

WUTHERING HEIGHTS

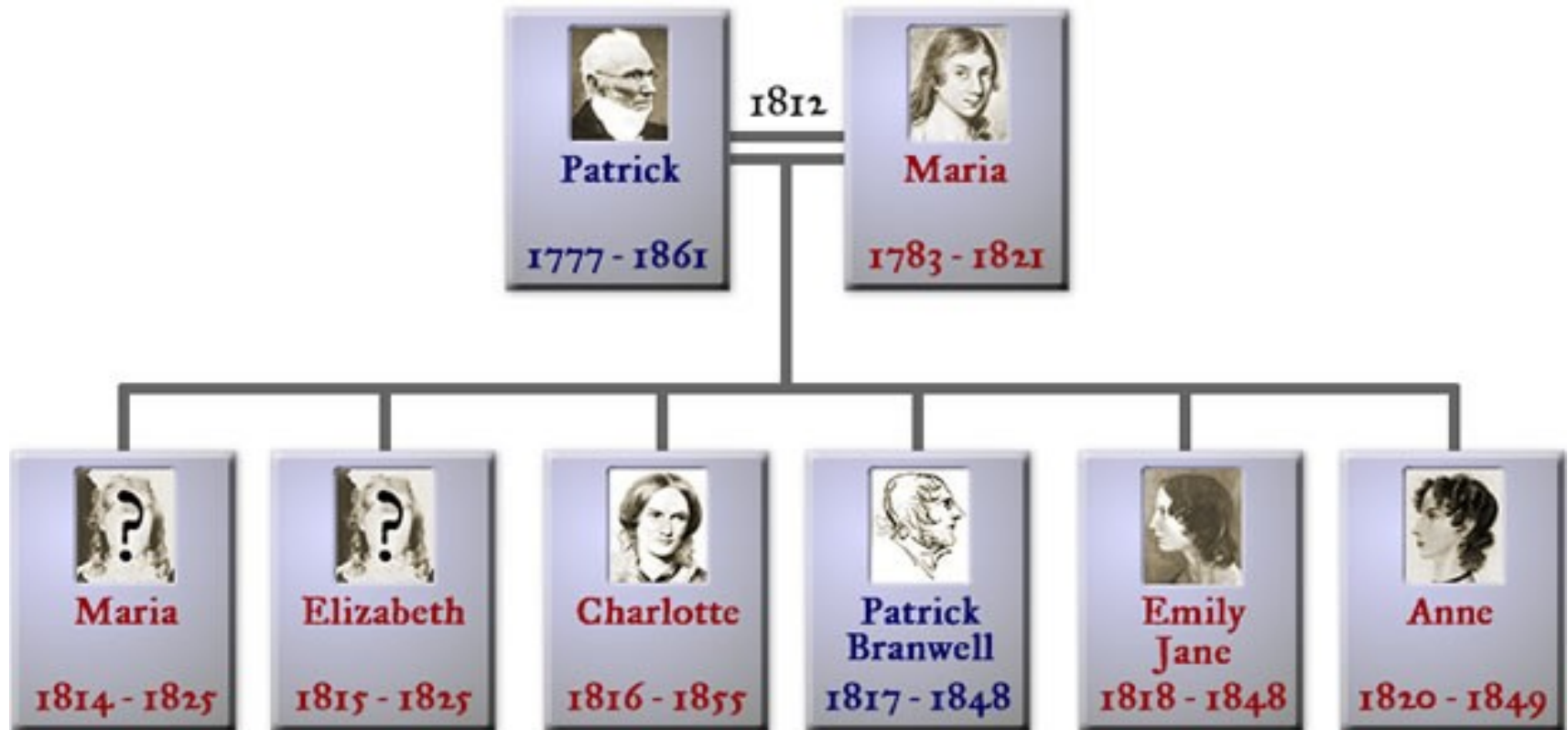
By Emily Bronte

EMILY BRONTE

- Emily Bronte was born on July 30th, 1818
- Her family lived near Bradford in Yorkshire.
- Emily was only three years old when her mother died which left her father to take care of her 5 siblings all by himself.
- Emily and her sisters attended a boarding school where they were malnourished and weak.
- Her two older sisters got ill their first year there and unfortunately died. Resulting from his daughters deaths, Emily's father took the rest of his children out of the boarding school and home-schooled them himself.
- To occupy their time the children entertained themselves by creating imaginary kingdoms, "Angria" and "Gondal" along with imaginary characters.
- Her sisters Charlotte and Anne were also writers.
- Charlotte is most famous for being the author of the novel *Jane Eyre*.
- Emily only lived to be thirty years old. She died in 1848 of consumption.
- Her last words were, "If you will send for a doctor, I will see him now." Unfortunately, she died before the doctor arrived.



Genealogy Tree



TIMELINE of BRONTE FAMILY

30 July, 1818	Emily Jane born at Thornton	
April 1820	The family moves to Haworth	2 0 3
15 September 1821	Maria, Emily's mother, dies	3
25 November 1824	Emily joins her sisters, Maria, Elizabeth and Charlotte, at Cowan Bridge School	6
1 June 1825	Emily and Charlotte return from Cowan Bridge School after typhoid strikes and the death of their two older sisters.	6
5 June 1826	Mr Brontë brings home 12 wooden soldiers for Branwell and the children begin creating imaginary worlds	7

Before July 1831	Creates the imaginary kingdom of Gondal with Anne	1 2
29 July 1835	Becomes a pupil at Roe Head School where Charlotte is a teacher	1 7
October 1835	Returns from Roe Head after starving herself	1 7
September 1838	Begins work as teacher at Law Hill, Halifax, probably for about six months	2 0
February 1842	Charlotte and Emily travel to a school in Brussels (Emily stays for about nine months)	2 3
Autumn 1845	Charlotte finds Emily's poetry. Probably began <i>Wuthering Heights</i> about now	2 7

May 1846	<i>Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell</i> published	2 7
December 1847	<i>Wuthering Heights</i> published with <i>Agnes Grey</i>	2 9
28 September, 1848	Branwell's funeral at which Emily catches a severe cold leading to tuberculosis.	3 0
19 December, 1848	Dies at Haworth Parsonage at about two in the afternoon	3 0
22 December, 1848	Interred in family vault at St Michael and All Angels Church, Haworth	

Emily Bronte



WUTHERING HEIGHTS

- Wuthering Heights was published for the first time in the year 1847
- When the book was first released, it was assumed to be written by a man due to the fact that the name of the author was Ellis Bell. However, when the real author died her sister revealed her true identity.
- Wuthering Heights is a gothic romance novel narrated by two people, Nelly Dean and Mr. Lockwood
- Because of the fact this book has two narrators, it is written in present tense and past tense.



Mood

- The mood of this book is dark and romantic.
- Although the foundations of this book are built on romance, most of it ends in a very dark and depressing way.

Tone

- The tone of this book is Sympathetic and bitter.
- The author makes you feel sympathetic for Catherine and bitter towards Heathcliff.



GOTHICISM

- Our Byronic hero - Byronic heroes have features that are unmistakable in comparison to the regular hero. The Byronic hero is a tall, strong, and handsome man. We believe that this describes Heathcliff. In the book he changed into the epitome of this character; mysterious, dark, mighty, and always seeking re



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CHARACTER SUMMARYS

HEATHCLIFF

- An orphan that Mr. Earnshaw brought to Wuthering Heights to live at. He ended up falling madly in love with Catherine, Mr. Earnshaws daughter. Hindley ends up abusing him, and treating him as his own servant, forcing Heathcliff to stay away from Catherine. He later left Wuthering Heights and later came back seeking revenge on Hindley. He married Isabella Edgars sister.



CATHERINE

- The daughter of Mr. Earnshaw. She later fell in love with Heathcliff yet, ended up marrying Edgar Linton so she could become "the greatest lady in the neighborhood" She later brings misery to both men. She was a beautiful, care-free, passionate, and stubborn woman. She died giving birth to her daughter Cathy.



