

By Ray Bradbury

A Novel Study by Joel Michel Reed

By Ray Bradbury



Table of Contents

Suggestions and Expectations	3
List of Skills	4
Synopsis / Author Biography	5
Student Checklist	6
Reproducible Student Booklet	7
Answer Key	42

About the author: Joel Reed has over 70 published novel studies and is the author of four novels. For information on his work and literature, please visit www.reednovelstudies.com

Copyright © 2013 Joel Reed
Revisions Completed in 2022
All rights reserved by author.
Permission to copy for single classroom use only.
Electronic distribution limited to single classroom use only.
Not for public display.

By Ray Bradbury



Suggestions and Expectations

This curriculum unit can be used in a variety of ways. Each section of the novel study focuses on one chapter of **Fahrenheit 451** and is comprised of five of the following different activities:

- · Before You Read
- Vocabulary Building
- Comprehension Questions
- Language Activities
- Extension Activities

Links with the Common Core Standards (U.S.)

<u>Many</u> of the activities included in this curriculum unit are supported by the Common Core Standards. For instance the *Reading Standards for Literature*, *Grade 5*, makes reference to

- a) determining the meaning of words and phrases. . . including figurative language;
- b) explaining how a series of chapters fits together to provide the overall structure;
- c) compare and contrast two characters;
- d) determine how characters ... respond to challenges;
- e) drawing inferences from the text;
- f) determining a theme of a story . . . and many others.

A principal expectation of the unit is that students will develop their skills in reading, writing, listening and oral communication, as well as in reasoning and critical thinking. Students will also be expected to provide clear answers to questions and well-constructed explanations. It is critical as well that students be able to relate events and the feelings of characters to their own lives and experiences and describe their own interpretation of a particular passage.

A strength of the unit is that students can work on the activities at their own pace. Every activity need not be completed by all students. A **portfolio cover** is included (p.7) so that students may organize their work and keep it all in one place. A **Student Checklist** is also included (p.6) so that a record of completed work may be recorded.

By Ray Bradbury

List of Skills

Vocabulary Development

- 1. Locating descriptive words/phrases 6. Use of singular / plural nouns
- 2. Listing synonyms/homonyms
- 3. Identifying/creating alliteration
- 4. Use of capitals and punctuation
- 5. Identify/create similes

- 7. Listing compound words
- 8. Identifying parts of speech
- 9. Identify anagrams
- 10. Identify personification

Setting Activities

1. Summarize the details of a setting

Plot Activities

- 1. Complete a time line of events
- 2. Identify conflict in the story
- 3. Complete Five W's Chart
- 4. Identify cliffhangers
- 5. Identify the climax of the novel.

Character Activities

- 1. Determine character traits
- 2. Relating personal experiences

Creative and Critical Thinking

- 1. Research
- 2. Write a newspaper story
- 3. Participate in a talk show
- 4. Conduct an interview
- 5. Write a short story.

- 6. Write a description of personal feelings
- 7. Write a book review
- 8. Complete an Observation Sheet
- 9. Complete a KWS Chart

Art Activities

- 1. A Storyboard
- 2. Create a collage

- 3. Design a cover for the novel
- 4. Create a comic strip.

By Ray Bradbury



Synopsis

Ray Bradbury's internationally acclaimed novel *Fahrenheit 451* is a masterwork of twentieth-century literature set in a bleak, dystopian future.

Guy Montag is a fireman. In his world, where television rules and literature is on the brink of extinction, firemen start fires rather than put them out. His job is to destroy the most illegal of commodities, the printed book, along with the houses in which they are hidden.

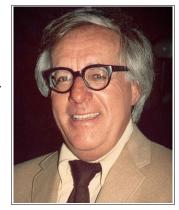
Montag never questions the destruction and ruin his actions produce, returning each day to his bland life and wife, Mildred, who spends all day with her television "family". But then he meets an eccentric young neighbor, Clarisse, who introduces him to a past where people didn't live in fear and to a present where one sees the world through the ideas in books instead of the mindless chatter of television.

