

# English - Ms. Dickerson

## Work from Home Packet #2

Hello students! I know you are excited to receive another packet of schoolwork. 😊

**\*YOU ARE NOT EXPECTED TO MAIL THIS WORK BACK... YOU JUST NEED TO KEEP A HOLD OF IT.**

- We'll start with a quiz over The Great Gatsby: Chapter one. I think the quiz is pretty reasonable & as always, it is open-book. I created a printable copy to share here - but I also made a GoFormative version of this quiz if you'd rather do it online. You only have to do one or the other, not both.
- The Great Gatsby: I still don't know if all of you have received the books in the mail, but remember you can access the PDF online & download: <https://www.planetebook.com/free-ebooks/the-great-gatsby.pdf>. Sorry - I didn't mention that the page numbers I assigned last week were for the PDF VERSION. If you do get the paper copies in the mail, the page numbers do not match up. I hope that didn't confuse anyone. Last week, I INTENDED for you to read all of CHAPTER ONE. This week I am asking you to read CHAPTERS TWO and THREE. Also, don't forget that you can listen to it being read aloud to you at <https://youtu.be/VQ-xIlsjMIQ> (Chapter 2) & <https://youtu.be/govosYQsmGY> (Chapter 3).
- Next, please complete the Valley of Ashes Study Guide. In chapter two we are introduced to one of the most dramatic settings in the book - a place that Fitzgerald refers to as "The Valley of Ashes." The attached study guide is an informational article about the real-life place in New York that inspired that setting. And guess what that place was called... CORONA, NY! Read the study guide, fill in the blanks with the correct words. Reread it a couple of times to make sure you understand it.
- Daily Language Practice worksheet: Yes. You read that right. Remember "Daily Language" assignments? I thought you might be missing them, so I've given you one tiny assignment per day for ten days. You are welcome. Do them all at once or one each day. It doesn't matter to me. You may write your responses directly on the worksheet or on a separate piece of paper.
- DON'T PANIC about any of this. If you get confused or stuck, you can contact me. I will be checking my email: [Nicole.dickerson@crooksville.k12.oh.us](mailto:Nicole.dickerson@crooksville.k12.oh.us) regularly. I will plan to email you and post something on Google Classroom at least once a week - messages, announcements, and any resources that I think might help. So, if you can get to the internet, check there for more info.

**\*Do the work (if it is required) but also relax and enjoy time with your families. Make good choices & WASH YOUR HANDS.\***

♥ Ms. Dickerson

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read this information sheet	The Great Gatsby Chapter one test	READ The Great Gatsby Chapters two & three	Valley of Ashes Study Guide	Daily Language Practice worksheet

## THE GREAT GATSBY - CHAPTER ONE

- 1) From what point of view is the story being told?
  - a) First person
  - b) Second person
  - c) Third person limited
  - d) Third person omniscient
- 2) From whose point of view?
  - a) Jay Gatsby
  - b) Nick Carraway
  - c) Daisy Buchanan
  - d) Jordan Baker
- 3) In the opening of chapter one, Nick describes advice his dad had given him; how does he interpret the advice?
  - a) Nick, and those in his class are better than people who are not wealthy, so they must try to keep the uneducated, inferior masses down.
  - b) Nick should try to understand that he has had opportunities others have not. He tries not to judge others or be critical since he can't relate to their situation
  - c) Nick should strive to always behave as a member of the higher class even though he was born very poor.
  - d) Nick should work to avoid socializing with people who are of lower classes.
- 4) Who is the 'fifth guest' at Daisy and Tom's dinner party with Jordan and Nick?
  - a) Jordan's friend who she met at a golf competition
  - b) The telephone - which keeps ringing.
  - c) Tom's mistress who arrives unexpectedly
  - d) The butler who takes a seat at the table.
- 6) How does Nick know Daisy Buchanan?
  - a) She is his cousin.
  - b) They attended school together.
  - c) He met her because he attended college with her husband.
  - d) They are introduced by Jordan Baker
- 7) How does Nick know Tom Buchanan?
  - a) He is his cousin.
  - b) They attended grade school together and were boyhood friends
  - c) He attended college with him
  - d) They are introduced by Jordan Baker
- 10) Tom discusses a book he is reading with his dinner guests. What does this discussion tell us about Tom?
  - a) He is concerned about the future of the American economic system and foresees the stock market crash
  - b) He is interested in American history
  - c) He is racist and arrogant
  - d) He is only concerned with sports and his athletic legacy