EDGAR LINTON

- Edgar is a handsome, and spoiled gentlemen. He lived at Thrushcross Grange. When Catherine got bite by a dog and came to his house for care, he fell in love with her. They got married although she didnt love him and had one daugther before she died.



YOUNG CATHERINE

- Young Catherine also known as Cathy, is Catherine Linton's daughter. She is later forced by Heathcliff to marry her cousin Linton. After Linton's death she marries Hareton.



NELLY DEAN

- Nelly Dean is also known as Ellen. She was the chief at Wuthering Heights. Hindley and Catherine grew up in front of her. She is a really caring person especially for her masters. Nelly ends up telling their story to Lockwood, a visitor.



HARETON

- Hareton is the son of Hindley and Frances Earnshaw. After his father dies he is giving to Heathcliff to take care of. Heathcliff keeps Hareton from learning, which results in Hareton being illiterate. At the end of the novel, he marries Cathy



LINTON

- Linton is the son of Isabella and Heathcliff. He is very sick and weak. He doesn't meet his father till after his mother dies when he is 13. He later marries Cathy, but later dies.



HINDLEY

- Hindley is Catherine's brother. He hated Heathcliff and treated him very badly when he was a child. Hindley was the owner of Wuthering Heights before he died. He was married to Frances and had a son named Hareton.