When Mildred attempts suicide and Clarisse suddenly disappears, Montag begins to question everything he has ever known. He starts hiding in his home, and when his pilfering is discovered, the fireman has to run for his life. (The Publisher – Simon and Schuster)

Author Biography

Ray Bradbury

Ray Bradbury (1920-2012) was the author of more than three dozen books, including The Martian Chronicles, The Illustrated Man, Dandelion Wine, and Something Wicked This Way Comes, as well as hundreds of short stories. He wrote for the theatre, cinema, and TV, including the screenplay for John Huston's Moby Dick and the Emmy Award-winning teleplay The Halloween Tree, and adapted for television sixty-five of his stories for The Ray Bradbury Theatre. He was the recipient of the 2000 National Book Foundation's Medal for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters, the 2007 Pulitzer Prize Special Citation, and numerous other honors. (The Publisher – S & S)



By Ray Bradbury



Assignment	Grade / Level	Comments



By Ray Bradbury

Name:

By Ray Bradbury Chapter 1 - The Hearth and the Salamander



Before you read the chapter:

Fahrenheit 451 is frequently classified as a 'dystopian' novel. Do a bit of research in your school library or the Internet and list at least three other novels that also fit into this category.

Novel 1	Author 1	
Novel 2	Author 2	
Novel 3	Author 3	



Vocabulary (Activity A):

Choose a word from the list that means the same or nearly the same as the underlined word(s).

screaming	quivering	entirely	misadventure
fervent	laughing	tremendous	shining
transcribed	exasperating	jesting	saturated

1	Later, going to sleep, he would feel the <u>fiery</u> smile still gripped by his face muscles, in the dark.	
2	The trees overhead made a great sound of letting down their dry rain.	
3	"Strange. I heard once that a long time ago houses used to burn by <u>accident</u> and they needed firemen to <i>stop</i> the flames."	
4	How rarely did other people's faces take of you and throw back to you your own expression, your own innermost <u>trembling</u> thoughts.	
5	He stood very straight and listened to the person on the dark bed in the <u>completely</u> featureless night.	
6	Toast popped out of the silver toaster, was seized by a spidery metal hand that <u>drenched</u> it with melted butter.	
7	"Yes, I have. God knows why. You're peculiar, you're aggravating, yet you're easy to forgive. You say you're seventeen?"	
8	"All of those chemical balances and percentages on all of us here in the house are <u>recorded</u> in the master file downstairs.	

Vocabulary (Activity B):

Write a **sentence** using <u>ten</u> of the following words. Make sure that the meaning of the word is clear in your sentence.

Luxuriously	
Lengthened	
Transformed	
Transformed	
Dimensions	
Difficitions	
Pedestrian	
Pedestrian	
Ch a a ma a i a	
Subconscious	
C II .	
Collapsing	
Experienced	
Experienced	
Tremendous	
Tremendous	
Occasional	
Occasional	
Disposable	
Disposable	
A	
Aggravating	



1.	Describe the setting of the story as Chapter One begins.
2.	Why did Montag seem so upset when he first met Clarisse?
3.	What were the unusual treatments that the emergency team performed on Mildred after she took the bottle of sleeping pills?
4.	What do you think the author intended to say when he made the following statement: "Well, after all, this is the age of the disposable tissue. Blow your nose on a person, wad them, flush them away, reach for another, blow, wad, flush. Everyone using everyone else's coat-tails. How are you supposed to root for the home team when you don't even have a program or know the names?"
5.	Why did Clarisse say that she hated going to school?

Clarisse McClellan Mildred Montag 7. The author seems to paint a rather bleak picture of society in Fahrenheit 451. In your own words, describe the kind of society that you feel would be the most ideal. 8. There are several examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander. Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything save pressing buttons, pulling switches, fitting nuts and bolts?"	6. Wri	ite a brief	description on each of the personalities of the following characters:
7. The author seems to paint a rather bleak picture of society in Fahrenheit 451. In your own words, describe the kind of society that you feel would be the most ideal. 8. There are several examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander. Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	Guy M	1ontag	
7. The author seems to paint a rather bleak picture of society in Fahrenheit 451. In your own words, describe the kind of society that you feel would be the most ideal. 8. There are several examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander. Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	Clarisse N	McClellan	
7. The author seems to paint a rather bleak picture of society in Fahrenheit 451. In your own words, describe the kind of society that you feel would be the most ideal. 8. There are several examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander. Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything			
8. There are several examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	Mildred	Montag	
describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything			
describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything			
describe particular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio seashell'. Find another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Word Description 9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything			
9. Why did Montag cry at the thought of Mildred's death? 10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything		ere are se	veral examples in this chapter where the author uses strange words to
10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	des	cribe par	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio
10. Describe the significance of the following statement, and it's potential implications: "School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	des seas	cribe par shell'. Fin	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander .
"School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	des seas	cribe par shell'. Fin	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander .
"School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	des sea: Woi	scribe part shell'. Fin	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d another such example from The Hearth and The Salamander . Description
"School is shortened, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, English and spelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. Life is immediate, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything	des sea: Woi	scribe part shell'. Fin	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d'another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Description
	des sea: Woi	scribe part shell'. Fin	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d'another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Description
	9. Wh	escribe part shell'. Fin rd rd ay did Mo escribe the hool is she glish and s	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d' another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and it's potential implications: referred, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, pelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. The potential implications are, the job counts, pleasure lies all about after work. Why learn anything
	9. Wh	escribe part shell'. Fin rd rd ay did Mo escribe the hool is she glish and s	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d' another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and it's potential implications: referred, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, pelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. The poblecy is all about after work. Why learn anything
	9. Wh	escribe part shell'. Fin rd rd ay did Mo escribe the hool is she glish and s	icular objects. For example, a portable radio is often referred to as an 'audio d' another such example from <i>The Hearth and The Salamander</i> . Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and The Salamander. Description The Hearth and it's potential implications: referred, discipline relaxed, philosophies, histories, languages dropped, pelling gradually gradually neglected, finally almost completely ignored. The poblecy is all about after work. Why learn anything

