



#5

change in spiritual compass\*

# POETRY ANALYSIS

\* Emily Brontë \*

## Shall Earth No More Inspire Thee

Lack of inspiration in what area? What does the Earth inspire in the first place?

① First line matches title.  
 Shall earth no more inspire thee.  
 Loneliness? Lack of optimism.  
 Thou lonely dreamer now?  
 Desperate for love? Now hopeless?  
 Since [passion] may not fire thee  
 waiting on nature to run its course.  
 Shall Nature cease to bow?  
 nature no longer important?

⑤ She is consistent with/beside this person, seeing them ALL the while these every hour; the time.

I know my mighty sway, what is this listener is aware of "person" IS the EARTH?  
 I know my magic power magic powers! She will just see what the listener feels/thinks  
 To drive thy griefs away. She's trying to help it!  
 T = me subject/listener

② In the subject's mind, thinking doesn't cease of dark things.  
 To think In regions dark to thee;  
 dangerous territory separation? Love!  
 Recall its useless roving?  
 pointless to struggle search?  
 Come back and dwell with me.  
 Personal relationship with subject  
 lovers? Friends? Family?

⑥ Few hearts to mortals given the listeners matters so much to her is special and On earth so wildly pine; one of a kind different from the rest  
 Yet none would ask a heaven  
 If she's here w/him, heaven is not More like this earth than thine. better.  
 This IS heaven for her  
 confession + love

③ I know my mountain breezes  
 bringing back the past, hoping to draw Enchant and soothe thee still - the subject they had chemistry? of the poem  
 I know my sunshine pleases out of the person be my friend!  
 Sunshine pleases this person "darkness" or  
 Despite thy wayward will, the dark veils  
 despite destiny pulling them apart!

⑦ Then let my winds caress thee;  
 She wants to be close to the listener  
 Thy comrade let me be - but can't b/c this person has their guard up.  
 Since nought beside can bless thee,  
 Return and dwell with me. She is the only one who can bless him.  
 please come back and lets be happy together!

④ When day with evening blending  
 nothing is just black + white convincing  
 Sinks from the summer sky, the listener of the subject  
 I've seen thy spirit bending  
 change CAN occur In fond idolatry.  
 Hopes the subject will return to her.  
 She sees how this person appreciated the natural beautiful elements of the world so if they are destined, he should appreciate it but destiny = nature!

\* Lots of Personification used  
 \* "i" refers to Earth? "me" = listener?  
 \* narrator = nature? or a spirit of some sort... earth?  
 \* Overall, an individual has lost interest in the natural beauty of the Earth and has become a dark, gloomy spirit. The narrator tries to reunite this individual with Earth's beauty.  
 but destiny = nature!

# Mrs. Shockley's Army of Thinkers

Students were asked to complete work on the three sets of characters, plus the narrators and the author/time/place. This is an EXTENSIVE project that encompassed three months of their time, including the option to work during the COVID-19 break, as enrichment.

1. Catherine/Heathcliff/Edgar
2. Hindley/Isabella
3. Cathy/Hareton/ Linton
4. Nelly/Joseph/Lockwood
5. Author/Time/Place
6. Themes

IB's new focus is clear, prioritizing student reflection over teacher lecture. The Portfolio is intended to show the student's thinking process as he/she goes through the various texts.

I am very proud of the work presented on these pages, and of the students who graciously created them, or perfected them, and then shared them with me during the Pandemic.

"I have dreamt in my life, dreams that have stayed with me ever after, and changed my ideas; they have gone through and through me, like wine through water, and altered the color of my mind. And this is one: I'm going to tell it - but take care not to smile at any part of it."

— Emily Brontë, Wuthering Heights



# Catherine

Featured:  
Amelia Ollivares

The marriage of art, text and mind is beautiful. In these gorgeous examinations, Amelia showcases her understanding of commentary in both visual and textual ways.

**Left Side**

**spiritual young CHILDISH**

"Or, if I were back in my own bed in the old house - and that wind sounding in the trees by the parake. Do let me feel it - it comes stirring the down the moon - do let me have one breath." 117

**Passion and social status**

Passion and Social status is mandatory for the outline of Catherine to gather what her past life is like and compare it to others, and understand the different lives she and her lover live. Her brother and her carried a bond as kids, in Hindley eyes, was destroyed by one man's fault. For that Heathcliff is called a Gypsy by him and Catherine can not tolerate it. She does not see the world as her brother does.

Catherine's passion is an exceedingly good story for Heathcliff. I do not believe she would've pictured having such a passion when first seeing his scuffed and dirty. Perhaps if she did, her feelings were extremely underestimated by everyone including ourselves. I wonder if Hindley ever noticed her powerful heart as a kid.

**earthly love vs heavenly love**

Say Catherine knew what she was going into. Would she know where this love would take her? Did she expect a successful future with Heathcliff as a child, and once she got married that's why she's nearly destroyed her to hear of his return? Earthly love and heavenly love show affection in very different ways I propose. When Cathy was ill, she seemed to know where love on earth was leading her too. "No, Miss Cathy, I would answer, 'it's the hills again, just like these.' And what are those golden rocks like, when you stand under them?" 166

Cathy is under Heathcliff's hex. Her thoughts spill out of her mouth like drool for Heathcliff. This quote shows when she stands out the window feeling the wind, she understands where her future lies. Although Catherine just passed, and we've understood the earthly love between them, now we are ready to put our feet in and understand more of what Cathy's heavenly love looks like, and how it will treat Heathcliff.