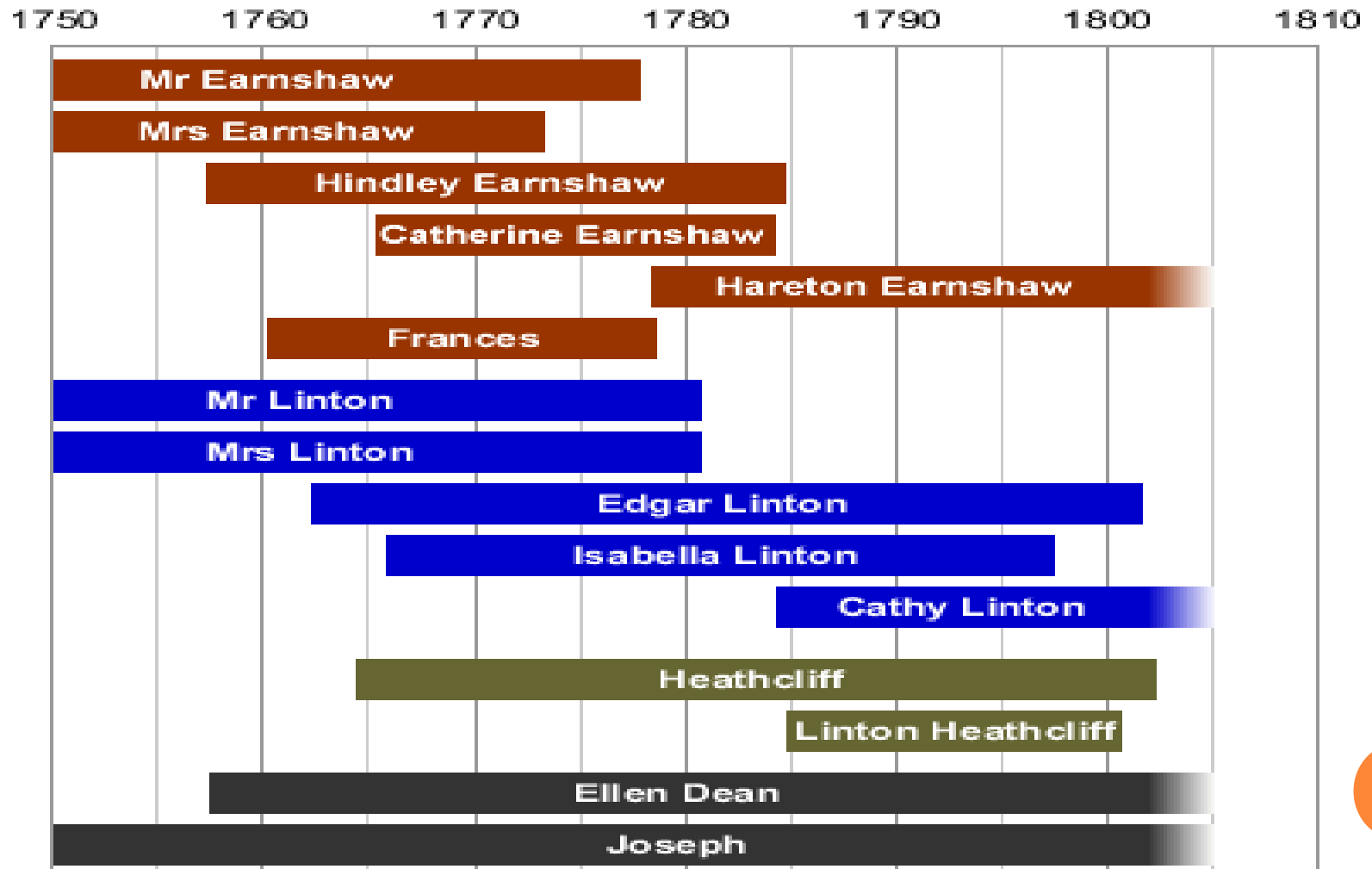


ISABELLA

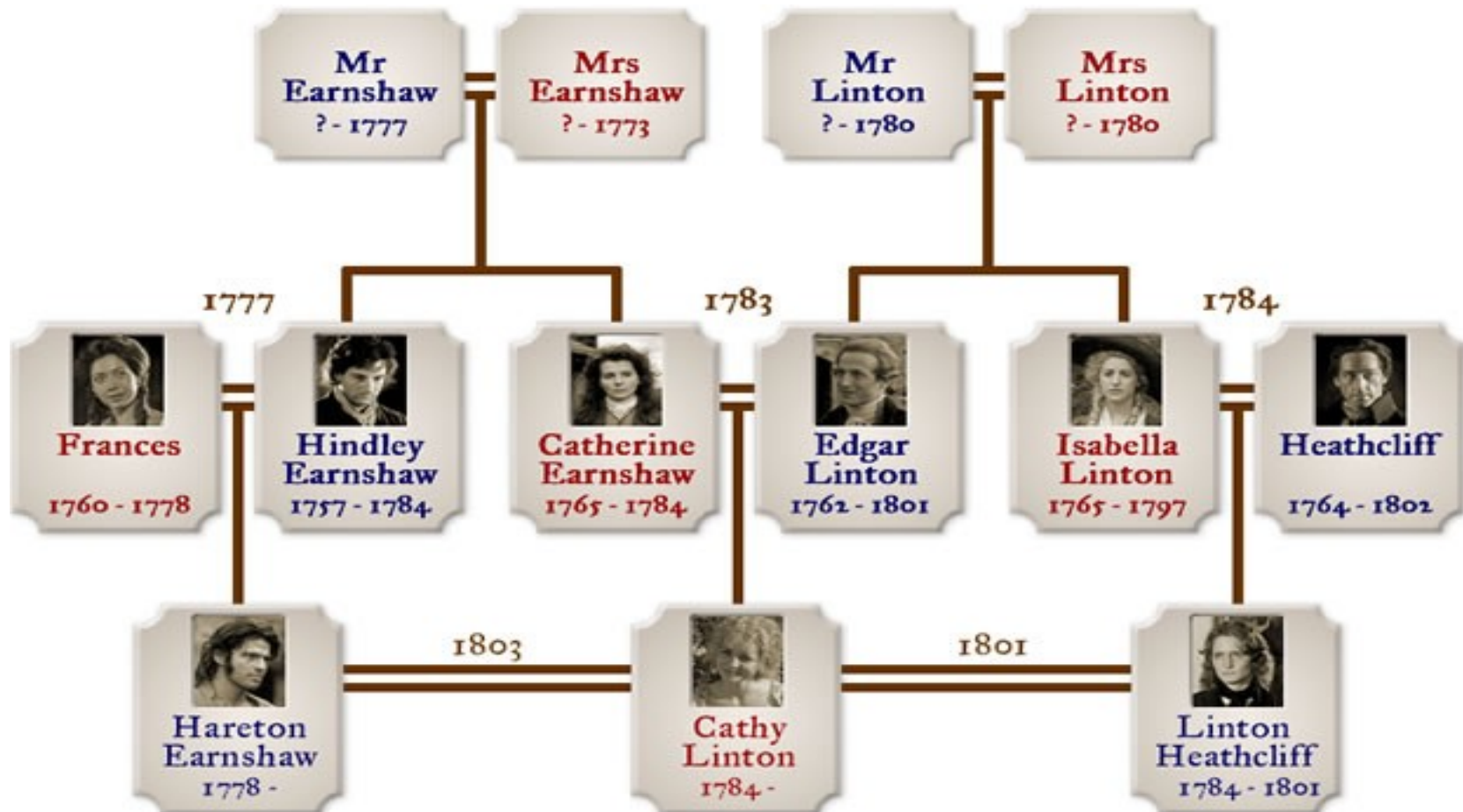
- Isabella is Hindleys sister. She fell in love with Heathcliff which made her brother very upset. Once Heathcliff and her relationship ended she ran away to London pregnate. Heathcliff did not know at the time, yet later found out and did nothing about it. She later died, which resulted in Heathcliff taking Linton.



