

The Great Gatsby Chapter 6 Vocabulary

A young man newly rich tries to recapture the past and win back his former love, despite the fact that she has married

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

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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.

A level 5 Oxford Bookworms Library graded reader. This version includes an audio book: listen to the story as you read. Retold for Learners of English by Clare West. Gatsby's mansion on Long Island blazes with light, and the beautiful, the wealthy, and the famous drive out from New York to drink Gatsby's champagne and to party all night long. But Jay Gatsby, the owner of all this wealth, wants only one thing - to find again the woman of his dreams, the woman he has held in his heart and his memory for five long years. *The Great Gatsby*, F. Scott Fitzgerald's masterpiece, is one of the great American novels of the twentieth century. It captures perfectly the Jazz Age of the 1920s, and goes deep into the hollow heart of the American Dream.

The Great Gatsby, by the American author F. Scott Fitzgerald, is one of the great novels of twentieth-century literature. Set in the Long Island of 1922, it provides a critical social history of America during the “Roaring Twenties”, an era that

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Fitzgerald himself dubbed the “Jazz Age”, known for unprecedented economic prosperity, the evolution of jazz music, flapper culture, and bootlegging and other criminal activity. A historic period when “gin was the national drink and sex the national obsession”, as classified by The New York Times.

Three of F. Scott Fitzgerald’s classic novels of the Jazz Age in one volume. F. Scott Fitzgerald’s stories are emblematic of the Lost Generation, which came of age in the years following World War I. Along with *The Great Gatsby*—Fitzgerald’s most well-known novel—this volume also includes his earlier works, *This Side of Paradise* and *The Beautiful and Damned*. Each novel presents the aura of the Jazz Age in a different context, painting a wide-ranging picture of the uncertainty and upheaval faced by Americans at the time. This classic collection also includes a scholarly introduction about Fitzgerald’s life and work, offering insights into his creative genius.

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What happens when a 45-year-old Baby Boomer goes back to teach high school

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and finds the students are more in touch with reality than his colleagues and supervisors? “So don't blow off these tests. Keep our school number high. These test scores are not about you, the students. They are about property value. Money. Status. Making the rich richer and the poor poorer. The American Dream is about moving from districts with shitty test scores to those with really good ones.” “Teaching isn't easy—it's grueling. You have to have the gift or you won't make it.... teachers should be paid like doctors and lawyers; their contributions affect the lives of millions of young people what they give back to the human race is far, far greater.” “The evaluation of teachers is a very hot issue at this writing, and as Storm once told the entire faculty, the people doing the evaluating take these extra courses, but it doesn't really qualify them to evaluate anybody.”

LARGE PRINT EDITION "Leaves the reader in a mood of chastened wonder . . . A revelation of life . . . A work of art." —Los Angeles Times

Set in during the Roaring Twenties, this masterful story by F. Scott Fitzgerald is told through the eyes of Nick Carraway, a young man who moves to Long Island and attempts to learn the bond business in New York City after the war. There, he co-mingles on Long Island with his affluent and wealthy socialite cousin Daisy Buchanan, her brute of a husband Tom, and friend Jordan Baker. Nick's new residence sits across the bay from Daisy and Tom's house, and right next to a mysterious

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mansion. He begins to hear rumors of an infamous man named Gatsby who resides there. Eventually, when Gatsby learns of Nick's ties to Daisy, he extends Nick an invitation to one of his lavish parties. Gatsby's plan to court Daisy, in an attempt to revive a previous love affair, eventually bubbles to the surface and tragedy ensues. Dubbed the Great American Novel more than any other piece of literature to date, *The Great Gatsby* is sure to captivate readers with its exquisitely crafted prose and poignant message about trying to relive the past. Who is this Gatsby anyhow? Answering that question, voiced by one of the book's characters, is fundamental to teaching F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. Although there is no simple answer, classroom analysis of this classic American novel can lead to a rich exploration of the colorful yet contradictory period Fitzgerald dubbed the Jazz Age. The novel also prompts considerations of novelistic technique, specifically point of view, characterization, and narrative structure. This volume aims to give instructors of *The Great Gatsby* multiple tools and strategies for teaching the novel and for introducing students to the culture of the 1920s. Part 1, "Materials," reviews the novel's composition history and the scholarly resources related to the novel. In part 2, "Approaches," contributors demonstrate a range of frameworks that usefully inform teaching, from the new historicism to feminist and gender studies to narrative theory. They also examine

