

## Great Gatsby Lesson 11 Handout 18 Answers

Gail Sinclair --; "Look here, you see": focusing on myopic vision in The great Gatsby /; Ted Billy --; Echoes of the Middle Ages: teaching the Medieval in The great Gatsby /; Deborah D  
guilt to go around: teaching Fitzgerald's lesson in morality /; Peter L. Hays --; Doubting Nick: reading Nick reading Gatsby reading Daisy /; Cecilia Konchar Farr --; Teaching The great  
examining gender roles /; Marilyn Elkins --; Fiction and film: teaching aspects of narrative in The great Gatsby /; Danuta Fjellestad and Eleanor Wikborg --; Using music to teach The  
Berret.

America is the first world power to inhabit an immense land mass open at both ends to the world's two largest oceans—the Atlantic and the Pacific. This gives America a great co  
overlooked by Atlanticists, whose focus remains overwhelmingly fixed on America's relationship with Europe. Bruce Cumings challenges the Atlanticist perspective in this innovative  
relations with Asia influenced our history greatly. Cumings chronicles how the movement westward, from the Middle West to the Pacific, has shaped America's industrial, technolog  
to power. He unites domestic and international history, international relations, and political economy to demonstrate how technological change and sharp economic growth have cr  
national economy that has led the world for more than a century. Cumings emphasizes the importance of American encounters with Mexico, the Philippines, and the nations of East  
wonderfully integrative history that advances a strong argument for a dual approach to American history incorporating both Atlanticist and Pacificist perspectives.

Excellent. Of universal interest. It deals with the subject in an entirely new way.-Simone de Beauvoir Originally released twenty years ago, Love and Limerence has become a classic  
emotion. As relevant today as it was then, this book offers insight into love, infatuation, madness, and all flavors of emotion in between.

Critical Theory Today is the essential introduction to contemporary critical theory. It provides clear, simple explanations and concrete examples of complex concepts, making a wide  
critical theories accessible to novices without sacrificing any theoretical rigor or thoroughness. This new edition provides in-depth coverage of the most common approaches to lit  
psychoanalysis, Marxism, reader-response theory, new criticism, structuralism and semiotics, deconstruction, new historicism, cultural criticism, lesbian/gay/queer theory, African A  
postcolonial criticism. The chapters provide an extended explanation of each theory, using examples from everyday life, popular culture, and literary texts; a list of specific question  
ask about literary texts; an interpretation of F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby through the lens of each theory; a list of questions for further practice to guide readers in apply  
literary works; and a bibliography of primary and secondary works for further reading.

The Great Gatsby

The Long Island Sound

End Economic Inequality, Grow the Middle Class, Heal the Nation

Building the English Classroom

The Real Story of the Writing of the Greatest American Novel

Study Guide and Student Workbook (Enhanced Ebook)

A Stotan for Young Adults

The Great Gatsby has sold 25 million copies worldwide and sells 500, 000 copies annually. The book has been made into three movies and produced for the theatre. It is considered the  
Greatest American Novel ever written. Yet, the story of how The Great Gatsby was written has not been told except as embedded chapters of much larger biographies. This story is one of  
heartbreak, infidelity, struggle, alcoholism, financial hardship, and one man's perseverance to be faithful to the raw diamond of his talent in circumstances that would have crushed others. The  
story of the writing of The Great Gatsby is a story in itself. Fitzgerald had descended into an alcoholic run of parties on Great Neck, NY, where he and Zelda had taken a home. His main  
source of income was writing for the "slicks" or magazines of the day the main source being the Saturday Evening Post where Fitzgerald's name on a story got him as high as four thousand  
dollars. Then on May 1, 1924, he, Zelda, and baby daughter Scottie quietly slipped away from New York on a "dry" steamer to France, the writer in search of sobriety, sanity, and his muse,  
resulting on the publication of The Great Gatsby a year later.

After nearly four decades in the classroom, Bruce M. Penniman knows what works (and what doesn't!) when it comes to teaching English. Penniman draws on his own experiences - his  
successes, but also the mistakes he's made and the misgivings he's had - to offer guidance and support for managing the myriad demands of teaching secondary English.