12) Which adjectives best describe Daisy?

- a) Assertive and ambitious
  - b) Confused and dependent
  - c) Beautiful and melancholy
  - d) Wholesome and honest
- 

14) Based on his tone, what can the reader infer about Nick's feelings about Tom?

- a) He is somewhat jealous of Tom and the success he had as a student, and now as an adult.
- b) He is not fond of Tom and sees him as someone who could be violent and brutish.
- c) He realizes he needs Tom's help to succeed, so he must try to like him.
- d) He feels sorry for Tom.

15) Why has Nick moved East?

- a) He is looking for a wife.
- b) He wants to try working in business
- c) He needs special medical treatment
- d) He can't afford to move back to the Midwest

16) Who is Jordan Baker?

- a) A professional golfer and friend of Daisy's
- b) A woman Nick is in love with and is surprised to see
- c) Tom Buchanan's sister
- d) The woman Tom Buchanan may be having an affair with

17) What appeals to Nick about Jordan?

- a) She is helpless and frail, as he believes women should be.
- b) She is attractive and also independent and outspoken.
- c) She is the richest person he knows.
- d) She gives Nick a lot of attention and quickly acts like she likes him.

18) Who is 'the balancing girl' and why is she described as such?

- a) Jordan Baker; she holds her head up (in a mildly snobbish way) that makes her appear to Nick as if she was balancing something on her chin.
- b) Daisy Buchanan; she seems to be balancing on the edge of a big decision.
- c) Jordan Baker; Nick thinks she is balanced on the edge of the sofa as if she is about to jump up and leave.
- d) Tom's mistress; she is balancing in a very delicate situation by calling Tom at home.

Match each of the following people to their current place of residence:

\_\_\_\_\_ 19) Daisy Buchanan

A. East Egg

\_\_\_\_\_ 20) Tom Buchanan

B. West Egg

\_\_\_\_\_ 21) Nick Carraway

\_\_\_\_\_ 22) Jay Gatsby

Match each of the following people to the place where they grew up:

- |                                    |                   |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>        </u> 23) Daisy Buchanan | A. Louisville, KY |
| <u>        </u> 24) Jordan Baker   |                   |
| <u>        </u> 25) Nick Carraway  | B. The Midwest    |

- 26) It has just been glanced over so far in the story, but when Nick continually refers to "New Haven," he is talking about where he went to college, New Haven, Connecticut. A famous college is there: Yale. What might that tell us about some of our characters?
- a) Daisy and Jordan were both modern, educated women.
  - b) Since Nick & Tom know him, Jay Gatsby probably also went to Yale.
  - c) Jordan played golf on the Yale team and that is where she met Tom & Daisy
  - d) Nick and Tom were probably both from wealthy families.
- 27) What is Gatsby doing when Nick first sees him?
- a) playing polo
  - b) standing on a dock - staring out over the bay
  - c) standing on his patio hosting a massive party
  - d) sitting in Tom & Daisy's dining room
- 28) What does Daisy's reaction to Tom's alleged infidelity indicate about her personality?
- a) She is a naïve girl who doesn't realize what is happening in her marriage.
  - b) She is aware of the situation but is powerless to do anything because of marital expectations, gender expectations and her powerful, domineering husband.
  - c) She throws a huge fit; she is spoiled and used to getting her way.
  - d) She is a strong, modern woman who will not be taken advantage of.
- 29) Daisy says she hopes her daughter will be a "beautiful fool;" why do you think she feels this way?
- a) She hopes her daughter will be oblivious and not get hurt like Daisy.
  - b) She wants her to be pretty since Daisy herself was homely and suffered greatly for it.
  - c) Daisy has devoted her life to furthering her education, and she realizes it is too difficult a path for a woman at that time in history.
  - d) Daisy has seen how easy life is for Jordan, who is both pretty and dumb. Daisy wants her daughter to have that life.