**NEVER WILL**

"I'll not lie there by myself - they may bury me twelve feet deep, and throw the church down over me; but I will not rest till you are with me..."

"Look!" she cried eagerly, "that's my room, with the candle in it, and the wick hanging before it... Joseph is waiting till I come home that he may lock the gate. But Heathcliff, if I dare, do you venture?"

"A wild, wicked slip she was - but she had the bonniest eye, the sweetest smile, and lightest foot, in the parish; and, before I, I believe she meant no harm, for when once she made you cry in good earnest, it seldom happened that she would not keep you company, and oblige you to be quiet till she you might comfort her."

The Left and Right sides of the Portfolio reflect different ways of thinking and seeing. Not all students are artistic, and therefore the Portfolio can be filled with thoughts and quotes. But for the student who sees in pictures, this offers them a new window into expression and comprehension. The teacher can then fully grasp what the student is communicating.

**Right Side**

"My Love for Heathcliff resembles the eternal rocks beneath: a source of little visible delight, but necessary."

# Catherine

- so many things are split in this novel. opinions, feelings, behavior towards others like Catherine. Cathy is as split as the book itself.

**APPEARANCE**

Cathy is described as pretty, with, as Nelly says, "the bonniest eye and 'the sweetest smile.'" She has long locks of "beautiful brown hair" as Heathcliff describes it, but it is her eyes that can be seen in many characters in the novel. The dark brown hair, bloodless lips, angelic and perfect peace.

**WORLDVIEW**

"If all else perished, and he remained, I should still continue to be, and if all else remained, and he were annihilated, then the universe would turn into a mighty stranger."

"You and Edgar have broken my heart, Heathcliff! And you both come to bewail the deed to me, as if you were the people to be pitied! I shall not pity you, not! You have killed me - and thrown on it."

Same person (Cathy) towards same person Heathcliff. DIFFERENT YEARS

**S.Y.M.B.O.L DREAMS**

Cathy describes a dream in which she had traveled the heavens, but felt as if she did not belong. Her longing to go back to earth made the angels mad, so she was flung out of the heavens onto the heath on top of Wuthering Heights.

**Love triangle**

Say Catherine knew what she was going into. Would she where this love would take her? Did she expect a successful future with Heathcliff as a child, and once she got married it nearly destroyed her? The fact Edgar couldn't earned Heathcliff in for touching his wife and didn't show, he really isn't like most other men. He put up with Heathcliff reading him by his cover, and still kept humble, but now because Heathcliff is on shaky grounds and not as forgiving, Heathcliff, I see Edgar being one of the most misunderstood characters in Wuthering Heights. In Catherine's time of stress and hardship, Edgar paid her visits. He was a good man to her and he cared for her. Let us not forget about Heathcliff's disappearance, which ruined Cathy. Heathcliff knew it would.

**FOR CATHY,** marrying a man like Edgar was a dream. Civilized and pleasant. But that wasn't Catherine. She craved the edge and the roughness of Heathcliff as she craved the Earth. This showed how Cathy's decision of not deeding and being split would wind up ending badly for her...

"I'M TIRED OF BEING ENCLOSED HERE. I'M WEARYING TO ESCAPE INTO THAT GLORIOUS WORLD, AND TO ALWAYS BE THERE, NOT TO SEE DILLY THROUGH YEARS."

"Nelly, I am Heathcliff! He is always in my mind as - broken if I have not broken your heart - you have broken it."

and to yearn for it through the walls of an aching heart; but really wish it, and in it."











# Eggar Linton

Featured: Charlike Udria, Kayla Gregorio, Gianna Villados, Matthew Wiard, Lucy Kehkejian, Katelyn Triance

"I do," she answered, "but he needn't resort to winning for tricks. It is childish; and, instead of meddling into hearts, because I said that Heathcliff was now worthy of only one's regard, and it would honor the first gentleman in your country to be his friend; he ought to have said it to me and been delighted from sympathy—he must get accustomed to you, and he may as well like me."

**#3** **Eggar Linton**  
Eggar is the spoiled, rich kid. He was involved in a love triangle with Catherine and Heathcliff. Because of Eggar's station in social class, Catherine agrees to marry him. With Catherine's decision is marrying Eggar, she not only ruins her life, but she ruins Heathcliff and Eggar's as well.

**Characterization**  
Eggar is the spoiled, rich kid. He was involved in a love triangle with Catherine and Heathcliff. Because of Eggar's station in social class, Catherine agrees to marry him. With Catherine's decision is marrying Eggar, she not only ruins her life, but she ruins Heathcliff and Eggar's as well.

**Symbol weather**  
Eggar's role in the love triangle  
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"Cathy, this lamb of yours threatens like a bull!" he said. "It is in danger of splitting its skull against my knuckles. By God, Mr. Linton, I'm mortally sorry that you are not worth knocking down!" (110). "Ah! you have come, are you, Eggar Linton?" she said with angry animation... you are one of those things that are ever found when they are wanted, and when you are wanted, never... (112)

**Critical Review**  
Sometimes he has had, than any of the other characters, he is seen as weak, and a push over. He is mostly unbrave and timid, unsure of how he should proceed. The only reason why women like him, is because he comes from a wealthy family. In the novel, he serves as a pawn in Catherine's game to get a higher status in the world. Heathcliff plays the role of Cathy's father. "Will you give up Heathcliff hereafter, or will you give up me? It is impossible for you to be my friend and his at the same time; and I absolutely require to know which you choose" (Pg 151)