The Way to Rainy Mountain recalls the journey of Tai-me, the sacred Sun Dance doll, and of Tai-me's people in three unique voices: the legendary, the historical, and the contemporary. It is  
also the personal journey of N. Scott Momaday, who on a pilgrimage to the grave of his Kiowa grandmother traversed the same route taken by his forebears and in so doing confronted his  
Kiowa heritage. It is an evocation of three things in particular: a landscape that is incomparable, a time that is gone forever, and the human spirit, which endures. Celebrating fifty years since  
its 1969 release, this new edition offers a moving new preface and invites a new generation of readers to explore the Kiowa myths, legends, and history with Pulitzer Prize-winning author N.  
Scott Momaday.

Shelby is nervous to start her senior year after spending the whole summer away from home. After all, it's hard to be carefree when you're trying to protect a secret. Shelby was in a  
devastating car accident, and everyone in town thinks that she was undergoing more physical therapy in Denver. Instead, Shelby's mother enrolled her in a clinical program to stop the panic  
attacks that started after the crash. The treatment erased Shelby's memory of the accident, but she can't help feeling as if a piece of herself is missing, that the treatment took more than the  
doctors claimed. So when Shelby starts hallucinating a boy with dark and mysterious eyes, she knows it must be a side-effect of the clinical program. Except you can't kiss hallucinations. And  
this boy insists that they know each other and are in love...

The Pedagogy of Adaptation

A Reader's Guide to the Gospels in The Great Gatsby

How The Great Gatsby Came to Be and Why It Endures

Transformative Change in Western Thought

Jake, Reinvented

The Colors of Zion

Remember Me Always

In this study, independent scholar Tanner aims to show that F. Scott Fitzgerald designed The Great Gatsby using literary methods (such as burlesquing characters from mythology) that he had found in James Joyce's Ulysses. The focus is on commonly overlooked Biblical parodies underlying Fitzgerald's text. Tanner taught high school English for 30 years in Palo Alto, California. The volume is not indexed. Annotation ?2004 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).

Tales of the Jazz Age (1922) is a collection of eleven short stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Divided into three separate parts, according to subject matter, it includes one of his better-known short stories, "The Curious Case of Benjamin Button". All of the stories had been published earlier, independently, in either Metropolitan Magazine (New York), Saturday Evening Post, Smart Set, Collier's, Chicago Sunday Tribune, or Vanity Fair.

Kirkus (STARRED review) "Churchwell... has written an excellent book... she's earned the right to play on [Fitzgerald's] court. Prodigious research and fierce affection illumine every remarkable page." The autumn of 1922 found F. Scott Fitzgerald at the height of his fame, days from turning twenty-six years old, and returning to New York for the publication of his fourth book, Tales of the Jazz Age. A spokesman for America's carefree younger generation, Fitzgerald found a home in the glamorous and reckless streets of New York. Here, in the final incredible months of 1922, Scott and Zelda Fitzgerald drank and quarreled and partied amid financial scandals, literary milestones, car crashes, and celebrity disgraces. Yet the Fitzgeralds' triumphant return to New York coincided with another event: the discovery of a brutal double murder in nearby New Jersey, a crime made all the more horrible by the farce of a police investigation—which failed to accomplish anything beyond generating enormous publicity for the newfound celebrity participants. Proclaimed the "crime of the decade" even as its proceedings dragged on for years, the Mills-Hall murder has been wholly forgotten today. But the enormous impact of this bizarre crime can still be felt in The Great Gatsby, a novel Fitzgerald began planning that autumn of 1922 and whose plot he ultimately set within that fateful year.

Careless People is a unique literary investigation: a gripping double narrative that combines a forensic search for clues to an unsolved crime and a quest for the roots of America's best loved novel. Overturning much of the received wisdom of the period, Careless People blends biography and history with lost newspaper accounts, letters, and newly discovered archival materials. With great wit and insight, acclaimed scholar of American literature Sarah Churchwell reconstructs the events of that pivotal autumn, revealing in the process new ways of thinking about Fitzgerald's masterpiece. Interweaving the biographical story of the Fitzgeralds with the unfolding investigation into the murder of Hall and Mills, Careless People is a thrilling combination of literary history and murder mystery, a mesmerizing journey into the dark heart of Jazz Age America.

