Jazz Age novel about the impossibility of recapturing the past, was initially a* [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com), *the story of Gatsby's doomed love for the unattainable Daisy is considered a defining novel of the 20th century.*

Brief Biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald grew up in Minnesota, attended a few private schools where his performance was mediocre, and went to Princeton University. In 1913, Princeton put Fitzgerald on academic probation. He enlisted in the Army. On base in Alabama in 1917, he met and fell in love with Zelda Sayre, who refused to marry him unless he could support her. He returned to New York to pursue fame and fortune. The publication of his first novel, *This Side of Paradise*, in 1925, made Fitzgerald a literary star. He married Zelda one week later. Though now considered his masterpiece, the novel sold only modestly. The Fitzgeralds returned to the United States in 1925. Fitzgerald published several more novels, including *Tender is the Night*, but none matched the success of his first. Deep in debt because of their ritzy lifestyle, the Fitzgeralds began to spiral into alcoholism and mental illness. Fitzgerald died of a heart attack on December 21, 1940. Zelda died eight years later in a fire. Jazz is an American style of music marked by its complex and exuberant mix of rhythms and tonalities. *The Great Gatsby* portrays a similarly complex mix of emotions and themes that reflect the turbulence of the times. Fresh off the nightmare of World War I, Americans were enjoying the fruits of an economic boom and a renewed sense of possibility. All these writers depicted the reality, corruption, and sadness of the human condition, but Fitzgerald most effectively portrayed the American cultural moment he called the "Jazz Age." *The Great Gatsby* Where Written: Paris and the US, in When Published:

### 2: The Great Gatsby Study Guide from LitCharts | The creators of SparkNotes

*Study Guide for The Great Gatsby* The Great Gatsby is typically considered F. Scott Fitzgerald's greatest novel. The Great Gatsby study guide contains a biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald, literature essays, quiz questions, major themes, characters, and a full summary and analysis.

Nick rents a house in West Egg, a suburb of New York on Long Island full of the "new rich" who have made their fortunes too recently to have built strong social connections. Nick graduated from Yale and has connections in East Egg, a town where the people with social connections and "old" money live. There, he meets Jordan Baker, a beautiful and cynical professional golfer. Jordan tells Nick that Tom is having an affair. Upon returning home from dinner, Nick sees his mysterious neighbor Jay Gatsby holding out his arms toward the Long Island Sound. Nick looks out across the water, but sees only a green light blinking at the end of a dock on the far shore. At the party, Myrtle gets drunk and makes fun of Daisy. Tom punches her and breaks her nose. He runs into Jordan there, and meets Gatsby for the first time. Gatsby privately tells Jordan a story she describes as the most "amazing thing. Gatsby met and fell in love with Daisy before World War I, and bought his West Egg mansion just to be near her and impress her. The two soon rediscover their love. Daisy invites Nick and Gatsby to lunch with her, Tom, and Jordan. During the lunch, Tom realizes Daisy and Gatsby are having an affair. He insists they all go to New York City. Gatsby tells Tom that Daisy never loved Tom and has only ever loved him. But Daisy can only admit that she loved them both, and Gatsby is stunned. Tom then reveals that Gatsby made his fortune by bootlegging alcohol and other illegal means. As they drive home, Tom, Nick, and Jordan come upon an accident: Myrtle has been hit and killed by a car. But Nick learns from Gatsby later that night that Daisy was actually behind the wheel. George Wilson, distraught, is convinced that the driver of the car yellow car that hit Myrtle is also her lover. While at work that day, Nick fights on the phone with Jordan. In the afternoon, Nick has a kind of premonition and finds Gatsby shot to death in his pool. Nick and Jordan end their relationship. Disgusted with the corrupt emptiness of life on the East Coast, Nick moves back to Minnesota. He thinks about Gatsby, and compares him to the first settlers to America. Like Gatsby, Nick says, all people must move forward with their arms outstretched toward the future, like boats traveling upstream against the current of the past. Cite This Page Choose citation style: Retrieved November 9,

## 3: The Great Gatsby Summary and Cliff Notes | AntiStudy

*Welcome to the LitCharts study guide on F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby. Created by the original team behind SparkNotes, LitCharts are the world's best literature guides. Created by the original team behind SparkNotes, LitCharts are the world's best literature guides.*

