1. Icebreaker Activity: Reader Response
   * Handout – Gatsby’s Guide to Manhood (Chapter 9)
2. Teacher Notes on:
   – Chapter 8 & Chapter 9 – Falling Action and Denouement
   – Literary Technique: Satire
     * Handout: Tragic Hero
3. Small Group Discussion: Chapter 7
   – Going Into Town
   – Confronting Tom
   – Trouble on the Road
5. Wrap-Up Discussion w/Instructor (Chapter 7)
Notes on Chapter VIII & IX

Chapter VIII and Chapter IX include:

– Aftermath of the tragic force (Myrtle’s Death) (VIII)
– Gatsby’s murder and Wilson’s Suicide (Chapter VIII)
– Buchannon’s escape into their “vast carelessness” (IX)
– Nick’s departure from the “grotesque east” for the Midwest of his childhood (Chapter IX)

Note: Two love affairs (rising action) (Chapters I – IV) trigger three violent deaths – an accident; a murder; and a suicide – among five characters under the watchful gaze of a sixth character – the narrator, Nick Carraway.
To Look For Chapter VIII

- **Allusion to Holy Grail**: (Chapter VIII)
  “Now he found that he had committed himself to the following of a grail...He knew that Daisy was extraordinary but he didn’t realize just how extraordinary a ‘nice’ girl could be…”

- **Theme: Death (Gatsby) (Wilson)**
  - Answer the questions:
    - Was each man’s life simply a product of illusion i.e., misplaced faith in a love that did not equal the illusion?
    - Was death the price each man had to pay for not facing the unreality of the illusion?
    - Was each man a tragic hero rising above the society the result of holding onto their illusions?
To Look For Chapter IX

**Theme – The American Dream Wasted (?)**

In the final pages of the novel look at Nick’s words with regard to:

**Tom and Daisy Buchanan** beginning with the words: “I couldn’t forgive him or like him, but I saw that what he had done was, to him entirely justified.”

**Gatsby and Gatsby’s Dream** beginning with the words; “I thought of Gatsby’s wonder when he first picked out the green light at the end of Daisy’s dock…”
Literary Term: Satire

- **Satire**
  - Writing that ridicules or criticizes individuals, ideas, institutions, social conventions, or other works of art or literature.

A satirist may use a: sympathetic tone; a humorous tone or an angry bitter tone.

Purpose of Satire:

  Bring attention to for the purpose of change
Examples of Satirical Characters in Gatsby

• **Meyer Wolfsheim**, the man who, Nick tells the reader, ‘fixed the world series back in 1919, is painted in **chapter 4** as a:
  – Creature of prey w/ regard to his much prized cuff links i.e., “Finest specimens of human molars,” Wolfsheim tells Nick. (Chapter IV)

• **According to the critics:**
  – “While Wolfsheim may sound comic, he clearly wields sufficient power to terrify people and silence opposition.” (Chapter 4)
Examples of Satirical Characters in Gatsby

• **Tom Buchanan**, a “tense man barely able to control his violent tendencies,” tells Nick in **chapter 1**:
  – “Civilization’s going to pieces…I’ve got to be a terrible pessimist about things. Have you read The Rise of the Coloured Empires by this man Goddard?
  – Well it’s a fine book and everybody ought to read it. The idea is if we don’t look out the white race will be…will be utterly submerged.”

• **According to the critics:**
  – “Tom Buchanan is a representative figure of the leisured class, produced in an earlier age…Tom is so entrenched in his self-righteousness and his sense of class superiority that he is impervious to any other considerations. Other people’s tragedies make no impression on him.”
Topics for Wrap-Up Discussion w/ Instructor
Chapters 7

• Verbal Irony
  Daisy’s description of her daughter
  “You dream you.”
  Gatsby’s description of Daisy’s Voice
  “It’s full of Money”
  Tom’s remark that he:
  “has the goods on Gatsby”
*Also look for situational/dramatic irony esp. as events play out ending in Myrtle’s death.