**100**  
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**Symbol: Eggar's major symbol within Wuthering Heights is his eye. His eyes play such a huge role because it truly represents his character. Eyes are like the windows to the soul. And we can see that Eggar is such a well-mannered gentleman that only wanted the best. He never meant any harm.**

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"Ellen, I've been very happy with my little Cathy. Through winter nights and summer days she was a living hope to all my... What can I do for Cathy? How must I quit her? I'd not care for one moment for Linton being Heathcliff's son; nor for his taking her from me, if he could console her for my loss." (215-216)

## Presentation

Eggar Linton is described as the complete opposite of Heathcliff. He is fair skinned, slender, and has bright blue eyes. He is a stark contrast to the dark skinned, brutish Heathcliff. Also unlike Heathcliff, he is very kind and gentle. With this being said, he also displays extreme disdain for Heathcliff and acts as if he is superior to him. It is unclear whether this superiority complex arises from jealousy or from racism as Heathcliff is a dark skinned gypsy. Eggar is married to Catherine and loves her dearly, despite her many faults and her cheating after Heathcliff. Eggar is also the older brother to Isabella Linton, who he disowns after she elopes with Heathcliff. He is also the father to young Cathy and although he resented her at first for causing Catherine's death, he outgrows this resentment and raises Cathy with much love. Eggar also plays the role of Linton's uncle.

## Edgar Linton The Effeminate and Caring Father

### Critic Review

"Edgar Linton's comparatively poor image among readers of Wuthering Heights is probably due mainly to his being remembered as the dominant figure in a famous love triangle. Such an image is, moreover, sustained by one's awareness of certain failings on his part, by say nothing of the ridicule he is subjected to both as a child and as an adult. At the same time, there is no question that Eggar deserves to be judged primarily by his relationship with his wife Catherine, whereby, despite the common supposition that she loves Heathcliff, and Heathcliff alone, there is evidence to suggest that, because quite heavily dependent on his support, she loves Eggar, too, albeit in her own peculiar way. More important, however, is that, through demonstrations of his own love for Catherine, especially during her illnesses and convalescences, Eggar sheds his past as a martyr that Heathcliff scarcely displays and his passionate attachment to her."

## Rationale/Worldview

Unlike Catherine and Heathcliff, we do not get much detail or insight into Eggar's character so as such, it is fairly difficult to state his worldview. Regardless, Eggar possesses a much brighter outlook on the world as he is not as sadistic or manipulative than the other two of the love triangle. Surprisingly, he is also rather selfless as he when they were dying, he prioritized Cathy's happiness over his grudge with Heathcliff, claiming that Heathcliff could claim all his property if only his son Linton had the ability to keep Cathy happy.

## Important Choices

- Recognizes Catherine when she had been attacked by the dog at Thrushcross Grange.
- This allowed Catherine to stay at the Grange and signaled the start of her personality change.
- Marries Catherine. This starts the love triangle and most of the book wouldn't have happened if Catherine married Heathcliff.
- Buries Catherine in the moors. This allows Heathcliff to be buried there later.

## Symbol

The obvious but most fitting symbol for Eggar would be money. Eggar's wealth is his defining feature and the reason why Catherine married him over Heathcliff. While Eggar is the handsome and kind, if he did not possess any wealth, Catherine would have chosen Heathcliff. Catherine even planned to use his wealth to help Heathcliff, but she was in a social status. Eggar's wealth is also the cause of his arrogance. He had been spoiled in his upbringing and upon becoming one of the view rich, he developed a bit of a superiority complex. This is a part of the reason he looks down upon Heathcliff.

## Thematic Choice: Risk and Security

Though not as fond as understanding Catherine as a passion and social status, the concept of risk and security plays a subtle yet important role in Catherine's decision making. It is already well established that Catherine possesses a very fiery and passionate personality and with these traits comes her habit of making risks for her own amusement. This would be why she is drawn to Eggar and Isabella making much more sense if you see that she is drawn to Eggar because she is drawn to the security of a superior complex. This is a part of the reason she looks down upon Heathcliff.

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## The Love Triangle

Eggar is easily the weakest figure out of the love triangle. His effeminate nature coupled with his relatively weak personality when compared to Catherine and Heathcliff guarantees his spot as a "third wheel". He is also not a contender for Catherine's love as he is not regarded as much more than an easily controlled source of wealth. Aside from his numerous faults and shortcomings, he also plays the role of the mature adult. Both Catherine and Heathcliff display partial, unbridled affection for one another and are very petty and immature in their love and quarrels. Eggar however shows great maturity in the love of Catherine and dealing with Heathcliff.

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"I got rid of me—never my question, preserved Mr. Linton. You must answer that violence does not alarm me, I have found that you can get the social as anyone, when you please. Will you answer my Heathcliff's question or will you give up me? It is impossible for you to be my friend and his at the same time, and I absolutely require to know which you choose." (112)

Nelly - No mother could have nursed an only child more devotedly than Eggar tended her. Day and night he was watching, and patiently enduring all the annoyances that irritable nerves and a shaken reason could inflict; (Chapter 13)

**LINTON**      **CATHY**      **HARETON**

**LINTON**  
 Linton had a pale, thin face, with long, wavy hair and a delicate, almost feminine appearance. He was described as being "soft and mild" and "sensitive".

