**Fahrenheit 451 Allusions**

ALLUSION:  An allusion is a reference to a well-known person, place, event, literary work, or work of art. Bradbury uses many allusions in Fahrenheit 451. By understanding these allusions, you will have a deeper understanding of the novel.

**DIRECTIONS**:  Each person will be responsible for being the class expert on two allusions on the following page.  Type a one-paragraph summary (5-7 sentences) explaining what each allusion is referring to explaining why Bradbury used the allusion at that particular place in the novel. You will also present your findings to the class.

**1. Review the context (what is going on in the story) of Fahrenheit 451 at the moment your allusion appears in the text.**Read one to two paragraphs before and after your allusion to understand what is taking place in the story.

**2. Conduct a web quest by going to credible websites.** Search for the meaning behind your allusions.  You should visit several websites and cross‐reference what they all indicate to ensure trustworthiness to your findings.

\* Cite your sources!

**3. Analyze. ASK YOURSELF: What does this allusion mean?  Why would Bradbury include the allusion in the story at this particular moment?**What is the connection between the allusion and what is taking place in the story?  THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS YOU WILL ANSWER IN YOUR PARAGRAPHS!

**4. Present your allusions to the class.**Your presentation will be approximately 2-3 minutes.  **Include a visual component for each allusion, such as a picture.** You will also be reading the passage from the novel to the class as part of your presentation.

**5. Email Mrs. Speck your two paragraph summaries (one for each allusion). This will be due upon completion of the novel.**

1. Significance of Salamander (Part I title and on Montag’s arm) first pages
2. Benjamin Franklin p. 34
3. “Play the man, Master Ridley; we shall this day light such a candle, by God’s grace, in England, as I trust shall never be put out.”
4. Dante p. 50
5. Jonathan Swift p. 50
6. Marcus Aurelius p. 50
7. “Consider the lilies of the Field” p. 78
8. Legends of Hercules and Antaeus p. 83
9. Milton p. 87
10. Sophocles p. 87
11. Aeschylus p. 89
12. “…like a native fleeing an eruption of Vesuvius” p. 93
13. Cheshire Cat p.93
14. Dover Beach p. 99
15. “The sheep returns to the fold” …"We're all sheep who have strayed at times." P. 105

"For these were the hands that had acted on their own, no part of him, here was where the conscience first manifested itself to snatch books, dart off with Job and Ruth and Willie Shakespeare, and now in the firehouse, *these hands seemed gloved in blood.  p. 105*

1. Job p. 105
2. Ruth p. 105
3. “those hands seemed gloved in blood” p. 105
4. Quote by Sir Philip Sidney p. 106
5. 2 Quotes by Alexander Pope p. 106
6. All’s well that ends well p. 108
7. “Burning Bright” (title of Part III)- hint: check out William Blake poetry
8. “Fly near the sun and now that he’s burnt his damned wings” (Icarus) p. 113
9. Cassius (from Shakespeare) p. 119
10. Keystone Cops p. 138
11. Plato’s Replublic p. 151
12. Jonathan Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels p. 151
13. We’re the odd minority crying in the wilderness (p. 152)
14. Henry David Thoreau’s Walden p. 153
15. Ecclesiastes p. 160
16. Revelation p. 160
17. Tree of Life p. 165
18. Conan Doyle’s Baskerville Beast p. 173
19. Albert Einstein p. 151
20. Jonathan Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels p. 151
21. Henry David Thoreau p. 153
22. Phoenix p. 163
23. *And on either side of the river was there a tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations* p. 165