Language Activity



A. PERSONIFICATION is giving human qualities to something that is not human. Here is an example taken from **Fahrenheit 451**: "As he stood there the sky over the house <u>screamed</u>. There was a tremendous ripping sound as if two giant hands had torn ten thousand miles of black linen down the seam. Montag was cut in half."



ten thousand miles of black linen down the seam. Montag was cut in half."
Why do you think personification is a popular literary device used by many authors?
Create your own example of personification.
B. Rewrite the following sentences putting in the correct capitalization and punctuation .
i didn't know that montag laughed abruptly
sure she'll be okay we got all the mean stuff right in our suitcase here it can't get at her now as I said you take out the old and put in the new and you're okay
that's what I thought she chewed her toast sore stomach but I'm hungry as all get-out hope I didn't do anything foolish at the party

C. Copy out any <u>three</u> sentences from these chapters and underline the nouns and circle the
pronouns.
from chapter two: "He glanced back at the wall. How <u>like</u> a mirror, too, her face. Impossible; for how many people did you know that refracted your own light to you? People were more often-he searched for a simile, found one in his work-torches, blazing away until they whiffed out. How rarely did other people's faces take of you and throw back to you your own expression, your own innermost trembling thought?" What two things are being compared in this example?
Invent your own similes comparing the following items with something from your own imagination: a) A baby crying.
b) A man laughing.

E. Observation Chart

Fahrenheit 451 is a novel filled with sights and sounds. Look back over the first chapter and get as many examples of the five senses, then list them in the chart below with a brief description about where each was found. You may wish to choose your examples from one particular scene, or include a number of different scenes.



Sight	Sound	Touch	Taste	Smell

F. Anagrams

An **anagram** is a word that is formed by changing the order of the letters of another word. For example, the letters in the word **SUED** can also form the word **USED**. Follow these directions to form the anagrams:



- a) read the clue in the right-hand column.
- b) Using the word in the left-hand column move [all of] the letters around in any order.

Word	Anagram	Clue
Allergy		A room or building for the display or sale of works of art.
Cautioned		The process of receiving or giving systematic instruction.
Claimed		Relating to the science or practice of medicine.
Streaming		Obtaining great skill of a particular art or activity.
Spiracle		An exact copy or model of something.
Trounces		To give an account of an event or experience.
Reductions		To make known by name to another in person.

G. Write a Short Story

Your task is to write a <u>one page</u> story on any topic you choose. Your story must include one protagonist (hero), and one antagonist (villain). The formatting for the story should be as follows: There needs to be at least <u>four paragraphs</u> in total. One paragraph to introduce your characters and plot, two paragraphs to serve as the main body, and one final paragraph for the conclusion of your story.



H. A News Report

Imagine you are a newspaper reporter during the time and place which *Fahrenheit 451* is set. You are asked by your editor to write a short summary of one of the main character's adventures for your interested readers. Be sure to follow correct news-article formatting.



Extension Activity

A. Storyboard

A storyboard is a series of pictures that tell about an important event in a story. A storyboard can tell the story of only one scene – or the entire novel.



Complete the storyboard below illustrating the events described in chapter one of *Fahrenheit 451* You may wish to practice on a separate piece of paper.

1	2
3	4
5	6

B. A Book Cover

Create a book cover for <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> . Be sure to include the title, author, and a picture that will make other students want to read the novel.				