**CATHY**  
 Cathy had a more expressive face, with dark, wavy hair and a look of intense passion and determination. She was described as being "fiery" and "strong-willed".

**HARETON**  
 Hareton had a rugged, masculine face, with short, dark hair and a serious, somewhat stern expression. He was described as being "strong" and "hardy".

**Blindfold**      **Tring pen**      **cup**

**Blindfold**: A simple drawing of a cloth blindfold with a strap.

**Tring pen**: A drawing of a quill pen in a holder.

**cup**: A simple drawing of a small cup or bowl.

**Personal goal is to become better in health, to improve. He doesn't want to die.**

**SYMBOL**

A symbol of Linton is a tissue box, representing his worsening health and his desire for relief.

# THE CHILDREN

**LINTON**      **CATHY**      **HARETON**

**LINTON**  
 "Linton can play the lute." She could be soft and mild. "Sweet will. Hell underneath a dove, and she had a gentle Earnshaw blood common to her with any number of voice and pensive expressions when his cousin made this cats' if their etha be." He was angry was never furious. Her love never pierced it. Her literary accumulations, and paved."

**CATHY**  
 He is a character who is deeply understood. He was angry as well. Her mother died. Much like the other kids born into such a hostile place (Emmeline) and she was left. Hareton was born into a As Heathcliff as his only rule, with her father Edgar at bitter family. His parents: **Mrs. Hindley & Frances (His mother)**. He is very **strong** but also **she is smart and intelligent**. **He is very tough, and has had manvres because of how he was brought up and vnucl her family secrets.** **personal goal is to be make something out of his life.**

**HARETON**  
 He is a mix of her parents. He inherited beauty from her mother and intelligence from her father. Though while inheriting the best of both of them she also **inherited the worst**. She was a mix of her parents. She inherited beauty from her mother and intelligence from her father. Though while inheriting the best of both of them she also **inherited the worst**. She was a mix of her parents. She inherited beauty from her mother and intelligence from her father. Though while inheriting the best of both of them she also **inherited the worst**.

**SYMBOL**

A symbol of Hareton is a fire, representing his fiery attitude and passion, as well as his resemblance to his mother.

**SYMBOL**

A symbol of Hareton is an open book, representing his literacy and how he taught himself to read.

**Hareton's name**

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A drawing of a flower in a pot, possibly representing Hareton's growth and resilience.

**Hareton**

A drawing of a flower in a pot, possibly representing Hareton's growth and resilience.

**HARETON**

"Mr Heathcliff, I believe, had not treated him physically ill; thanks to his fearless nature... He appeared to have bent his maintenance on making him a braver; he was never taught to read or write; never rebuked for any bad habit which did not annoy his keeper; never led a single dog towards him, or guarded by a single precept against vice." (1797)

"But poor Hareton, the most wronged, was the only one who really suffered most. He sat by the corpse all night, weeping in bitter earnest. He pressed its hand, and kissed the sarcastic, savage face that every one else shrank from contemplating; and benumbed him with that strong grief which springs naturally from a generous heart, though it be tough as tempered steel." (1811)

Hareton's upbringing can be represented by the two quotes. From an outside perspective, Hareton is not Hareton if motherless and neglected by his father who became

# The CHILDREN







# #7 NELLY DEAR



**Symbol: Housemaid Apron**

Nelly's housemaid apron is a symbolically representative of her two faced personality, and the way that she uses her "nice face" to cover up the dark thoughts and actions of hers, meddling in other people's business and complicating situations and relationships to benefit those she biases. Edgar and Isabella. The apron is used to prevent any dirt from contacting the ladies underneath and Nelly uses this false pretense of herself as a "good person" in order to take the blame as an innocent figure, and cover up her motives for protecting Edgar and Isabella.

**CHARACTER PRESENTATION:** Nelly is biased narrator who we cannot necessarily believe or call a liar. She has her own opinions, beliefs, judgements and observations, and has the power to twist, bend and manipulate the truth into a more appealing lie. The closest we can be to the truth is by believing or listening to what Nelly has to say. By accusing her of lying, we are not making it any easier for ourselves to understand what occurred within these families. Nelly is one to be suspicious of her promptings; Lockwood's presence in Nelly's telling of the story could prompt her to bend the truth in comparison to if she was telling the story to a woman. Since telling certain details would not be appropriate when sharing with a man, Nelly could have opted over or transparent with the truth or with certain details if there was a curious man in Lockwood's place. Nelly's role in the novel or storytelling is an outsider who is quite very much on the inside as well, she meddles with those involved in the "love triangle," informs characters of certain events, or things that others have said, and she tells the story with time gaps that could contain information revealing her meddling with issues and causing situations to grow worse, which we could assume but never know confidently. Lockwood is very curious and asks many questions, being nosy about details that Nelly gives, and is eager to hear the story that Nelly has to tell.

**AUTHOR'S INTENT:** Since Nelly is a "primary source" to the events that occurred in the Earnshaw and Linton families, we can do nothing more than believe what she tells Lockwood. Her words and story are the closest that we can get to the truth, and assuming that she lies or does not tell the entire truth does not give us any insight to what the "actual truth" could be. Of course, her narration is biased since she protects Edgar and Isabella over Heathcliff and Catherine, but it is also the closest thing to the "truth" that we, as readers, have access to. She is reliable in the sense that the story makes sense, and if there were missing puzzle pieces or parts of the story that did not fit right, we would know that there was a flaw in her storytelling. On another note, most narrators are biased, and especially since Nelly is telling the story to Lockwood, she could favor Edgar and Isabella even more to show Lockwood that she thinks reasonably or that she recognizes Heathcliff as an evil villain in the story.

