

Name: _____

English 10H

Read and annotate the poem below. (Remember that if you are annotating at home, you should look up any words you don't know!) Then, in your notebook, answer the questions below.

The Tyger

BY WILLIAM BLAKE

Tyger Tyger, burning bright,
In the forests of the night;
What immortal hand or eye,
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies.
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand, dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder, & what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? & what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain,
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp,
Dare its deadly terrors clasp!

When the stars threw down their spears
And water'd heaven with their tears:
Did he smile his work to see?
Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger Tyger burning bright,
In the forests of the night:
What immortal hand or eye,
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

1. This poem is from William Blake's collection, Songs of Innocence and Experience. What significance does this title have in relation to Fahrenheit 451? What connection can you make between the story of Fahrenheit 451 and the title "Songs of Innocence and Experience"?
2. How is the tiger described in the poem? Use specific words or lines from the poem and explain them.

What might the tiger represent in relation to Fahrenheit 451?

Ray Bradbury Predictions Fulfilled

Sixty years ago, the great science fiction author predicted the appearance of various devices, which have now become commonplace

Bradbury's predictions

SHORT STORY "THE VELDT"



VIRTUAL REALITY ROOM
 "The walls were blank and two dimensional. Now, as George and Lydia Hadley stood in the center of the room, the walls began to purr and recede into crystalline distance. It seemed, and presently an African veldt appeared, in three dimensions, on all sides. In color reproduced to the final pebble and bit of straw..."

SHORT STORY "THERE WILL COME SOFT RAINS" AND OTHER WORKS



AUTOMATED HOME
 The technically impeccable home continues to care for its owners even after they have been killed in a nuclear war

SHORT STORY "THE MURDERER"



WRIST-RADIO
 "When it wasn't music, it was inter-office communications, and my horror chambers of a radio wrist watch on which my friends and my wife phoned every five minutes."

NOVEL "FAHRENHEIT 451"



SEASHELL RADIOS
 "And in her ears the little Seashells, the thimble radios tamped tight..."



WALL TV
 "It'll be even more fun when we can afford to have the fourth wall installed. How long you figure before we save up and get the fourth wall torn out and a wall-TV put in?"



OMNIPRESENT ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
 "Tonight, this network is proud to have the opportunity to follow the Hound by camera helicopter as it starts on its way to the target..."



ROUND THE CLOCK BANK SERVICES
 "Montag walked from the subway with the money in his pocket (he had visited the bank, which was open all night every night with robot tellers in attendance)..."

Real equivalents



SPY SATELLITES, STREET VIDEO SURVEILLANCE
1960s
 Beginning of common use, data



AUTOMATIC TELLER MACHINES
1980s



CELL PHONE
1983



EAR-BUD EARPHONES
1990



"SMART HOME" CONCEPT
1990s



VIRTUAL REALITY ROOM
1992



LARGE FLAT-SCREEN TVS
1997

Name: _____

English 10H

Fahrenheit 451 Related Reading:

Regents Reading Comprehension Practice

Directions: Read and annotate the texts which follow. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Burning of Books By Bertolt Brecht

When the Regime ordered that books with dangerous teachings
Should be publicly burnt and everywhere
Oxen were forced to draw carts full of books
To the funeral pyre, an exiled poet,
One of the best, discovered with fury, when he studied the list
Of the burned, that his books
Had been forgotten. He rushed to his writing table
On wings of anger and wrote a letter to those in power.
Burn me, he wrote with hurrying pen, burn me!
Do not treat me in this fashion. Don't leave me out. Have I not
Always spoken the truth in my books? And now
You treat me like a liar! I order you:
Burn me!

1. The "Regime" mentioned in line 1 most likely represents:
 - 1 only traditional monarchies
 - 2 all political leaders
 - 3 the speaker's homeland
 - 4 any repressive government
2. In the poem, who consider the exiled poet "one of the best" (line 5)?
 - 1 the Regime
 - 2 the speaker
 - 3 the exiled poet himself
 - 4 the public
3. Why might the poet have studied the list of the burned books?
 - 1 to plan an act of retaliation
 - 2 to determine his status
 - 3 to defy authority
 - 4 to understand the public's reaction
4. In line 10, when the poet says, "Don't leave me out," he is asking to be included
 - 1 among those writers considered opponents of the regime
 - 2 in the Regime's hierarchy
 - 3 among those writers whose works should be preserved
 - 4 in the list of famous writers whose works have been forgotten
5. The poet's insistence that his works be burned is an example of
 - 1 hyperbole
 - 2 personification
 - 3 irony
 - 4 imagery
6. The poem criticizes those who would
 - 1 limit access to ideas
 - 2 question authority
 - 3 resist change
 - 4 seek liberty
7. In which form is the poem written?
 - 1 sonnet
 - 2 blank verse
 - 3 couplets
 - 4 free verse

OVER>>

Burning a Book
by William Stafford

Protecting each other, right in the center
a few pages glow a long time.
The cover goes first, then outer leaves
curling away, then spine and a scattering.
Truth, brittle and faint, burns easily,
its fire as hot as the fire lies make-
flame doesn't care. You can usually find
a few charred words in the ashes.
And some books ought to burn, trying for character
but just faking it. More disturbing
than book ashes whole libraries that no one
got around to writing- desolate
towns, miles of unthought-in cities,
and the terrorized countryside where wild dogs
own anything that moves. If a book
isn't written, no one needs to burn it-
ignorance can dance in the absence of fire.
So I've burned books. And there are many
I haven't even written, and nobody has.

POETRY FAB 4

Speaker

Subject

Theme

Literary Elements

1. Who is the speaker of the poem? (Who is talking? How do you know?)
2. What is the subject of the poem? (What is the poem about?)
3. What is the theme of the poem? (What is the speaker saying about the subject?)
4. How does the author use literary elements to enhance the meaning?