


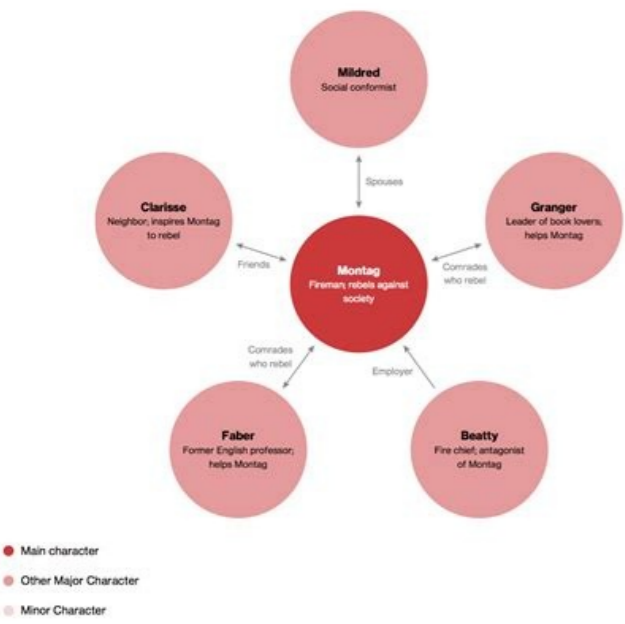
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## Fahrenheit 451 character analysis worksheet

**Fahrenheit 451 character analysis. Fahrenheit 451 character analysis worksheet answers. Fahrenheit 451 character analysis worksheet pdf. Fahrenheit 451 worksheet answers. Fahrenheit 451 characters worksheet answers.**

There are eight character maps for the novel Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury in this product. There are character maps for Captain Beatty, Clarisse McClellan, Guy Montag, Mildred Montag, Old Lady with a Match, Professor Faber, Granger, and Black. \*\*The character maps come in both color and black and white so you can decide which one would be better for your printing needs. You only need to print out every other page (either color or black and white.) These character maps can be used individually. Welcome to the LitCharts study guide on Ray Bradbury's Fahrenheit 451. Created by the original team behind SparkNotes, LitCharts are the world's best literature guides. Arguably the most celebrated American author of science fiction and fantasy, Ray Bradbury grew up in Illinois, Arizona, and Los Angeles. He graduated from high school, chose not to go to college, got a job selling newspapers, and began seriously writing science fiction and fantasy stories. His first book, *Dark Carnival*, was published in 1947. Over the course of a long and prolific career, he has produced over five hundred short stories, plays, novels, and poems, not to mention screenplays and teleplays. Many of Bradbury's tales have been reworked for film, television, and radio. In addition to Fahrenheit 451, his best known works include *The Martian Chronicles*, *Dandelion Wine*, and *Something Wicked This Way Comes*. In 2000 he received the National Book Award for Distinguished Contribution to American Letters. Book burning and censorship feature prominently in Fahrenheit 451. Under the Nazi regime in Germany, book burnings of works by "degenerate" authors were held in public. The 1950s in the United States saw the blacklisting of certain filmmakers, actors, and screenwriters who the FBI considered Communists, as well as faculty purgings at universities for similar reasons. The 1950s also saw the rise of television ownership and the expansion of television broadcasts in the U.S.—perhaps foreshadowing the full-room four-walled televisions that Bradbury imagines in Fahrenheit 451. Many authors have created states and societies in their works of fiction and philosophy. Some authors have created utopias, or ideal states, with the intention to show how civilization might be improved. Plato's *Republic* is one of the earliest and best-known utopias, while Sir Thomas More's sixteenth century work *Utopia* gives the genre its name. Edward Bellamy, writing at the end of the 19th century, imagined an ideal future society in *Looking Backward: 2000-1887*.



In the 20th century, fictionalized societies frequently took on a darker, oppressive aspect. Rather than create ideal societies meant to serve as models for improvement, authors instead created dystopias, or nightmare societies, designed to sound a warning about modern society's problems. Yevgeny Zamyatin's *We*, George Orwell's 1984, Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*, Kurt Vonnegut's "Harrison Bergeron," and Ayn Rand's *Atlas Shrugged*, are among the most-read dystopian novels and short stories of the past century. Fahrenheit 451 fits squarely into this dystopian literary tradition.