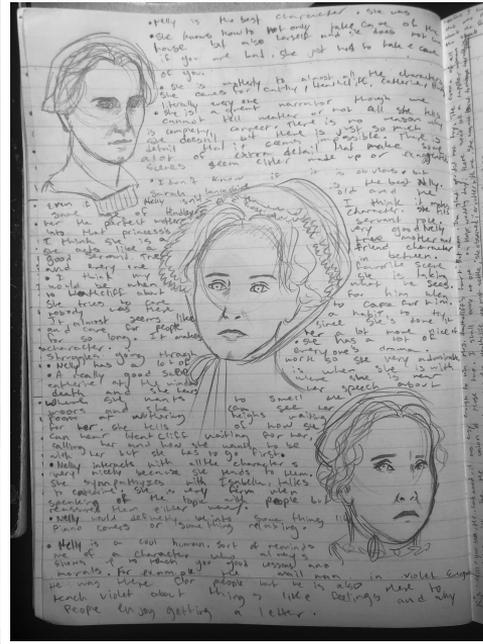
**THE BIG IDEA:** WHAT SEEMANTS SEE & SHOW IN THE 19TH CENTURY Nelly and Joseph were very different people Nelly was more caring and had a moral conscience while Joseph had a more relaxed one. Nelly and Joseph both knew the fate of the people they worked for but Nelly chose to help them while Joseph chose to let them suffer. Nelly and Joseph both knew the fate of the people they worked for but Nelly chose to help them while Joseph chose to let them suffer. Nelly and Joseph both knew the fate of the people they worked for but Nelly chose to help them while Joseph chose to let them suffer.

## Nelly & Lockwood's BIG IDEA

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**



*Handwritten notes and scribbles surrounding the drawing of Nelly's face.*

## NELLY & JOSEPH THEMES

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

## Nelly's Presentation

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

## Nelly Dear The Unreliable Gossiper

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

**THEMATIC FOCUS: NELLY AND LOCKWOOD**

# Nelly, Joseph, and Lockwood

Featured: Kayla Gregorio, Chelsea Louie, Charlize Udria, Lucy Kehkejian, Garrett Lo, Melanie Heineman

“The portfolio gave us lots of creative leeway to introduce the topics or our personal interests. Amongst others, this helped make discussion of the novel more relatable and in turn quotable. - Garrett Lo







# Thrushcross Grange

Thrushcross Grange is an warm and lovely home, it's the home of the Lintons, Edgar and Isabella Linton live there and soon after, Catherine Earnshaw, Nelly, and Cathy Linton Earnshaw make it their home. The house itself is the polar opposite of Wuthering Heights. It's comforting, calm, and well-maintained in the novel it's described as an fancy and rich house. Upon its owners, the Linton family are the symbol of the upperclass.

Wuthering Heights, on the other hand, is dark and filled with dark and bad memories. It's haunting and unsettling. Wuthering Heights reflects upon the characters of Heathcliff and Catherine. They are both very dysfunctional and are both very dark and abusive characters. While Edgar symbolizes Thrushcross Grange, Edgar is polite and neat. He has a high social status view and is an light hearted character, although is only welcoming to people of equal social status. Cathy Linton comes in later in the novel, she is a light hearted, warm and kind character. Although similar to her father didn't treat people equally based on their status. Although, later on she learned and grew from her mistakes.

**Wuthering Heights**  
- dark, haunting, bad memories  
- Heathcliff, Catherine, Hindley  
- all abusive, dark, problematic characters

**Thrushcross Grange**  
- light, wealthy, high social status  
- Edgar, Isabella  
- all high upperclass, civilized characters



# Author, Time & Place

Work by Chelsea Louie, Palak Tripathi, Vivi Dang, Hilary Wong, Matthew Wiard

## Emily Brontë

**The Setting: Wuthering Heights & Thrushcross Grange**

**A BOOK OF MANY GENRES**

**GOthic NOVEL**

**REVENGE TRAGEDY**

**VICTORIAN TIME PERIOD**

**THE PERIOD RESEARCH**

**AUTHOR**

**Emily Brontë**

**Quote from Brontë**

**THE SETTING: Wuthering Heights & Thrushcross Grange**

**A BOOK OF MANY GENRES**

**GOthic novel**

**many genres novel**

**VICTORIAN time period**

**Quote**

**Time Period:**

## How I Picture W.H Locations

They are together in a weathered, rustic setting. The architecture is dark and imposing, with a long line of black windows. The sky is a deep, stormy grey. The overall mood is one of gloom and mystery.

... I found in a scene where the highness of the mountains... the image accurately portrays the spirit above, giving great imagery of visual and however, the entire image is still not 100% accurate, such as the image being of your left hand than a right hand camera.