Match each of the following people to their character description:

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>        </u> 30) Daisy Buchanan | A. wealthy, independent, opinionated, beautiful, athletic, "New Woman"                             |
| <u>        </u> 31) Jordan Baker   | B. masculine, domineering, rich, racist, athletic, loud, arrogant                                  |
| <u>        </u> 32) Nick Carraway  | C. southern belle, soft-spoken, rich, flirtatious, beautiful, childlike                            |
| <u>        </u> 33) Tom Buchanan   | D. from a wealthy, respected family, intelligent, observant, polite, mild-mannered, non-judgmental |

# THE VALLEY OF ASHES – THE REAL VALLEY OF ASHES: CORONA, NEW YORK

crawls	Fitzgerald	constructed	West	passengers
century	channel	wheat	stir	dismal

In the early part of the twentieth \_\_\_\_\_, there was a vast cinder dump accumulated along the west bank of the Flushing River in Corona, NY (in the borough of Queens). Though he never names the place, F. Scott \_\_\_\_\_ described the dump as the “valley of ashes,” and the elaborate metaphor he \_\_\_\_\_ becomes a central figure in *The Great Gatsby*.



The valley of ashes was the narrow \_\_\_\_\_ through which the railroad traveler had to pass on his way between New York City and the resort villages of East and \_\_\_\_\_ Egg on the North Shore of Long Island. Fitzgerald described the scene in these words:

About half way between West Egg and New York the motor-road hastily joins the railroad and runs beside it for a quarter of a mile, so as to shrink away from a certain desolate area of land. This is a valley of ashes—a fantastic farm where ashes grow like \_\_\_\_\_ into ridges and hills and grotesque gardens where ashes take the forms of houses and chimneys and rising smoke and finally, with a transcendent effort, of men who move dimly and already crumbling through the powdery air. Occasionally a line of grey cars \_\_\_\_\_ along an invisible track, gives out a ghastly creak and comes to rest, and immediately the ash-grey men swarm up with leaden spades and \_\_\_\_\_ up an impenetrable cloud which screens their obscure operations from your sight...

The valley of ashes is bounded on one side by a small foul river, and when the drawbridge is up to let barges through, the \_\_\_\_\_ on waiting trains can stare at the \_\_\_\_\_ scene for as long as half an hour. There is always a halt there of at least a minute and it was because of this that I first met Tom Buchanan's mistress. (2.1-3)

transportation	shore	rich	death	quantities
water	destinations	depressing	pollute	fantasy
garbage	gray	surrounded	transformed	paid

In reality, the area he is describing was a marshland of two to three thousand acres that \_\_\_\_\_ the mouth of the Flushing River on the north \_\_\_\_\_ of Long Island. Originally, these marshes were both beautiful and biologically significant, but by 1925, when *Gatsby* was written, they had been fouled by the city's \_\_\_\_\_ and pollution. The marshes were also the final resting place for a specific type of city refuse—ashes. Since oil as a domestic heating fuel was virtually unknown in the 1920s, ashes were produced in vast \_\_\_\_\_ by the coal-fired burners in practically all the buildings of the city. At that time, the city's own dumping grounds were insufficient, so Manhattan \_\_\_\_\_ private operators for the privilege of dumping on their property.