External Study Guides Nick Carraway, the narrator, recalls the day the summer began. Daisy intimates a romance between Jordan and Nick, which later comes to fruition. Tom excuses himself from the meal to accept a call from his mistress. Later, Daisy reveals to Nick that she is unhappy and embittered by her circumstances. When he returns home that evening, he sees Gatsby for the first time, standing by the ocean, outstretching his arms toward a green light that shines from across the water. The large, bespectacled eyes of Doctor T. Eckleburg preside over the valley from an old billboard. Nick meets Gatsby later in the evening when Gatsby recognizes him as a fellow soldier from World War I. Rumors about Gatsby circulate wildly among party guests, most of whom have shown up uninvited. Leaving the party, Nick sees an car overturned in a roadside ditch. Nick and Jordan date casually, and he develops a serious fondness for her, despite her relentless dishonesty. Gatsby invites Nick to lunch in New York. On the drive to the city, Gatsby tells Nick his life story, which Nick finds suspect. Gatsby claims that he is from a wealthy Mid-Western family, was educated at Oxford University, and was a highly decorated soldier in World War I. Gatsby produces a photograph from his days at Oxford, and a medal of honor awarded to him for his military service. At the restaurant, Nick sees Tom and introduces him to Gatsby. Gatsby arranges for Jordan to divulge to Nick a secret from his past. Gatsby requests that Nick invite Daisy to tea at his house so that they can reunite. By the end of their reunion, Gatsby and Daisy have rekindled their love. Nick warns Gatsby not to expect too much of Daisy, and that he cannot recreate the past. Gatsby, however, insists that he can, and makes it clear that he intends to. Gatsby reveals his true identity to Nick. Gatsby warns Cody of an oncoming wind storm. Impressed, Cody adopts him as his protg. They sail together for five years, until Cody dies. Gatsby admires Cody and his wealth, and aspires to his status. Tom notices Daisy and Gatsby staring at one another, and discovers their affair. Daisy suggests they drive to New York to find distraction from the heat. Gatsby insists that Daisy has never loved Tom. Daisy reluctantly agrees, but recants, saying that she once loved Tom, but that she now loves Gatsby. In the valley of ashes, Tom comes upon an accident scene. Daisy was behind the wheel when Myrtle was killed. Grief-stricken, Wilson seeks revenge on the driver of the yellow car, who he suspects is her lover. Myrtle had fled into the street amidst a confrontation with Wilson about her infidelity. Wilson shoots and kills Gatsby, then himself. He is a humble, modest old man, and is exceptionally proud of Gatsby, whom he has not seen in two years. Nick resolves to leave West Egg and return to the Mid-West. Before departing, he sees Jordan Baker. Nick is angry, but still half in love with her. Nick leaves for Chicago as winter begins. People struggle like boats against a current, he muses, but they are inexorably whisked into the past.

## 4: The Great Gatsby Summary - [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*The Great Gatsby Summary and Study Guide SuperSummary, a modern alternative to SparkNotes and CliffsNotes, offers high-quality study guides for challenging works of literature. "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald includes detailed chapter summaries and analysis covering 9 chapters, as well as several more in-depth sections of expert.*

Symbols play a huge role in the Great Gatsby. They add to the understanding we take from the novel. A symbol is an object, character, figure or colour that is used to represent an abstract idea or concept. Scott Fitzgerald uses many symbols throughout the novel to highlight key ideas, some are more obvious than others but all are effective. He makes use of all the symbolic options to reinforce the messages of the novel. Characters are used to highlight ideas. Places are used to add contrast. Symbols highlight the beliefs of characters and the seasonal setting aides the building climax. Characters can be used as symbols to highlight an idea. Daisy is one such character. Fitzgerald uses Daisy to highlight the moral corruption of characters. However we soon realise that Daisy is far from pure and innocent. We learn then that money is the most important thing to Daisy. This symbolises the moral corruption of Daisy. Daisies are also fragile flowers, and similarly Daisy is a fragile person who is unable to make her mind up. For me this is a symbol that helped me understand the moral corruption of the novel. The Valley of Ashes is a symbolic place used in the book. The Valley Of Ashes represents the moral and social decay produced by the pursuit of wealth without thought for others. God is believed to watch over everyone and be all seeing, similar to T. They may represent God staring down upon and judging American society and seeing the moral wasteland that as previously stated the Valley Of Ashes symbolises. It is George Wilson that highlights this symbolism. It is also key that colour is once again brought into this symbol. The rims of his glasses are yellow, which symbolises that although he sees corruptness he also sees it through the eyes of someone who is also corrupt. This reinforced the idea that corrupt characters wrongly judge others for being corrupt. Personally this was my favourite symbol in the novel because it was the easiest to understand. East and West Egg are two fictional villages on Long Island created by Fitzgerald as the setting for the novel. Daisy and Tom are typical East Egg residents, old money and careless about others. Colour again is associated with the eggs. An egg also symbolizes a false show of purity as we never know if an egg is decaying or rotten on the inside until we crack it. It is my understanding that East and West Egg are no exception to this, appearing to be perfect from the outside. Therefore the eggs helped my understanding of the novel. An artificial light that flashes to make incoming boats aware of the dock, it is key in understanding the novel. The green light gave Gatsby something to reach for. He purposely chose his home so as to have the green light within reaching distance. Finally the seasonal setting of the novel can also be interpreted as symbolic. The novel is set in the summer of The summer in New York is known to be hot, heavy and humid. This is reflected as the novel reaches its climax. When the main characters take their trip to New York it is on one of the hottest days of the summer. I found the symbol of the summer to be helpful in understanding how the novel would pan out. Scott Fitzgerald worked wonders with the symbolic aspect of the novel. He used every option to create symbols that help the reader to gain a stronger understanding of his novel and the ideas behind it. From colours to characters and places to seasonal settings I thoroughly enjoyed the way the symbols worked with the novel. Related Notes 10 votes, average:

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His family owns a successful wholesale hardware business, but Nick, longing for the grandeur and tumult of city life, moves to New York to become a bond man. He rents a cheap little house in West Egg, the less fashionable version of East Egg, Long Island, and lives there among the nouveau riche or new money. Following this first dinner, Nick attends a series of parties with the Buchanans and their close friend, Jordan Baker, whom Nick casually dates throughout the summer. Their first stop is to a small party in the City where Nick meets Mrs. This party seems both quick and interminable and sets the stage for the other parties in the novel, which grow bigger, grander, and more absurd with time. This is the Jazz Age, a period characterized by jazz music, sexual freedom, and excessive alcohol consumption, and a nationwide ban on liquor instituted during the Prohibition Era has made serving and bootlegging liquor all the more thrilling. Nick quickly gets swept up in the revelry and becomes fascinated with his neighbor, the titular Jay Gatsby, who hosts lavish parties at his estate in West Egg. If not for the fact that he was poor and had no connections and no future that Daisy could see, the two of them might have gotten married. Instead, Daisy married Tom, and Gatsby went about amassing a fortune to try to win her back. His lavish parties are all part of an elaborate plan to seduce Daisy away from her husband and reignite their relationship. In the end, his plan almost succeeds. Tom confronts Daisy and Gatsby about the affair on a broiling hot day when the five of them Nick and Jordan included drive into the City and spend the afternoon drinking in a hotel. In his characteristic fashion, Tom berates Daisy into admitting that she loved him, and then calls Gatsby a bootlegger and a fool, all the while laughing at his flashy pink suit. Seeing this, Nick understands how a young Jimmy Gatz could be taken in by a dream of wealth and status. It was this desire that led him in his youth to row up beside a yacht and convince its owner, a man by the name of Dan Cody, to give him a job. Jay Gatsby was born then, well before he met Daisy, and was driven by his ambition until the day of his death. Gatsby and Daisy almost marry, then break up. Daisy marries Tom Buchanan. Tom starts cheating on Daisy. Nick comes back from the war. Nick moves to West Egg, Long Island to become a bond man. Nick returns to the Midwest.

### 6: Symbolism In The Great Gatsby - Essay - [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*In this lesson, we explore Chapter 6 of F. Scott Fitzgerald's American classic, "The Great Gatsby", providing a summary and some analysis of the key plot points.*