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## Emily Brontë

**A BOOK OF MANY GENRES**

**GOthic novel**

**many genres novel**

**VICTORIAN time period**

**Quote**

**Time Period:**

## Relevant Articles For W.H

**Role and Class Overview: Themes in Fiction and Class Analysis**

**Time Period Notes:**

**Relevant Articles:**

**Role and Class Overview:**

**Time Period Notes:**

## Emily Brontë

**THE SETTING: Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange**

**A BOOK OF MANY GENRES**

**GOthic Novel**

**Many Genres Novel**

**VICTORIAN Time Period**

**Time Period Research**

Open mind, you always look wrong. To those that feel things that were born with me. For a side change of things which cannot be. And leaving busy chase of wealth and



# Connections

EMMA: Why Emily wrote song about Wuthering Heights

song by: kate BUSH

## WUTHERING HEIGHTS

the more wuthering Cathy & Heathcliff developed relationship

Cathy's attitude: bossy & no one died

repetition: the ghost Cathy that comes to Heathcliff & Lockwood

@Thruscross & death?

even after marriage, Cathy's heart belonged to Heathcliff

Out on the wiley, windy moors  
We'd roll and fall in green  
You had a temper like my jealousy  
Too hot, too greedy Cathy, want both Heathcliff + Edgar

When I needed to possess you?  
I hated you, I loved you, too!

Bad dreams in the night  
They told me I was going to lose the fight  
Leave behind my wuthering, wuthering  
Wuthering Heights

Heathcliff, it's me, I'm Cathy  
I've come home, I'm so cold  
Let me in through your window

Heathcliff, it's me, I'm Cathy  
I've come home, I'm so cold  
Let me in through your window

Ooh, it gets dark, it gets lonely  
On the other side from you  
I pine a lot, I find the lot  
Falls through without you  
I'm coming back, love  
Cruel Heathcliff, (my one dream)

My only master

Too long I roam in the night  
I'm coming back to his side, to put it right  
I'm coming home to wuthering, wuthering  
Wuthering Heights

Wuthering Heights: symbolizes/represents Heathcliff, evil, dark, their love

Heathcliff: focused on revenge  
passionate/anger

love Heathcliff but also hate bc he broke her heart

double meaning? leave estate & leave behind Heathcliff

loves Heathcliff for all he is (bad & good)

even when she was delirious

the only person in Cathy's mind is Heathcliff

her trips to Heathcliff's dream

## Comparing and Contrasting Elements

Themes from these books: Wuthering Heights's Cyrano De Bergerac

COMPARE CONTRAST

- Both books have elements of masculinity and femininity. Cyrano expresses his feminine side with poetry, and Cathy chooses Edgar for marriage, the arguably more feminine man between him and Heathcliff.
- In both books two men fight for one girl, however in Cyrano De Bergerac it's in a less hostile way.
- Both books end in an arguably bitter-sweet moment. Both main characters are filled with love once being united with the one they held so dear.
- Wuthering Heights focuses on a more grating approach in the novel. Here we see more twisted emotions, such as betrayal, manipulation, grief, etc.
- Cyrano takes a more poetic approach and lets you delve into a more sophisticated environment.
- All the characters in Cyrano have a group to which they belong and they are assured of their identities - Roxane is a precieuse; Christian is a cadet; Cyrano is an independent, bold poet and a swordsman; De Guiche is an aristocrat, etc.



Handwritten notes and sketches related to the comparison of the two books. Includes a drawing of a character and some text about themes and character development.

### The Children

ENTER SAME EVENING

## HEATHCLIFF VS EDGAR

HEATHCLIFF: Bad or Good?

- RISKS:** Heathcliff is seen as an poor wailing outsider, yet an orphan who was nurtured into an elite family, but is treated like an servant, this angering, and being rejected, he can't provide to continue the Edgar can.
- DARK:** Heathcliff is dark, that is why he hates that the poor is beautiful. Even, they were consumed by hatred and revenge, which is what makes his, unlovable, dangerous.
- LOVE:** Heathcliff is also consumed by love of Catherine's. He showed a very intimate past with Catherine. Catherine was Heathcliff's, they were soulmates who had an tragic love.

EDGAR: Love or not?

- SAFETY:** Edgar on the other hand is safe, he's surrounded by safety and wealth, he was born into an rich family so he can provide Catherine with everything and everything that Heathcliff can't.
- LIGHT:** Edgar does not have any traumatic past, he lived his life in luxury, he is wealthy, as an gentleman and treats Catherine with respect.
- LOVE:** Edgar was pulled into Heathcliff's world Catherine's drama between them, he did not love Catherine but she didn't feel love.

Handwritten notes on a separate page, including a drawing of a sword and a dagger, and text about the characters and themes of the books.

## TIMELINE

1	4-7	8-9	10	11-12	13	14	15	16-24	25	26-27	30
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## QUOTES

After her previous ignorance regarding her relationship with Heathcliff, Isabella tried to make sure that her son, Linton, would not fall into his hands, and give him to Edgar.

Both Wuthering Heights and Thruscross Grange would fall into his possession because of inheritance and marriage laws, but for a majority of Hareton's life, he was unaware of this.

Her unawareness of Wuthering Heights existence shows how much Edgar had told her about the past. Just about nothing. Eventually, though, she came to know the story.

## ROLES

- Heathcliff 1st
- Edgar 3rd
- Isabella 5th
- Hareton 7th
- Cathy 9th
- Linton 10th

## KNOWLEDGE RANKING\*

In her mind, Nelly held the entire story of Wuthering Heights, from start to finish, and could manipulate this story at will to possible bend one's perspective on a certain character or event.

Aware of what Heathcliff could do to her, she tried to persuade Isabella to not fall victim to Heathcliff's charm. Whether her actions were spurred out of jealousy or concern, though, is another story.

While Hindley's power through knowledge was never actually shown, it was still present. He knew of Hareton's inheritance, and yet he did nothing, likely because of his depressed state.