The valley, as described in *Gatsby* is next to both the train tracks and the road that runs from West Egg to Manhattan ~ Nick and other characters travel through it via both modes of \_\_\_\_\_. The area is also next to a "small river" (the Flushing River) and its drawbridge, where the products made in all the factories are shipped to their \_\_\_\_\_.

After telling us about the "fine health to be pulled down out of the young breath-giving air" (1.12) of West Egg in Chapter 1, Nick shows us just how the glittering wealth of the \_\_\_\_\_ West Egg residents is accumulated. Much of it comes from industry: the very same factories that \_\_\_\_\_ the area around them into a "grotesque" and "ghastly" version of a beautiful countryside.

Instead of the lush, green image of a regular farm, here Fitzgerald describes a "fantastic farm" (fantastic here is not a good thing; it means "something from a \_\_\_\_\_," like a nightmare.) This farm grows ash instead of wheat, and the pollution makes the \_\_\_\_\_ "foul" and the air "powdery." Fitzgerald relies heavily on this the standard symbolic association of the color \_\_\_\_\_ in this novel. Grayness indicates things that are dirty, unpleasant, dull, monotonous, and generally \_\_\_\_\_ — all qualities that are associated with the ash heaps as well. When this color is combined with the ashes, it also stands for \_\_\_\_\_, decay, and destruction.

The symbolism of a nightmarish "farm" is clearly meant to be disturbing. The beauty of the natural world has been \_\_\_\_\_ into a horrible wasteland of gray ashes. It is turning regular humans into "ash-grey men" who "swarm" like insects around the factories and cargo trains (that's the "line of grey cars").

created	dark	colorful	place	Corona
trapped	production	buoying	character	inhabitants
enable	veil	Long	wealth	repulsed

This same passage also makes clear how disconnected the rich are from the source of their \_\_\_\_\_.

Nick is annoyed when his train must wait for the drawbridge to lead barges through. But the barges are carrying the building products of the factories. The money that supports the wealthy largely comes FROM the cheap \_\_\_\_\_ and shipping of goods. The same construction boom that is making \_\_\_\_\_ into a valley of ashes is also \_\_\_\_\_ up the new-moneyed class that populates West Egg. The rich people are \_\_\_\_\_ by the filth of the area and the miserable lives of its \_\_\_\_\_; yet it is precisely the materialism which sustains their luxurious lives that has \_\_\_\_\_ this dismal place.

Valley residents do not get to enjoy either the luxury of life out on \_\_\_\_\_ Island, or the faster-paced, urban fun that Nick finds himself enjoying in Manhattan. In the novel's world of *haves* and *have-nots*, these are the *have-nots*. And in some ways, they are \_\_\_\_\_ here BECAUSE of the glitzy, sheltered lives of the *haves*.

### George & Myrtle

"Oh, sure," agreed Wilson hurriedly and went toward the little office, mingling immediately with the cement color of the walls. A white ashen dust veiled his \_\_\_\_\_ suit and his pale hair as it veiled everything in the vicinity--except his wife, who moved close to Tom. (2.17)

In the valley, there is such a thick coating of gray dust that it looks like everything is made out of ash. It's important to note that the generalized description of people as "ash-grey men" is now applied specifically to George Wilson. He is covered in a "\_\_\_\_\_ " of desolation, sadness, hopelessness, and everything else associated with the ash. Wilson's garage is right in the middle of the valley. He is so strongly identified with this \_\_\_\_\_ that by the end of this book George is described as an "ashen figure," as if he's not just covered in ash or the color of ash, but he's actually MADE of ash. He, more than any other \_\_\_\_\_, IS the dirt and despair that constitutes this Queens neighborhood and this social class as a whole.

