



Summer Reading for ENG III Honors and CP

Text: *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury

This book is divided into three sections. For each section, the student is to analyze the text by looking for literary devices. The student needs to create a chart like the one below.

- Students in CP should record a total of 50 examples (15+ for each section).
- Students in honors should find a total of 75 examples (25 for each section).

Also, after each section the student needs to write a summary of the text.

- For CP students, each summary should consist of two well-constructed paragraphs (six paragraphs total).
- For honors students, each summary should consist of three well-constructed paragraphs (nine paragraphs total). The summaries may be included with the charts.

Literary Device	Quotation/Passage from the text (include page #)	Meaning/Analysis (What is the author trying to express through this example?)
Chapter One: 1. Simile	"He was as brave as a lion." - p.6	He is showing the protagonist's dauntless pursuit of the enemy.
2. Metaphor	"Her voice was music to his ears." p.10	The way she speaks brings him joy.

Below is a list of some literary devices along with the definitions:

- Allusion – a brief reference to something outside the text. Writers often make allusions to the Bible, mythological figures, and Shakespeare plays.
- Antagonist – the character that struggles against the protagonist
- Dialect -- the use of language that is specific to a certain region or group of people
- Flashback – a scene that interrupts the present action to “flash backward”
- Foreshadowing – clues that hint at what is going to happen later in the plot
- Imagery – language that appeals to the senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, smell)
- Irony – a contrast between expectations and reality-between what is said and what is really meant
- Dramatic Irony -- when the reader knows important information that the main character does not know
- Situational Irony -- the contrast between what is expected to happen in a situation and what actually happens
- Metaphor – a figure of speech that compares two things without using “like” or “as”
- Personification – giving human qualities to non-human things – an angry sky
- Point of view – the vantage point from which a writer tells a story
 - omniscient – writer knows everything going on
 - first-person – narrator is the character in the story
 - third-person – narrator is outside the story, tells the story from one point of view
- Simile – a figure of speech comparing two things using “like” or “as”
- Symbolism - is the use of symbols to signify ideas and qualities by giving them symbolic meanings that are different from their literal sense. (example - The color black represents death or evil.).
- Tone - The use of words to convey a specific feeling or emotion. The feeling or emotion that the text conveys to the reader.

(You can find more on <http://literary-devices.com>.)

THIS NEEDS TO BE TYPED! DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF SCHOOL, THE STUDENT WILL CREATE A TURNITIN.COM ACCOUNT AND SUBMIT IT THERE. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE EMAIL jtowler@tkaflorence.com.