Nelly told the story of Wuthering Heights to him, but he could not hold the same amount of power as her because she chose to leave out certain details that would otherwise affect one's opinion of some characters.

Linton never had any useful knowledge. He grew up in a state of ignorance towards the earlier happenings in the story, and he died this way.

# #2 CATHERINE EARNSHAW

**PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**  
 Catherine is described as a very beautiful girl who, as Nelly says, has "the bonniest eye" and "the sweetest smile". She has long locks of beautiful brown hair (described by Heathcliff) and the dark brown eyes which she shares with most of the characters in the novel. She is willful, wild, passionate, mischievous and spoiled since childhood. When Cathy falls ill due to her pregnancy, Nelly describes Catherine as "faint" and with a "bloodless lip," describing her dark final days. However, Catherine's death is described as divine: "no angel in heaven looked as beautiful as her, and her demeanor/expression in resemblance of "perfect peace."

## LIGHT BROWN HAIR:

Catherine had light brown hair, symbolic of Thrucross's lineage, the Linton family, lavish lifestyle, heavenly angels, weakness, gentleness, the access to education, and the common dispositions of Edgar and Isabella, in addition to Cathy and Linton later on.

## FAIR SKIN:

Catherine's fair skin is what gives her the opportunity (symbolically) to learn manners and civility from the Lintons. She is seen as the wild and uncontrollable Catherine who only loved to run about the moors, but it gets her away from Heathcliff, who every time is reminded, is a dirty bastard.

## CATHERINE'S EYES:

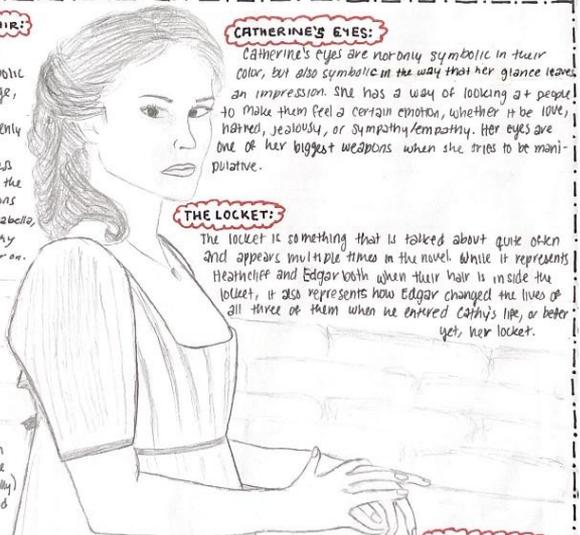
Catherine's eyes are not only symbolic in their color, but also symbolic in the way that her glance leaves an impression. She has a way of looking at people to make them feel a certain emotion, whether it be love, hatred, jealousy, or sympathy/empathy. Her eyes are one of her biggest weapons when she tries to be manipulative.

## THE LOCKET:

The locket is something that is talked about quite often and appears multiple times in the novel. While it represents Heathcliff and Edgar both when their hair is inside the locket, it also represents how Edgar changed the lives of all three of them when he entered Cathy's life, or better yet, her locket.

## NELLY'S HATRED FOR CATHERINE

Nelly does not try to hide the fact that she does not like Catherine. First of all, after Catherine confessed to Nelly that she was in love with Heathcliff, Nelly didn't tell Heathcliff. Later on, when Catherine falls ill, Nelly doesn't tell Edgar how urgent her illness is. Nelly does not support or care about Catherine's interests in love or her own health. Nelly did all that she could to make things worse for Catherine, or even to soil plans that the young girl had.



W11# | Compared to a Poem | March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Notes from the poem: "I'll not weep that thou art going to leave me. And doubly will the dark world grieve me. While thy heart suffers there..."

Heathcliff: "I'll not weep that thou art going to leave me. And doubly will the dark world grieve me. While thy heart suffers there..."

Stanzas: 1. I'll not weep that thou art going to leave me. 2. And doubly will the dark world grieve me. 3. While thy heart suffers there...

Analysis: The poem is a dramatic monologue. The speaker is Heathcliff, who is addressing Catherine. The poem is written in a simple, direct style, using a first-person perspective. The speaker's emotions are raw and intense, reflecting the deep love and pain between the two characters. The poem is a powerful expression of the speaker's feelings, and it is a key moment in the story.

Notes on CATHERINE EARNSHAW

Catholic Values: Catherine is a Catholic, and her faith is a central part of her identity. She is a devout believer, and her faith gives her a sense of purpose and meaning. Her faith is also a source of strength and comfort for her, especially in times of hardship.

Catholic Quotes: "The soul is the seat of the mind, and the mind is the seat of the soul." "The soul is the seat of the mind, and the mind is the seat of the soul." "The soul is the seat of the mind, and the mind is the seat of the soul."

Analysis: Catherine's faith is a central part of her identity. She is a devout believer, and her faith gives her a sense of purpose and meaning. Her faith is also a source of strength and comfort for her, especially in times of hardship.

Notes on MIDDLE CHILD

Summary: The poem is a dramatic monologue. The speaker is a child, who is addressing their parents. The poem is written in a simple, direct style, using a first-person perspective. The speaker's emotions are raw and intense, reflecting the deep love and pain between the two characters. The poem is a powerful expression of the speaker's feelings, and it is a key moment in the story.