Also, we see that Myrtle Wilson is the only thing that ISN'T covered by ash. That is not an accident. George's wife remains vibrant and \_\_\_\_\_ despite her 11 years living in the middle of the ash heaps. Her dreams of escape \_\_\_\_\_ her to avoid being covered with the dust that ends up burying

dust	ambitious	factory	moral	options
cement	succeed	surroundings	somewhere	hopelessness
enables	differences	safe	poor	buildings

everyone else. She visually stands out from her \_\_\_\_\_ since she doesn't blend into the "\_\_\_\_\_ color" around her. This makes sense since she is an \_\_\_\_\_ character who is eager to escape her life. Notice that she literally steps TOWARDS Tom, allying herself with a rich man who is only passing through the ash heaps on his way FROM somewhere better TO \_\_\_\_\_ better.

In the world of the novel, which is so much about the stark \_\_\_\_\_ between the rich, the strivers, and the poor, the valley of ashes stands for the forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ underclass whose miserable situation \_\_\_\_\_ the lifestyle of the wealthy few. The people who live and work there are the \_\_\_\_\_ employees whose production is driving the construction boom that supplies the residents of West Egg with wealth.

Everyone who can afford to move away from the dirty and depressing valley does so, which means the only people left to live and work there are those who have no other \_\_\_\_\_. The state of this area shows what happens in a culture where getting ahead is valued above all other things: those who cannot \_\_\_\_\_ on these vicious terms have no option but to be buried alive by pollution and misery.

This region of industrial production is shown burying its inhabitants in the polluted byproduct of its factories: ash that covers everything from cars to \_\_\_\_\_ to people. This literal burial has a symbolic meaning as well, as those who cannot maneuver their way to the top are left behind to stagnate. The valley is a place of \_\_\_\_\_, of loss, and of giving up.

At the same time, the phrase "the valley of ashes" connects to the Biblical "valley of the shadow of death" found in Psalm 23. In the psalm, this terrifying place is made \_\_\_\_\_ by the presence of God. But in the novel, the valley has no divine presence or higher \_\_\_\_\_ authority. Instead, the ashes point to the inexorable march toward death, linking this valley with the Christian burial service's "ashes to ashes, \_\_\_\_\_ to dust," a reminder that the body is mortal.

world	aristocracy	landscape	attributed	gears
richer	published	heedless	eyes	religion
garage	looming	themes	guilt	Dream

### The vigilant eyes of Doctor T. J. Eckleburg

Very intentionally, \_\_\_\_\_ above the dismal landscape is Fitzgerald's unforgettable image of a gigantic pair of bespectacled eyes brooding from an old billboard advertisement. The billboard is located in the middle of the valley of ashes, right next to Wilson's \_\_\_\_\_.

The strikingly disquieting disembodied giant eyes of Doctor T. J. Eckleburg serve as the novel's only suggestion of religion, divine authority, or morality. Just as the ash heaps reveal the huge gulf between the poor and the rich, so the \_\_\_\_\_ stare at the devastation that \_\_\_\_\_ capitalism has created. The eyes speak to the lack of God or \_\_\_\_\_ in the novel. This stare seems accusatory, but of course, the eyes are completely inanimate, and so whatever \_\_\_\_\_ or reverence they produce in a person can be \_\_\_\_\_ to that character's own nature. Nick and Tom's experience half-hearted discomfort under their stare. George is the only one who outwardly grants them any larger significance.

### The American Dream

The term "American Dream" was invented by historian James Truslow Adams; he was referring to "That dream of a land in which life should be better and \_\_\_\_\_ and fuller for every man, with opportunity for each according to his ability or achievement." The term was apparently not in existence until 1931, six years after this novel was \_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless, the concept of the American \_\_\_\_\_, its notions of freedom, opportunity, and wealth, the ways that dream can be distorted, and the ways that pursuits of wealth and success play out in reality are all certainly prominent \_\_\_\_\_ of *The Great Gatsby*.