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the novel's complex artistry, variety of motifs and symbol patterns, and cultural and social influences, such as the era's changing racial attitudes, the rise of a new suburban culture, and the dichotomy of East versus West in America. Hailed as the 20th century's best American novel, F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* was first published in 1925. An exploration of a variety of themes—artistic and cultural dynamism, evolution of jazz music, economic prosperity, organised crime culture, technologies in communication—*The Great Gatsby*, is a reflection of the Roaring Twenties, often described as a cautionary tale of the 'American Dream'. In the summer of 1922, Jay Gatsby, a young and enigmatic millionaire falls in love with Daisy Fay Buchanan. Nick Carraway, a veteran of the Great War from the Midwest (and Daisy Fay Buchanan's cousin), rents a small house on Long Island, next to Jay Gatsby's opulent mansion where he throws extravagant parties. A series of extraordinary events unfold and Fitzgerald presents a critical social history of America through his unusual characters. The initial response to *The Great Gatsby* was mixed and the book sold only 20,000 copies. Fitzgerald died thinking himself to be a failed writer. His work came into prominence during World War II and *The Great Gatsby* joined the ranks of the world's leading classics. A satirical exposé of the Jazz Age, *The Great Gatsby* is a must-read for literature lovers.

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Reader's Guides provide a comprehensive starting point for any advanced student, giving an overview of the context, criticism and influence of key works. Each guide also offers students fresh critical insights and provides a practical introduction to close reading and to analysing literary language and form. They provide up-to-date, authoritative but accessible guides to the most commonly studied classic texts. The Great Gatsby (1925) is a classic of modern American literature and is often seen as the quintessential novel of 'the jazz age'. This is the ideal guide to the text, setting The Great Gatsby in its historical, intellectual and cultural contexts, offering analyses of its themes, style and structure, providing exemplary close readings, presenting an up-to-date account of its critical reception and examining its afterlife in literature, film and popular culture. It includes points for discussion, suggestions for further study and an annotated guide to relevant reading.

Exam board: AQA A, AQA B, OCR Level & Subject: AS and A Level Literature
First teaching: September 2015 First examination: June 2017

The Great Gatsby is a 1925 novel written by American author F. Scott Fitzgerald that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional town of West and East 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

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obsession for the beautiful former debutante Daisy Buchanan. 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. Set on the prosperous Long Island of 1922, The Great Gatsby provides a critical social history of America during the Roaring Twenties within its fictional narrative. That era, known for profound economic prosperity, the development of jazz music flapper culture, new technologies in communication (motion pictures, broadcast radio, recorded music) forging a genuine mass culture; and bootlegging, along with other criminal activity, is plausibly depicted in Fitzgerald's novel. Fitzgerald uses many of these societal developments of the 1920s that were to build Gatsby's stories from many of the simple details like automobiles to broader themes like Fitzgerald's discreet allusions to the organized crime culture which was the source of Gatsby's fortune. Fitzgerald depicts the garish society of the Roaring Twenties by placing the book's plotline within the historical context of the era.

In this State Standards-aligned Literature Kit™, we divide the novel by chapters or sections and feature reading comprehension and vocabulary questions. In every section, we include Before You Read and After You Read questions. The Before

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You Read activities prepare students for reading by setting a purpose for reading. They stimulate background knowledge and experience, and guide students to make connections between what they know and what they will learn. The After You Read activities check students' comprehension and extend their learning. Students are asked to give thoughtful consideration of the text through creative and evaluative short-answer questions and journal prompts. Also included are writing tasks, graphic organizers, comprehension quiz, test prep, word search, and crossword to further develop students' critical thinking and writing skills, and analysis of the text. About the Novel: *The Great Gatsby*, written by F. Scott Fitzgerald, is a story about a man prospering from the Jazz Age, and his inevitable downfall. Told through the eyes of Nick Carraway, we are introduced to his mysterious neighbor—Jay Gatsby—who spends every evening throwing lavish parties. One such night, Nick is extended an invitation. There, we learn of Gatsby's intention of using Nick to facilitate a reunion between Gatsby and his lost love, Daisy Buchanan.. Daisy, who lives across the lake in the house with the green light at the end of the dock, also happens to be Nick's cousin. Daisy and Gatsby reunion leads to a tragic love affair that changes the lives of each character forever. *The Great Gatsby* is a classic tale of the rise and fall, and perseverance of mankind. All of our content is aligned to your State Standards

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and are written to Bloom's Taxonomy.