The "Fresh Air" book critic investigates the enduring power of The Great Gatsby -- "The Great American Novel we all think we've read, but really haven't." Conceived nearly a century ago by a man who died believing himself a failure, it's now a revered classic and a rite of passage in the reading lives of millions. But how well do we really know The Great Gatsby? As Maureen Corrigan, Gatsby lover extraordinaire, points out, while Fitzgerald's masterpiece may be one of the most popular novels in America, many of us first read it when we were too young to fully comprehend its power. Offering a fresh perspective on what makes Gatsby great-and utterly unusual-So We Read On takes us into archives, high school classrooms, and even out onto the Long Island Sound to explore the novel's hidden depths, a journey whose revelations include Gatsby's surprising debt to hard-boiled crime fiction, its rocky path to recognition as a "classic," and its profound commentaries on the national themes of race, class, and gender. With rigor, wit, and infectious enthusiasm, Corrigan inspires us to re-experience the greatness of Gatsby and cuts to the heart of why we are, as a culture, "borne back ceaselessly" into its thrall. Along the way, she spins a new and fascinating story of her own.

Singapore National Bibliography

Boom and Bust

Images of Jazz in American Fiction, 1920-1960

F. Scott Fitzgerald's the Great Gatsby

Tales of the Jazz Age

A User-Friendly Guide

Flesh-and-blood Jesus

Journalist Julie Satow's thrilling, unforgettable history of how one illustrious hotel has defined our understanding of money and glamour, from the Gilded Age to the Go-Go Eighties Billionaire Row. From the moment in 1907 when New York millionaire Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt strode through the Plaza Hotel's revolving doors to become its first guest, to the a 2007 when a mysterious Russian oligarch paid a record price for the hotel's largest penthouse, the eighteen-story white marble edifice at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 59th St radiated wealth and luxury. For some, the hotel evokes images of F. Scott Fitzgerald frolicking in the Pulitzer Fountain, or Eloise, the impish young guest who pours water down the But the true stories captured in THE PLAZA also include dark, hidden secrets: the cold-blooded murder perpetrated by the construction workers in charge of building the hotel, how

Trump came to be the only owner to ever bankrupt the Plaza, and the tale of the disgraced Indian tycoon who ran the hotel from a maximum-security prison cell, 7,000 miles away. This definitive history, award-winning journalist Julie Satow not only pulls back the curtain on Truman Capote's *Black and White Ball* and The Beatles' first stateside visit—she also follows the money trail. *THE PLAZA* reveals how a handful of rich, dowager widows were the financial lifeline that saved the hotel during the Great Depression, and how, today, foreign money and anonymous shell companies have transformed iconic guest rooms into condominiums that shield ill-gotten gains—hollowing out parts of the hotel as well as the city around it. *THE PLAZA* is an account of one vaunted New York City address that has become synonymous with wealth and scandal, opportunity and tragedy. With glamour on the surface and strife behind the scenes, this is the story of how one hotel became a mirror reflecting New York's place at the center of the country's cultural narrative for over a century.

This comparative study focuses on three groups often seen as antagonistic—Blacks, Jews, and Irish. Resolutely aware of past tensions, Bornstein argues that the pendulum has swung in that direction and that it is time to recover the history of lost connections and cooperation among the groups. The chronological range stretches from Frederick Douglass's tour of Ireland during the Great Famine of the 1840s through the 1940s with the catastrophe of World War II. The study ends with the concept of the Righteous Gentile commemorated at the Holocaust Memorial, Yad Vashem—non-Jews who during the Holocaust risked their own lives to rescue Jews from the horror of the Holocaust. Bornstein expands the term here to include those Irish, Jewish, or African American figures who fought against narrow identification only with their own group and instead championed a wider and more humane vision of a shared humanity that sees hybridity rather than purity and love rather than resentment. The identity politics and culture wars of recent decades often made recognizing those positive qualities problematic. But with the election of a mixed-race president who himself embodies mixture and mutual respect (and who famously described himself as a “mutt”), the shallow and narrow nature of narrow identity politics become evident. This study recuperates strong voices from the past of all three groups in order to let them speak for themselves.

Chris Crutcher is a literary icon in the field of young adult literature. In this book, Gillis and Cole examine the life, career, and works of this young adult advocate. This volume opens with a never-before-published comprehensive portrait of the author's life, gleaned from numerous conversations with Crutcher. The authors explore Crutcher's childhood, his adolescent years, his life as an adult, and his career as a family counselor and examine how those experiences became fodder for his stories. The authors also discuss Crutcher's encounters with censorship and his philosophical stance. Gillis and Cole also analyze Crutcher's novels, short stories, and novellas, examining his literary craft and such social themes as bigotry, identity, sexuality, relationships, and loss—themes almost always positioned within a sports story.