The valley of ashes serves as the no-man's-land between the elite, old-money \_\_\_\_\_ and the new, urban nouveau-riche, two very different iterations of the American Dream. The valley is the garbage heap of the victims of that pursuit, the lower class, who are caught-up in the \_\_\_\_\_ of that same machine. The fact that this \_\_\_\_\_ has been created from a heap of ashes and garbage suggests Fitzgerald's frustrations with this modern America and fear of the industrialized and commercialized \_\_\_\_\_ to come.

# DAILY LANGUAGE PRACTICE

## DAY #1

Correct the errors in this passage.

did you no that the biggest canyon's in the world are under the bering sea off the coast of alaska navarin canyon is sixty miles wide thats 6 times wider then the grand canyon

## DAY #2

Number these words according to alphabetical order.

_____ watery	_____ whale	_____ widow
_____ window	_____ uvula	_____ waterlogged
_____ versatile	_____ water	_____ umpire
_____ whilst	_____ watermark	_____ wetsuit
_____ whet	_____ viper	_____ verse

## DAY #3

Circle the correct word for each sentence.

1. Do you know the man who/ whom is standing there?
2. My parents will accept whoever/ whomever I choose as my husband.
3. For who/ whom are you buying this present?
4. In times like this, it is important to know who/ whom you can trust.
5. Who/ whom told you this wonderful news?
6. The student worker who/ whom I asked for assistance was helpful.

## DAY #4

Write in the correct word to complete the analogies.

Day is to \_\_\_\_\_ as second is to minute.

April is to May as Monday is to \_\_\_\_\_.

entomology : insects :: botany : \_\_\_\_\_

tired : sleep :: hungry : \_\_\_\_\_

kitten : cat :: \_\_\_\_\_ : chicken

golf : hole-in-one :: bowling : \_\_\_\_\_

## DAY #5

Correct the punctuation and capitalization in the following sentences.

1. adlai stevenson once said in america, anybody can be president that's one of the risks you take
2. the prices are wonderful said kate.
3. when neil armstrong stepped on the moon he broadcast back to earth one small step for man; one giant leap for mankind
4. my mother asked did you leave your coat at school
5. the reporter asked who do you think is responsible for the crimes

## DAY #6

Place apostrophes appropriately in the following sentences.

1. Noels and Olivias paychecks were not as much as they had expected after working so many hours this week.
2. I saw that the players face was bruised and swollen.
3. The neighborhoods park was in bad shape after all the storms.
4. The horses coats were smooth and sleek.
5. A new puppy shows affection by nibbling on its owners ears.

## DAY #7

Circle the correct word for each sentence.

1. Who's/ Whose playing the trumpet in the marching band this year?
2. It's/ Its time that we shared the good news with everyone in the class.
3. The swallowtail caterpillar can give off a bad smell that helps keep it's/ its enemies away.
4. The bloodhound retired from the police force and received a medal for it's/ its courage.
5. I wish I knew who's/ whose cell phone this is.

## DAY #8

Write the letter of the correct definition beside each Greek or Latin root.

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. cede/ ceed/ cess | A. time                      |
| 2. port             | B. to move                   |
| 3. chron            | C. to break                  |
| 4. circ/ circum     | D. holy                      |
| 5. rupt             | E. to carry                  |
| 6. sacr             | F. around the outside; round |

## DAY #9

Correct the misspelled words. Circle any words that are already spelled correctly.

benefit	restaraunt	preistess
although	labratory	hazardous
emergent	alot	noticeable

## DAY #10

Circle the correct words for each sentence.

1. I was so grateful that you allowed/ aloud me to be apart/ a part of this adventure.
2. You really should not begin the training if you cannot accept/ except the possible affect/ effect it will have on your family.
3. Karen was all together/ altogether befuddled by the performer's masterful illusion/ allusion.
4. The principal/ principle reason I'm going shopping is to find an outfit that will compliment/ complement my new hair color.
5. There were far less/ fewer kids at camp this week then/ than there were last week.
6. I saw her break/ brake her leg on that jump, and I couldn't believe anyone could bare/ bear that much pain.