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. This updated edition is ideal to support students when studying and revising *The Great Gatsby* for the new A level English Literature exams.

The Great Gatsby, a work that seriously examines the theme of aspiration in an American

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spirit of the materialistic, morally adrift, post-war era that Fitzgerald dubbed “the jazz age.” Gatsby’s aspirations remain inseparable from the rhythms and possibilities suggested by modern consumer culture, popular song, and the movies, while his obstacles remain inseparable from contemporary American anxieties about social mobility, racial mongrelization, and the fate of Western civilization. This Broadview edition sets the novel in context by providing readers with a critical introduction and crucial background material about the consumer culture in which Fitzgerald was immersed, the novel’s composition and reception, and the jazz age. The second edition has been updated throughout, with expanded writings on race and immigration in 1920s America from Anzia Yeziarska, Alain Locke, and others. As the world enters a new century, as it embarks on new wars and sees new developments in the waging of war, reconsiderations of the last century’s legacy of warfare are necessary to our understanding of the current world order. In *Soldiers Once and Still*, Alex Vernon looks back through the twentieth century in order to confront issues of self and community in veterans’ literature, exploring how war and the military have shaped the identities of Ernest Hemingway, James Salter, and Tim O’Brien, three of the twentieth century’s most respected authors. Vernon specifically explores the various ways war and the military, through both cultural and personal experience, have affected social and gender identities and dynamics in each author’s work. Hemingway, Salter, and O’Brien form the core of *Soldiers Once and Still* because each represents a different warring generation of twentieth-century America: World War I with Hemingway, World War II and Korea with Salter, and Vietnam with O’Brien. Each author also represents a different literary voice of the twentieth century, from modern to mid-century to postmodern, and each presents a different battlefield experience: Hemingway as

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noncombatant, Salter as air force fighter pilot, and O'Brien as army grunt. War's pervasive influence on the individual means that, for veterans-turned-writers like Hemingway, Salter, and O'Brien, the war experience infiltrates their entire body of writing—their works can be seen not only as war literature but also as veterans' literature. As such, their entire postwar oeuvre, regardless of whether an individual work explicitly addresses the war or the military, is open to Vernon's exploration of war, society, gender, and literary history. Vernon's own experiences as a soldier, a veteran, a writer, and a critic inform this enlightening critique of American literature, offering students and scholars of American literature and war studies an invaluable tool for understanding war's effects on the veteran writer and his society.

Includes stories such as: The Diamond as Big as the Ritz, The Cut-Glass Bowl, May Day, The Rich Boy, Crazy Sunday, An Alcoholic Case, The Lees of Happiness, The Lost Decade and Babylon Revisited.

The Common Core State Standards initiated major changes for language arts teachers, particularly the emphasis on “informational text.” Language arts teachers were asked to shift attention toward informational texts without taking away from the teaching of literature. Teachers, however, need to incorporate nonfiction in ways that enhance rather than take away from their teaching of literature. The Using Informational Text series is designed to help. In this fourth volume (Volume 1: Using Informational Text to Teach To Kill a Mockingbird; Volume 2: Using Informational Text to Teach A Raisin in the Sun; Volume 3: Connecting Across Disciplines: Collaborating with Informational Text), we offer challenging and engaging readings to enhance your teaching of Gatsby. Texts from a wide range of genres (a TED Talk, federal legislation, economic policy material, newspaper articles, and 1920s political writing) and on a

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variety of topics (income inequality, nativism and immigration, anti-Semitism, the relationship between wealth and cheating, the Black Sox scandal and newspaper coverage, and prohibition) help students answer essential questions about F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel. Each informational text is part of a student-friendly unit, with media links, reading strategies, vocabulary, discussion, and writing activities, and out-of-the-box class activities.

This collection compiles the works on which the fame of one of the most fascinating writers of the twentieth century was built. Francis Scott Fitzgerald became a mouthpiece for ideas and expressed the spiritual moods bubbling amongst the young people during the 1920s.

