Topic (T) =

Big Ideas	Supporting Details
	(tell me more)

Identify   Who is he?
- Childhood
- Family
- Career

Explain   Fahrenheit 451
          What is it about?
- Content
- Themes
- Questionable topics

Connect   Banned and
          Challenged?
- Why
- Where
- When

Conclusion:

Formal Outline

I. Introduction
   A. Attention Getter (Write out)
   B. Transition
   C. Thesis – Topic Sentence for paper (Write out)
II. Body
   A. Big Idea 1 w/ transition (Topic Sentence written out)
      1. Detail (list)
      2. Detail (list)
      3. Detail (list)
   B. Big Idea 2 w/ transition (Topic Sentence written out)
      1. Detail (list)
      2. Detail (list)
      3. Detail (list)
   C. Big Idea 3 w/ transition (Topic Sentence written out)
      1. Detail (list)
      2. Detail (list)
      3. Detail (list)
III. Conclusion
   A. Summary statement
   B. Restate thesis (Write out)
   C. Concluding statement (tie to self, reader, society, world)

I. Introduction
    A. What are the major problems in our society today?
    B. Transition
    C. Ray Bradbury used what he saw as problems in the society in which he
    grew up, and created a book which evaluated those problems, projected them into the future,
    and makes the reader ask the question "why?" in their society; it is often for this reason,
    Fahrenheit 451 is challenged and banned.
II. Body
    A. Ray Bradbury became an amazing and talented author, who came from very humble beginnings.
        1. Childhood
        2. Family
        3. Career
    B. When Bradbury first wrote Fahrenheit 451, he did not know the impact it would have on future
readers of the book.
        1. Content
        2. Themes
        3. Questionable topics
    C. Because Fahrenheit 451 covers such as questioning the government, and anti-censorship/book banning
it is ironically often challenged in conservative school districts and communities.
        1. Why
        2. Where
        3. When
III. Conclusion
    A. Summary statement
    B. Ray Bradbury's science fiction writing is often closer to the truth than many would like to admit.
    C. Concluding statement (tie to self, reader, society, world)

Whoishe	RayBradbury.com

Ray Bradbury was born May 22, 1920 in Waukegan, Illinois, but after a move by his family, graduated from high school in Los Angeles.

Whoishe	RayBradbury.com

According to his website, Bradbury became a "student of life." After graduation, he spent much of his time selling newspapers on the streets of L.A., and at night he wrote furiously on a typewriter at the public library.

Who was he	RayBradbury.com

After suffering a long illness, Ray Bradbury died on June 5, 2012, at the age of 91.

Who is he	Badertscher

Because of the Great Depression, Bradbury's parents, Leonard and Esther, were forced to move several times.

Who is he	"Bradbury, Ray"

Ray Bradbury wrote mostly science fiction; however, he also published poetry and children's stories as well. His work is featured in over seven hundred anthologies.

Who is he	RayBradbury.com

When he was a child, Brabury met a famous magician who touched the boy with his sword and commanded, "Live forever." Ray Bradbury chose to honor those words, and he lives on in the stories he wrote and the lives he has touched.

Ray Bradbury became an amazing and talented author, who came from very humble beginnings. Ray Bradbury's website explains that Ray Bradbury was born on May 22, 1920, in Waukegan, Illinois. However, because of the Great Depression, Bradbury's parents, Leonard and Esther, were forced to move several times (Badertscher). They finally settled in Los Angeles where Bradbury graduated from high school (raybradbury.com). Bradbury became a "student of life," says the biography on his website. After graduation, he spent much of his time selling newspapers on the streets of L.A., and most of his nights were spent furiously writing at a typewriter at the public library (raybradbury.com). Ray Bradbury wrote mostly science fiction; however, he also published poetry and children's stories as well. His work is featured in over seven hundred anthologies ("Bradbury, Ray"). After suffering a long illness, Ray Bradbury died on June 5, 2012, at the age of ninety-one. When he was a child, Bradbury met a famous magician who, according to his website, "touched the boy with his sword and commanded, Live forever." Ray Bradbury chose to honor those words, and he lives on in the stories he wrote and the lives he has touched.

Parenthetical Citation Rules

HOW TO CITE YOUR SOURCES IN YOUR TEXT (In-text/parenthetical citation):

1.   After your notes are done and you have written your outline, go through and put your notecards in order.

2.   As you write your paper, try to combine information that you have paraphrased with knowledge you gained from reading several sources and from history. Use as much of your own knowledge as possible.

3.   When using information you have paraphrased from a source (notecards) or quoted, please use the following tips on blending your information into your paper.

> ➢   Provide both the name of the source and the page number when applicable.

- Signal the beginning and end of quotations and paraphrases. Use the name of the source, or last name of the author.

1.   James Baird argues convincingly that Melville shaped a new symbolistic literature (19).

- If necessary, use both the authority's name and the page number inside the parenthetical citation.

1.   This point of Melville's contribution to the American symbolist movement has been argued successfully (Baird 19).

- Cite every borrowed sentence. Avoid quoting or paraphrasing a full paragraph with only one citation to the source at the very end.

- Introduce sources that have no author listed.

1.   One regional magazine correctly locates the Jesuit settlement of St. Gall, Texas, as the modern city of Fort Stockton ("Crossroads" 49).

- Combine paraphrase and quotation.

> ➢   Punctuate Quotations Accurately

- Place commas and periods inside quotation marks.

- Place semicolons and colons outside quotation marks.

- Retain question marks and exclamation marks.

- Place single quotation marks inside regular quotation marks.

> ➢   When starting a new page, make sure to identify your source again, if you are continuing to paraphrase.