**The Crucible**

**A Play by Arthur Miller** Notes by: Jessica Martinez & Pablo Lemus

**Major Characters**

John Proctor - farmer, hates hypocrisy, doesn't believe in witches, had an affair with Abigail Williams

Abigail Williams - Rev. Parris' niece, Proctor's servant, had an affair with Proctor

Rev. John Hale - expert on witchcraft

Elizabeth Proctor - John's wife.

**Conflicts**

Abigail vs John - affair, wants to sabotage him

John vs self - doesn't on know if he should die

John vs Elizabeth - him being unfaithful

**Other literacy Elements Discussed & Relevance/Explanation**

Irony - Abigail being "pure and holy" - accused innocent people

Mood -Scared /Anxious

Setting -Salem, Massachusetts during Salem Witch Trials in 1692

**Key Events/Turning Points & Significance**

Elizabeth Proctor - accused of being a witch (Abigail accuses her thinking she'll get John to be her lover)

Court room scene

Proctor being hanged

Proctor accused of witchcraft

Elizabeth gets pregnant.

**Macbeth**

**A Play by William Shakespeare** Notes by: Meaghan Healey & Andrew

 Higgins

**MAJOR CHARACTERS:**

**Macbeth**- starts off as moral and loyal to Duncan, but becomes corrupted through the witches prophecy, Lady Macbeth's bullying, and his own hidden desires to become great.

**Lady Macbeth**- starts off as ruthless and immoral to help further Macbeth's status, but later falls prey to her own guilt at the carnage that ensues his ascension to the throne.

**Macduff-** is loyal to Duncan and his family throughout the play, and wishes only the best for his country and its people.

**Banquo**- Macbeth's friend who was predicted to father many kings and was murdered because of it.

**CONFLICTS:**

Macbeth struggles with his morality to kill King Duncan or not.

Lady Macbeth struggles with the guilt of killing Duncan.

Macbeth kills Macduff's family which makes Macduff want revenge against Macbeth.

**LITERARY ELEMENTS:**

Irony: Macbeth and Lady Macbeth switch their personalities; Macbeth turns ruthless at the end of the play and Lady Macbeth becomes soft.

Lady Macbeth is ready to kill Duncan but once she faces Duncan she is unable to kill him because he looks like her father.

**KEY EVENTS/TURNING POINTS:**
Duncan's death- shows the change in Macbeth from moral to selfish.

Banquo's death- shows Macbeth's change to ruthless murderer.

Macduff's family slaughtered- shows that Macbeth has lost most of his reasoning and is slaughtering people almost for sport.

Lady Macbeth's sleepwalking- she is regaining her conscience and showing her guilt of all the recent slaughter through her sleeping rants.

The fight between Macbeth and Macduff- led to the ironic twist that revealed the resolution of the prophecy and Macbeth's death while satisfying Macduff's thirst for revenge for his slaughtered family.

**The Glass Castle**

A Memoir by Jeannette Walls Notes by Elaina Henthorn & Emily Beller

**Characterization**

**Jeannette Walls** - main character and narrator, wants to stay in one place instead of moving around all the time, wants to have a place to call home, moves to city, begins writing

**Lori Walls** - oldest sibling, smart, loving, has no courage without Jeannette

**Brian Walls** - only boy out of all the siblings, protects sisters, becomes a police officer

**Maureen Walls** - youngest sibling, fragile, gets into drugs later on in life

**Mom** - painter, doesn't want to work, free-spirited

**Dad** - drinker, spends all their families income on alcohol

**Conflict**
Jeannette vs. Mom - doesn't like how mom doesn't want to work, fights with mom about her not wanting to get a job

Jeannette vs. Society - dresses differently than the other students, is judged by them, doesn't fit in with the rest, finds the paper

**Literary Elements**
**Symbolism -** Jeannette burns her toy Tinkerbelle, symbolizes her life when she lite herself on fire from making the hot dogs
**Irony -** Mom talks about Picasso but they're very low class, mom disapproves of gum chewing and says it’s low class

**Key Events**

-Jeannette being burned as a child from making a hot dog
-Moving to Phoenix
-Being pushed out of the car when Rex is drunk driving
-Little boy touching her in Phoenix
-Moving to Welch
-Gets a job at a jewelry store
-Starts working for school paper
-Jeannette graduates from high school
-Moves to NY
-Gets married to a guy with money and than divorces him
-Rex dies
-Mom comes to visit her and new husband at their new house

**THE GREAT GATSBY**
Author: F. Scott Fitzgerald Notes by: Alberto Karam,

Gerald Abillar, Paul Simpson, Ashley Heffernan, & Kelly Nolan

Genre: Novel

**Major Characters:**
**Jay Gatsby**-Wants to revive previous relationship with Daisy, will do anything for it.

**Daisy**- Gold Digger, wants husband with money and high social status

**Nick-** Knows all the secrets, wants to make things right with Gatsby and Daisy

**Tom**- Very self-centered but wants Daisy to remain his

**Conflicts:**Gatsby wants Daisy but doesn't have the financial status Tom does
Gatsby is having trouble repeating the past

**Other Literary Elements Discussed & Relevance/ Explanation
Green Light**- Symbolizes Gatsby's hopes
**The Eyes of Dr. T.J. Eckleberg -billboard**- Symbolism for someone looking down on the valley of ashes

**Key Events/ Turning Points**

* Myrtle getting hit by car (Causes motivation for George to kill Gatsby)
* Gatsby dying (Shows he never loses hope for Daisy, affair is over)
* Daisy chooses Tom over Gatsby (Shows that Gatsby's efforts failed, Gatsby can never gain Tom’s financial status

**The Catcher in the Rye**

A Novel by J.D. Salinger Notes by: Jessica Andrade, Michael Tighe, & Lauren Rothstein

**Characterization:**

**Holden-**

**Phoebe-**

**Allie –**

**D.B. -**

**Mr. Antollini**- teacher who tries to steer holden onto the right path

**Jane Gallagher-** Holden's friend, innocent in Holden's eyes,

**Stradlater –**

**Ackley -**

**Conflicts:**
**Internal**- holden V self
Can't cope with Allies death.
He is own worst enemy.

**External**- Holden V self
Holden realizes he can't maintain innocence in the world.
Holden has problems with dealing with other people.
Has trouble socializing with others, often pushes away people.

**Other Literary Elements:**

**Symbolism:**

**Red Cap**- Holden uses it to hide himself

**The catcher in the rye**- saving children

**Ducks-** brings out Holden's curiosity about how he lives his life

**Key events**
- Holden's younger brother died at a young age which caused him to go over the edge

-Holden gets kicked out of Pensey prep, he decides to leave before he's supposed to and he goes to NYC I stead of going home.

-Holden realizes when he watches phoebe on the carousel that he actually can't save the children but is happy because he knows that they will be safe.

**ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO’S NEST**

A Novel by Ken Kesey Notes by John Lorusso, Nick Grammatica, Sean McQuade, & Paul Simpson