Fitzgerald, in the words of Amory from *This Side of Paradise* (1920), wrote that a generation had “grown up to find all God's dead, all wars fought, all faiths in man shaken”. Fitzgerald was the first to tell the world about the commencement of the “jazz age” with its carnival approach towards life- a lifestyle which he also followed. However, as a sensitive artist, he could not help but notice the dualistic nature of this philosophy. Fitzgerald's writing demonstrated that a life spent at the carnival would inevitably lead to bankruptcy. Fitzgerald often worked on multiple short stories simultaneously while writing his novels. Later, these stories were compiled. His relationship and love for his wife Zelda fueled much of his writing. Her diagnosis and hospitalization for schizophrenia in 1930 affected him greatly. In his later years, Fitzgerald worked in Hollywood on movie scripts. His last novel, *The Last Tycoon*, remained unfinished at the time of his death in 1940 and reflected his Hollywood experiences. *The Great Gatsby* *The Curious Case of Benjamin Button* *The Offshore Pirate* *The Camel's Back* *The Diamond as Big as the Ritz* *The Jelly-Bean* *May Day* *Porcelain* and *Pink Tarquin* of *Cheapside* *Oh Russet Witch!* *The Lees of Happiness* *Mr. Icky Jemina*, *The Mountain Girl*

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Presents critiques of four works of the American author and guides readers through the process of analyzing his writing from different critical angles, including Marxist and feminist viewpoints.

Ebook edition includes full text of *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Since its publication in 1925, *The Great Gatsby* has become one of the world's best-loved books. *Careless People* tells the true story behind F. Scott Fitzgerald's masterpiece, exploring in newly rich detail its relation to the extravagant, scandalous, and chaotic world in which the author lived. With wit and insight, Sarah Churchwell traces the genesis of a masterpiece, mapping where fiction comes from, and how it takes shape in the mind of a genius. *Careless People* tells the extraordinary tale of how F. Scott Fitzgerald created a classic and in the process discovered modern America.

Easy to use in the classroom or as a tool for revision, Oxford Literature Companions provide student-friendly analysis of a range of popular A Level set texts. Each book offers a lively, engaging approach to the text, covering characterisation and role, genre, context, language, themes, structure and critical views, whilst also providing a range of varied and in-depth activities to deepen understanding and encourage close work with the text. Each book also includes a comprehensive Skills and Practice section, which provides detailed advice on assessment and a bank of exam-style questions and annotated sample student answers. This guide covers *The Great Gatsby* by F Scott Fitzgerald.

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This carefully edited collection has been designed and formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald (1896-1940) was an American author of novels and short stories, whose works are the paradigmatic writings of the Jazz Age. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest American writers of the 20th century. Fitzgerald is considered a member of the "Lost Generation" of the 1920s. Excerpt: "It was an age of miracles, it was an age of art, it was an age of excess, and it was an age of satire. We were the most powerful nation. Who could tell us any longer what was fashionable and what was fun? Isolated during the European War, we had begun combing the unknown South and West for folkways and pastimes, and there were more ready to hand..." Table of Contents: Echoes of the Jazz Age Tales from the Jazz Age: My Last Flappers: The Jelly-bean The Camel's Back May Day Porcelain and Pink Fantasies: The Diamond As Big As the Ritz The Curious Case of Benjamin Button Tarquin of Cheapside O Russet Witch! Unclassified Masterpieces: The Lees of Happiness Mr. Icky Jemina, the Mountain Girl The Beautiful and Damned The Great Gatsby Babylon Revisited Winter Dreams

This book contains the following works: The Fall of the House of Usher by Edgar Allan Poe The War of the Worlds by H.G. Wells The Adventures Of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain Notes from the Underground by Fyodor Dostoevsky A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens The Hound of the Baskervilles by Arthur Conan Doyle Animal Farm by George Orwell The Call of Cthulhu H.P. Lovecraft The Legend of Sleepy Hollow by

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Washington Irving The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald

In The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald introduces the reader to the post-war America and offers a gripping social commentary on the themes of power, crime, betrayal, greed and a vivid peek into the American life in the 1920s, also known as the 'Roaring Twenties'. In the summer of 1922, Nick Carraway arrives in New York in pursuit of the big American dream. Nick, the story's narrator, moves in next door to the mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby, the host of lavish weekly parties for the rich and the fashionable. Across the bay reside Nick's distant cousin Daisy and her philandering husband, Tom, an old classmate from Yale. Being the only link between Gatsby and his long lost love, Nick gets drawn into the enthralling world of the rich and takes the reader along on the ride, as he bears witness to their follies and emerges a new enlightened man.