Character Timeline



Genealogy Tree



EXTRA CHARACTERS

- Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw are the parents of Catherine and Hindley. They died very early in the novel.
- Frances is the wife of Hindley and the mother of Hareton.
- Joseph is a very religious, stubborn, and elderly servant at Wuthering Heights



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PLOT AND LITERARY ELEMENTS

PLOT LINE

- **exposition-** Lockwood's arrival at Wuthering heights, his finding of the diary and Nelly's explanations of each character
- **rising action-** Hindley hates & banishes Heathcliff after he and Catherine have fallen in love
- **turning point-** Catherine marries Edgar. This leads to Heathcliff wanting revenge, and marrying Isabella.
- **falling action-** children are born (Hareton, Cathy, and Linton.) people die (Hindley, Catherine, Isabella)
- **second exposition-** Cathy's growing up at Thrushcross Grange, the meeting of the new generation.
- **second rising action-** Heathcliff's basic stalking of Cathy, Cathy finally meeting her two cousins, Linton's and Cathy's relationship becoming more complicated, and Linton's confession about being forced to court her.
- **second turning point-** Heathcliff's kidnapping of Cathy and Nelly Dean and forcing Cathy and Linton to get married
- **second falling action-** Linton's eventual death, Nelly's escape and cry for help, Cathy and Hareton falling in love and getting married, Heathcliff's slow madness leading to death
- **resolution-** Cathy and Hareton move to Thrushcross Grange together, Lockwood once more departs for London, feeling satisfied with the happy ending, and Heathcliff is buried (as he wished) next to Catherine with open coffins so they may rest in peace together.



THEME

- The theme of importance of upholding certain social classes is evident throughout the novel. Hindley, Catherine's brother made it almost impossible for Catherine and Heathcliff to fall in love and marry, because of how he thought others would think about their family due to Heathcliff's lack of high social status. The Earnshaws' and Lintons' were both a part of the gentry in the British hierarchy at the time yet, the Lintons held a firmer hold on their social status than the Earnshaws. This would be why Catherine decided to marry Edgar, so she could be "the greatest woman of the neighborhood".



FORESHADOWING

- An Example of foreshadowing in this book is in In chapter 9 when Catherine explains to Nelly a dream she has about being in heaven. She says, “I was only going to say that heaven did not seem to be my home; and I broke my heart with weeping to come back to earth; and the angels were so angry that they flung me out into the middle of the heath on the top of Wuthering Heights; where I woke sobbing for joy.” This foreshadows her life at Thrushcross Grange. Her life there appears to be perfect, alike heaven yet, she is not happy there. Wuthering Heights will always be a part of her and her homesickness ends up part of the reason for her death.