*Race, Music, and National Identity* is the first book-length study to examine closely the portrayal of jazz in American fiction during the most critical and dynamic years of the music's development. The principal argument suggests that the discourse on jazz was informed largely by a broad range of anxieties endemic to the turbulent decades of the mid-twentieth century. When the United States faced a new crisis in either foreign or domestic policy, writers and intellectuals often used jazz as a forum to change both the public's understanding of the music as well as the nation's understanding of itself. In many ways, the rise of jazz from low to high art was a product of this discourse. The study relies on a close reading of several novels, including F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Eudora Welty, Ralph Ellison, and Jack Kerouac but also responds to a broad range of popular writers from the decade whose contributions to the discourse on jazz has been largely forgotten. This book provides an insightful glimpse into how the United States negotiates and ultimately understands its own cultural artifacts.

McCann is an English Professor at Del Mar College.

*Race, Music, and National Identity*

*Capitalists, Arise!*

*The Plaza*

MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures

*So We Read On*

*The Secret Life of America's Most Famous Hotel*

*F. Scott Fitzgerald's Odyssey*

**This volume explores the complex fiction of Thomas Pynchon within the context of 1960s counterculture.**

**Discusses the characters, plot, and writing of *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Includes critical essays on the novel and a brief biography of the author.**

**This edited collection will turn a critical spotlight on the set of texts that has constituted the high school canon of literature for decades. By employing a set of fresh, vibrant critical lenses—such as youth studies and disabilities studies—that are often unfamiliar to advanced students and scholars of secondary English, this book provides divergent approaches to traditional readings and pedagogical practices surrounding these familiar works. By introducing and applying these interpretive frames to the field of secondary English education, this book demonstrates that there is more to say about these texts, ways to productively problematize them, and to reconfigure how they may be read and used in the classroom.**

**THE GREAT GATSBY BEYOND BOOKS HUB**

**Echoes of the Jazz Age**

**English Journal**

## Apparatus for F. Scott Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby

### Foundations, Support, Success

### Thomas Pynchon and American Counterculture

### A Global History of Financial Bubbles

Vols. for 1969- include ACTFL annual bibliography of books and articles on pedagogy in foreign languages 1969-

*This groundbreaking volume maps the shifting place and function of marvelous transformations from antiquity to the present day. Shape-shifting, taking animal bodies, miracles, transubstantiation, alchemy, and mutation recur and echo throughout ancient and modern writing and thinking and continue in science fiction today as tales of gene-splicing and hybridisation. The idea of metamorphosis lies in uneasy coexistence with orderly world views and it is often cast out, or attributed to enemies. Augustine and the church fathers consider shape-shifting ungodly; Enlightenment thinkers suppress alchemy as unscientific; genetically-modified wheat and stem-cell research are stigmatised as unnatural. Yet the very possibility of radical transformation inspires hope just as it frightens. A provocative, theorising, trans-historical history, this book ranges across classics, literature, history, philosophy, theology and anthropology. From Homer and Ovid to Proust and H. P. Lovecraft and through figures from Proteus to Kafka's Fly and to Spiderman, four historical surveys are combined with nine case studies to show the malleable, yet persistent, presence of transformation throughout Western cultural history.*

*The word jazz in its progress toward respectability has meant first meal, then dancing, then music. It is associated with a state of nervous stimulation, not unlike that of big cities on the edge of a war zone.*

*The only authorized edition of the twentieth-century classic, featuring F. Scott Fitzgerald's final revisions, a foreword by his granddaughter, and a new introduction by National Book Award winner Jesmyn Ward. Nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's The Great American Read. The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald's third book, stands as the supreme achievement of his career. First published in 1925, this quintessential novel of the Jazz Age has been acclaimed by generations of readers. The story of the mysteriously wealthy Jay Gatsby and his love for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan, of lavish parties on Long Island at a time when The New York Times noted "gin was the national drink and sex the national obsession," it is an exquisitely crafted tale of America in the 1920s. The Great Gatsby is a 1925 novel written by American author F. Scott Fitzgerald that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional towns of West Egg and East Egg on prosperous Long Island in the summer of 1922. Many literary critics consider The Great Gatsby to be one of the greatest novels ever written. The story of the book primarily concerns the young and mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and his quixotic passion and obsession to reunite with his ex-lover, the beautiful former debutante Daisy Buchanan. Considered to be Fitzgerald's magnum opus, The Great Gatsby explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval and excess, creating a portrait of the Roaring Twenties that has been described as a cautionary[a] tale regarding the American Dream. "The Great Gatsby" is a 1925 novel written by American author Francis Scott Fitzgerald (1896-1940) that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional town of West Egg on prosperous Long Island in the summer of 1922. The story primarily concerns the young and mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and his quixotic passion and obsession for the beautiful former debutante Daisy Buchanan. Considered to be Fitzgerald's magnum opus, The Great Gatsby explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval, and excess, creating a portrait of the Jazz Age or the Roaring Twenties that has been described as a cautionary tale regarding the American Dream.*