This carefully compiled collection includes: John Steinbeck OF MICE AND MEN Ernest Hemingway THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA C.S. Lewis THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA George Orwell NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR ANIMAL FARM Francis Scott Fitzgerald THE GREAT GATSBY THE CURIOUS CASE OF BENJAMIN BUTTON Osamu Dazai NO LONGER HUMAN Aldous Huxley BRAVE NEW WORLD

„I believe that on the first night I went to Gatsby's house I was one of the few guests who had actually been invited. People were not invited—they went there. They got into automobiles which bore them out to Long Island and somehow they ended up at

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Gatsby's door. Once there they were introduced by somebody who knew Gatsby and after that they conducted themselves according to the rules of behavior associated with amusement parks. Sometimes they came and went without having met Gatsby at all, came for the party with a simplicity of heart that was its own ticket of admission. I had been actually invited.“ „I believe that on the first night I went to Gatsby's house I was one of the few guests who had actually been invited. People were not invited—they went there. They got into automobiles which bore them out to Long Island and somehow they ended up at Gatsby's door. Once there they were introduced by somebody who knew Gatsby and after that they conducted themselves according to the rules of behavior associated with amusement parks. Sometimes they came and went without having met Gatsby at all, came for the party with a simplicity of heart that was its own ticket of admission. I had been actually invited.“ „The Great Gatsby“ explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval and excess, creating a portrait of the Roaring Twenties and the Jazz Age that has been described as a cautionary tale regarding the American Dream. This e-book is a complete edition of F. Scott Fitzgerald's famous novel.

F.S. Fitzgerald was an American writer, whose works illustrate the Jazz Age. The Great Gatsby, Fitzgerald's third book, stands as the supreme achievement of his career. Being acclaimed by generations of readers, the story of the fabulously wealthy Jay Gatsby and his love for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan remains one of

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the most famous Fitzgerald's works. It is an exquisitely crafted tale of America in the 1920s. All the Sad Young Men is a wonderful short-story collection. It contains two of the most famous tales: the beautifully elegiac «The Rich Boy» and «Winter Dreams», dealing with wealthy protagonists as they come to terms with lost love and «Absolution», a boy's confession to a priest.

The Great Gatsby and Tender is the Night are F. Scott Fitzgerald's best-known novels. They draw on Fitzgerald's own vivid experiences in the 1920s but transform them into art. This stimulating introductory guide analyses their accomplished style and their concern with the promise and perplexity of modern life. Part I of this indispensable study: - Provides interesting and informed close readings of key passages - Examines how each novel starts and ends - Discusses key themes of society, money, gender and trauma - Outlines the methods of analysis and offers suggestions for further work. Part II supplies essential background material, including: - An account of Fitzgerald's life - A survey of historical, cultural and literary contexts - Samples of significant criticism Also featuring a helpful Further Reading section, this volume equips readers with the critical and analytical skills which will enable them to enjoy and explore both novels for themselves.

The Great Gatsby has long been celebrated as the archetypal American novel,

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and its influence on later writers from J.D. Salinger to John O'Hara cannot be overestimated. Fitzgerald looks deeply into himself and his milieu to create the story of James Gatz, a self-educated nobody from Kentucky who has amassed a fortune and adopted the persona of Jay Gatsby, an Oxford-educated man about town, for the sole purpose of winning back the heart of Daisy, the woman he loved in his youth. Daisy is now married to Tom Buchanan a brutal, ignorant racist who embodies the corruption that can come with unlimited wealth. As Gatsby, Daisy and Tom play out the drama in a small Long Island town, Fitzgerald makes it clear that life is meaningless when it is based on money and glamour at the expense of the solid American values of self-reliance and hard work.

This collection compiles the works on which the fame of one of the most fascinating writers of the twentieth century was built. Francis Scott Fitzgerald became a mouthpiece for ideas and expressed the spiritual moods bubbling amongst the young people during the 1920s. Fitzgerald, in the words of Amory from *This Side of Paradise* (1920), wrote that a generation had “grown up to find all God's dead, all wars fought, all faiths in man shaken”. Fitzgerald was the first to tell the world about the commencement of the “jazz age” with its carnival approach towards life- a lifestyle which he also followed. However, as a sensitive