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Notes on CATHERINE EARNSHAW

The Road Not Taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
 And sorry I could not travel both  
 And be one traveler, long I stood  
 And looked down one as far as I could  
 To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just one of  
 And having perhaps the better claim,  
 Because it was grassy and wanted wear,  
 Though as far as I could see, that  
 Road was just as fair. But my  
 And both that morning equally lay  
 In leaves no step had broken them,  
 But I knew, how soon they would  
 Divide for ever and for ever.  
 I shall be telling this with a sigh  
 Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
 Two roads diverged in a wood, and I,  
 I took the one less traveled by,  
 And that has made all the difference.

Analysis: The poem is a dramatic monologue. The speaker is a child, who is addressing their parents. The poem is written in a simple, direct style, using a first-person perspective. The speaker's emotions are raw and intense, reflecting the deep love and pain between the two characters. The poem is a powerful expression of the speaker's feelings, and it is a key moment in the story.

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About a quarter of the students did not turn in their Portfolios during the COVID-19 break, and I can imagine what they look like. They are birds that no one can see fly! Someday I hope to hold the portfolios and thumb through the actual pages, and not just the digital copies.

When we can touch paper again!  
 Who knew that we would ever express this sentiment?

# Left Sides

# Emily Brontë



**Setting**

Wuthering Heights & Throscross Grange

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1900

**email**  
(more work in here)

**Throscross Grange**

**Wuthering Heights**

**Yorkshire, England**

**cottages**

**village**

**The Grange**

**MOVIE ADAPTATIONS OF WUTHERING HEIGHTS**

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**CAST**

James Fox  
Timothy Dalton  
Neil Patrick Harris  
Sally Hynes  
Robert Downey Jr.  
Tom Hardy  
James Northrup

**LANDSCAPE**

**NOTES**

**TIME PERIOD**

**#6 MOVIE vs NOVEL**

**1** Catherine and Heathcliff's time together is contrasted by contrasting in the movies. In the novel, their relationship is more complex and subtle, while in the movie, it is more straightforward and less nuanced.

**2** In the movie, Heathcliff is portrayed as a more sympathetic character, while in the novel, he is a more complex and darker figure.

**3** In the movie, Catherine is portrayed as a more complex character, while in the novel, she is a more straightforward and less nuanced figure.

**4** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**5** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**6** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**7** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**8** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**9** In the movie, the characters are portrayed in a more sympathetic light, while in the novel, they are more complex and darker.

**#8 No Coward Soul is Mine**

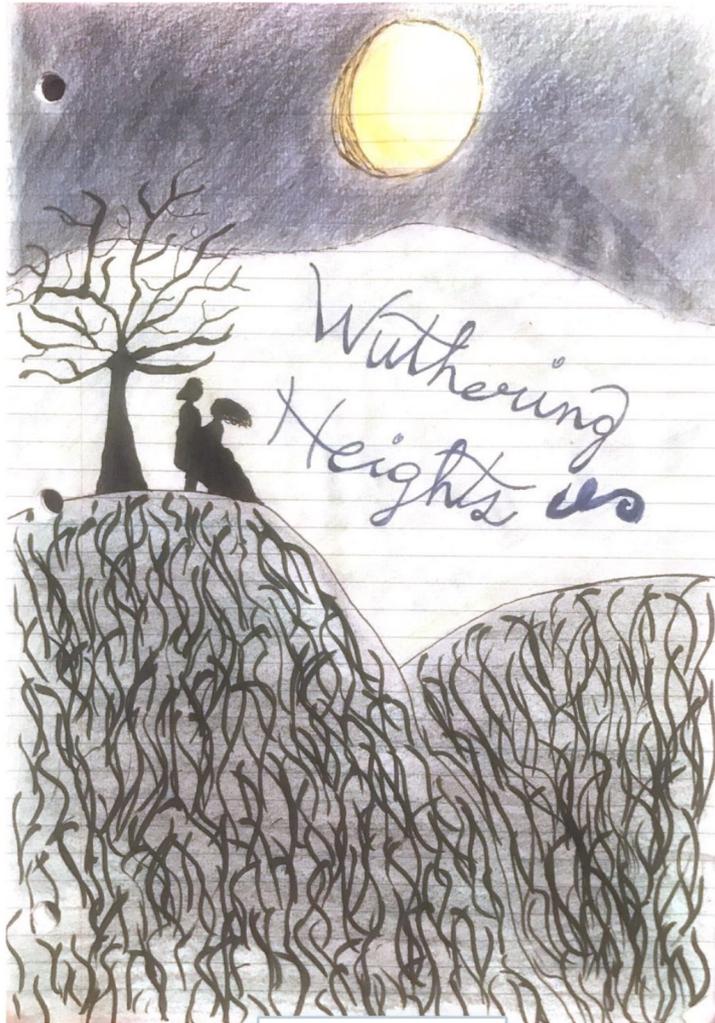
By Emily Brontë

**LANDSCAPE**

**NOTES**

**TIME PERIOD**

# Left Sides



I am so proud of you, students.

Your work is exemplary, and your focus on the greater story is magnificent. The love for story on these pages just makes my heart sing. I already know that you will do great things in your junior year, no matter what the actual class organization looks like. Someday we will have a party and you can bring these Portfolios. We will look at their pages, share our successes and frustrations, and smile.

No one else has created this assignment before you. No other class was offered these creative outlets. But you will inspire future students with your work, your art, your dreams and doodles, and your gifts. They will look with wide eyes at what YOU created and try to emulate your precision, your joy, and your commentary.

Be happy and well. Until we meet again...

I love you,  
-Mrs. Shockey