### THE GREAT GATSBY

#### Reinterpreting Canonical Literature

#### Exploring Race at a Suburban School

#### A History of Metamorphosis from Homer to Hollywood

#### Critical Theory Today

#### Chris Crutcher

#### A History of Its People, Places, and Environment

A sumptuously illustrated adaptation casts the powerful imagery of F. Scott Fitzgerald's great American novel in a vivid new format. From the green light across the bay to the billboard with spectacled eyes, F. Scott Fitzgerald's 1925 American masterpiece roars to life in K. Woodman-Maynard's exquisite graphic novel—among the first adaptations of the book in this genre. Painted in lush watercolors, the inventive interpretation emphasizes both the extravagance and mystery of the characters, as well as the fluidity of Nick Carraway's unreliable narration. Excerpts from the original text wend through the illustrations, and imagery and metaphors are taken to literal, and often whimsical, extremes, such as when a beautiful partygoer blooms into an orchid and Daisy Buchanan pushes Gatsby across the sky on a cloud. This faithful yet modern adaptation will appeal to fans with deep knowledge of the classic, while the graphic novel format makes it an ideal teaching tool to engage students. With its timeless critique of class, power, and obsession, The Great Gatsby Graphic Novel captures the energy of an era and the enduring resonance of one of the world's most beloved books.

Spanning the shores of Connecticut and Long Island, New York, the Long Island Sound is one of the most picturesque places in North America. From the discovery of the Sound in 1614, to the adventures of Captain Kidd, to the sinking of the Lexington in the sound in 1840, the Long Island Sound also holds a unique place in American history. The Long Island Sound traces the growth of fishing and shipbuilding villages along the sound to the development of major industrial ports, resort towns, and suburban communities along the sound. Marilyn Weigold discusses the subsequent overcrowding and pollution that resulted from this prosperity and expansion. Originally published in 1974 as The American Mediterranean and long out of print, The Long Island Sound has been updated by the author with a new preface and final chapter describing the Sound in the twenty-first century. In this new edition, Weigold particularly focuses on environmental concerns, and describes more current milestones, like the Long Island Pine Barrens Society, who fought and won in 1995 to set aside 100,000 acres as NY State's first forest preserve; the continuous construction of the Long Island Expressway, with its forty-one miles of HOV lanes; the attempt made by several of Connecticut's coastal cities to reinvigorate urban redevelopment; and the Long Island Sound Study's investigation of toxic substances—both natural and man-made—which continue to contaminate the waterway. Through over 40 stunning photographs and many fascinating stories, The Long Island Sound tells the history of a vastly populated, but underdiscussed, part of America.

This collection of essays focuses on numerous contexts to emphasize why film adaptations matter to students of literature. Written by specialists in a variety of fields, ranging from film, radio, theater, and even language studies, it

is the first such volume devoted exclusively to teaching adaptations from a practical, teacher-centered angle.

Many saw the 2008 election of Barack Obama as a sign that America had moved past the issue of race, that a colorblind society was finally within reach. But as Marianne Modica reveals in *Race Among Friends*, attempts to be colorblind do not end racism—in fact, ignoring race increases the likelihood that racism will occur in our schools and in society. This intriguing volume focuses on a “racially friendly” suburban charter school called Excellence Academy, highlighting the ways that students and teachers think about race and act out racial identity. Modica finds that even in an environment where students of all racial backgrounds work and play together harmoniously, race affects the daily experiences of students and teachers in profound but unexamined ways. Some teachers, she notes, feared that talking about race in the classroom would open them to charges of racism, so they avoided the topic. And rather than generate honest and constructive conversations about race, student friendships opened the door for insensitive racial comments by whites, resentment and silence by blacks, and racially biased administrative practices. In the end, the school’s friendly environment did not promote—and may have hindered—serious discussion of race and racial inequity. The desire to ignore race in favor of a “colorblind society,” Modica writes, has become an entrenched part of American culture. But as *Race Among Friends* shows, when race becomes a taboo subject, it has serious ramifications for students and teachers of all ethnic origins.