As the story opens, Nick has just moved from the Midwest to West Egg, Long Island, seeking his fortune as a bond salesman. Shortly after his arrival, Nick travels across the Sound to the more fashionable East Egg to visit his cousin Daisy Buchanan and her husband, Tom, a hulking, imposing man whom Nick had known in college. There he meets professional golfer Jordan Baker. When Nick returns home that evening, he notices his neighbor, Gatsby, mysteriously standing in the dark and stretching his arms toward the water, and a solitary green light across the Sound. One day, Nick is invited to accompany Tom, a blatant adulterer, to meet his mistress, Myrtle Wilson, a middle-class woman whose husband runs a modest garage and gas station in the valley of ashes, a desolate and run-down section of town that marks the convergence of the city and the suburbs. The afternoon is filled with drunken behavior and ends ominously with Myrtle and Tom fighting over Daisy, his wife. Following the description of this incident, Nick turns his attention to his mysterious neighbor, who hosts weekly parties for the rich and fashionable. There, he bumps into Jordan Baker, as well as Gatsby himself. Gatsby, it turns out, is a gracious host, but yet remains apart from his guest – an observer more than a participant – as if he is seeking something. As the party winds down, Gatsby takes Jordan aside to speak privately. On that same day, while having tea with Jordan Baker, Nick learns the amazing story that Gatsby told her the night of his party. Gatsby, it appears, is in love with Daisy Buchanan. They met years earlier when he was in the army but could not be together because he did not yet have the means to support her. In the intervening years, Gatsby made his fortune, all with the goal of winning Daisy back. He bought his house so that he would be across the Sound from her and hosted the elaborate parties in the hopes that she would notice. It has come time for Gatsby to meet Daisy again, face-to-face, and so, through the intermediary of Jordan Baker, Gatsby asks Nick to invite Daisy to his little house where Gatsby will show up unannounced. The day of the meeting arrives. When the former lovers meet, their reunion is slightly nervous, but shortly, the two are once again comfortable with each other, leaving Nick to feel an outsider in the warmth the two people radiate. At this point, Nick again lapses into memory, relating the story of Jay Gatsby. Born James Gatz to "shiftless and unsuccessful farm people," Gatsby changed his name at seventeen, about the same time he met Dan Cody. Never again would he acknowledge his meager past; from that point on, armed with a fabricated family history, he was Jay Gatsby, entrepreneur. After the Buchanans leave, Gatsby tells Nick of his secret desire: Gatsby, the idealistic dreamer, firmly believes the past can be recaptured in its entirety. Gatsby then goes on to tell what it is about his past with Daisy that has made such an impact on him. On one fateful day, the hottest and most unbearable of the summer, Gatsby and Nick journey to East Egg to have lunch with the Buchanans and Jordan Baker. Oppressed by the heat, Daisy suggests they take solace in a trip to the city. As the party prepares to leave for the city, Tom fetches a bottle of whiskey. Tom has lost a wife and a mistress all in a matter of an hour. Absorbed in his own fears, Tom hastily drives into the city. The group ends up at the Plaza hotel, where they continue drinking, moving the day closer and closer to its tragic end. Tom, always a hot-head, begins to badger Gatsby, questioning him as to his intentions with Daisy. Decidedly tactless and confrontational, Tom keeps harping on Gatsby until the truth comes out: When Daisy is unable to do this, Gatsby declares that Daisy is going to leave Tom. Tom, Nick, and Jordan follow. Tom, Jordan, and Nick continue home to East Egg. With a few well-chosen questions, Nick learns that Daisy, not Gatsby, was driving the car, although Gatsby confesses he will take all the blame. Nick, greatly agitated by all that he has experienced during the day, continues home, but an overarching feeling of dread haunts him. While the two men turn the house upside down looking for cigarettes, Gatsby tells Nick more about how he became the man he is and how Daisy figured into his life. Later that morning, while at work, Nick is unable to concentrate. He receives a phone call from Jordan Baker, but is quick to end the discussion – and thereby the friendship. He plans to take an early train home and check on Gatsby. Wilson murders Gatsby and then turns the gun on himself. Daisy and Tom mysteriously leave on a trip and all the people who so eagerly attended his parties,



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drinking his liquor and eating his food, refuse to become involved. A telegram from Henry C. Despite all his popularity during his lifetime, in his death, Gatsby is completely forgotten. Nick, completely disillusioned with what he has experienced in the East, prepares to head back to the Midwest. Before leaving, he sees Tom Buchanan one last time. When Wilson came to his house, he told Wilson that Gatsby owned the car that killed Myrtle. Nick, disgusted by the carelessness and cruel nature of Tom, Daisy, and those like them, leaves Tom, proud of his own integrity. The novel ends prophetically, with Nick noting how we are all a little like Gatsby, boats moving up a river, going forward but continually feeling the pull of the past.

### 7: The Great Gatsby: At a Glance | CliffsNotes

*In this lesson we explore Chapter 8 of F. Scott Fitzgerald's classic of American literature, "The Great Gatsby", providing a summary of the chapter and analysis of some key plot points.*

### 8: The Great Gatsby: Book Summary | CliffsNotes

*Nick Carraway is the narrator, or storyteller, of The Great Gatsby, but he is not the story's protagonist, or main character. Instead, Jay Gatsby is the protagonist of the novel that bears his name. Tom Buchanan is the book's antagonist, opposing Gatsby's attempts to get what he wants: Tom's wife.*

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