(Under the Red, White, and Blue)

The New York Times Index

Resources in Education

Race among Friends

Careless People

Dominion from Sea to Sea

Bodega Dreams

Helps readers get to know Jesus Christ more fully through reflecting on his humanity, showing readers that making mistakes and having limits are not sins. Original.

Presents a series of critical essays discussing the structure, themes, and subject matter of Fitzgerald's story of the love between wealthy Jay Gatsby and the beautiful Daisy Buchanan.

Why do stock and housing markets sometimes experience amazing booms followed by massive busts and why is this happening more and more frequently? In order to answer these questions, William Quinn and John D. Turner take us on a riveting ride through the history of financial bubbles, visiting, among other places, Paris and London in 1720, Latin America in the 1820s, Melbourne in the 1880s, New York in the 1920s, Tokyo in the 1980s, Silicon Valley in the 1990s and Shanghai in the 2000s. As they do so, they help us understand why bubbles happen, and why some have catastrophic economic, social and political consequences whilst others have actually benefited society. They reveal that bubbles start when investors and speculators react to new technology or political initiatives, showing that our ability to predict future bubbles will ultimately come down to being able to predict these sparks.

The legendary CEO presents “a challenge to America’s captains of business . . . to reclaim capitalism as a means of creating wealth and shared prosperity” (Darren Walker, President, Ford Foundation). Peter Georgescu arrived in this country as a penniless Romanian refugee and rose to become the CEO of Young & Rubicam. This is why he's so heartsick that with flat wages, disappearing jobs, and a shrinking middle class, his kind of rags-to-riches story doesn't seem possible now. But he has a message for his fellow CEOs: we're the ones who must take the lead in fixing the economy. Today, America has greater wealth inequality and lower social mobility than just about any other country in the developed world. As Georgescu demonstrates, this is because free-market capitalism has been hijacked by shareholder primacy. Where once our business leaders looked to the needs and interests of a variety of stakeholders—employees, community members, the business itself—now they're myopically focused on maximizing their shareholders' quarterly returns. In *Capitalists, Arise!*, Georgescu offers concrete, pro-capitalist actions we can take to create a better future—one in which shareholders would do even better! In the long run, businesses can thrive only when society is healthy and strong. This book is a manifesto calling on capitalists to heal the nation that has given them so much.

The Experience of Being in Love

Pacific Ascendancy and American Power

Critical Approaches to Teaching the High School Novel

The Way to Rainy Mountain, 50th Anniversary Edition

Murder, Mayhem, and the Invention of The Great Gatsby

Teaching the Decades

Learning to be Fully Human from the Son of Man

"Working with the revised galley proofs of the first edition and with Fitzgerald's own marked copy, Professor Matthew J. Bruccoli has edited the first authoritative text of the novel. The bibliographical-textual apparatus is supplemented by a section of explanatory notes that gloss factual references and clarify problematical points in *The Great Gatsby*." -- Dust jacket.

There is a mysterious new student at Fitzgerald High, Jake Garret. He seems to have it all figured out. He looks like he just stepped off the cover of the J. Crew catalog, he is the best kicker the football team has ever had, and best of all, he hosts the party to go to every Friday night. All the guys want to be like him and all the girls want to date him, but Jake only has eyes for Didi, the girlfriend of alpha male and quarterback, Todd Buckley . As Jake's friend Rick gets to know him, he at first admires him, then starts to like him, but soon grows to fear for him as he learns Jake's dangerous secret. From beloved young adult author Gordon Korman, comes a new look at age-old themes about popularity, acceptance, and human nature.

"A new and authentic voice of the urban Latino experience." --Esmeralda Santiago, author of *When I Was Puerto Rican* In a stunning narrative combining the gritty rhythms of Junot Diaz with the noir genius of Walter Mosley, *Bodega Dreams* announces the arrival of a writer who "The Village Voice has already hailed as "a Writer on the Verge." The word is out in Spanish Harlem: Willy Bodega is

king. Need college tuition for your daughter? Start-up funds for your fruit stand? Bodega can help. He gives everyone a leg up, in exchange only for loyalty--and a steady income from the drugs he pushes. Lyric, inspired, and darkly funny, this powerful debut novel brilliantly evokes the trial of Chino, a smart, promising young man to whom Bodega turns for a favor. Chino is drawn to Bodega's street-smart idealism, but soon finds himself over his head, navigating an underworld of switchblade tempers, turncoat morality, and murder.

The Great Gatsby: A Graphic Novel Adaptation

Approaches to Teaching Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby

Love and Limerence

Writing Gatsby

A Humanities Approach to American Civilization