**Key Facts about Fahrenheit 451** Full Title: Fahrenheit 451 When Written: 1947–1953 Where Written: The United States When Published: 1953 Literary Period: Modern American Genre: Dystopian novel Setting: An unnamed city in America in the future Climax: Montag's escape from the Mechanical Hound; the bombing of the city Antagonist: Captain Beatty; the Mechanical Hound Point of View: Third person Fahrenheit on film: Fahrenheit 451 was made into a movie by acclaimed French director Francois Truffaut in 1966. A new filmed version has been in the works for over a decade. Ray Bradbury reportedly took offense at the title of Michael Moore's controversial documentary, *Fahrenheit 9/11*, though apparently not for political reasons. There are eight character maps for the novel Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury in this product. There are character maps for Captain Beatty, Clarisse McClellan, Guy Montag, Mildred Montag, Old Lady with a Match, Professor Faber, Granger, and Black. \*\*The character maps come in both color and black and white so you can decide which one would be better for your printing needs. You only need to print out every other page (either color or black and white.) These character maps can be used individually. A third-generation fireman who suddenly realizes the emptiness of his life and starts to search for meaning in the books he is supposed to be burning. Though he is sometimes rash and has a hard time thinking for himself, he is determined to break free from the oppression of ignorance. He quickly forms unusually strong attachments with anyone who seems receptive to true friendship. His biggest regret in life is not having a better relationship with his wife. Read an in-depth analysis of Guy Montag. Mildred Montag Montag's brittle, sickly-looking wife. She is obsessed with watching television and refuses to engage in frank conversation with her husband about their marriage or her feelings. Her suicide attempt, which she refuses even to acknowledge, clearly indicates that she harbors a great deal of pain. Small-minded and childish, Mildred does not understand her husband and apparently has no desire to do so. Read an in-depth analysis of Mildred Montag Captain Beatty The captain of Montag's fire department. Although he is himself extremely well-read, paradoxically he hates books and people who insist on reading them. He is cunning and devious, and so perceptive that he appears to read Montag's thoughts. Read an in-depth analysis of Captain Beatty Professor Faber A retired English professor whom Montag encountered a year before the book opens. Faber still possesses a few precious books and aches to have more.

**Fahrenheit 451** Here's how it all burns down:

- 1 Burning**  
We meet Guy Montag, a fireman who loves his job lighting things on fire.
- 2 Clarisse**  
Montag meets his neighbor who loves nature and thinks burning is stupid.
- 3 Overdose**  
Montag finds his wife overdosed on sleeping pills. The plumbers arrive to save the day.
- 4 Professor**  
He starts to see the light, steals books, reads the Bible, and looks for a teacher.
- 5 Reading**  
Montag reads poetry to his wife's friends. Big mistake. Beatty, Montag's boss, hears about it and gets mad.
- 6 Burning 2.0**  
Beatty commands Montag to burn down his own house. He follows orders, but then lights up Beatty.
- 7 Woods**  
Now a fugitive, Montag runs off to the woods where he meets other book-lovers.
- 8 Bombs**  
The city is bombed. Everyone dies except Montag and Co. With a clean slate, they can rebuild society.

He readily admits that the current state of society is due to the cowardice of people like himself, who would not speak out against book burning when they still could have stopped it. He berates himself for being a coward, but he shows himself capable of acts that require great courage and place him in considerable danger. Read an in-depth analysis of Professor Faber Clarisse McClellan A beautiful seventeen-year-old who introduces Montag to the world's potential for beauty and meaning with her gentle innocence and curiosity. She is an outcast from society because of her odd habits, which include hiking, playing with flowers, and asking questions, but she and her (equally odd) family seem genuinely happy with themselves and each other.

Read an in-depth analysis of Clarisse McClellan Granger The leader of the "Book People," the group of hobo intellectuals Montag finds in the country. Granger is intelligent, patient, and confident in the strength of the human spirit. He is committed to preserving literature through the current Dark Age. Read an in-depth analysis of Granger Mrs. Phelps One of Mildred's vapid friends. She is emotionally disconnected from her life, appearing unconcerned when her third husband is sent off to war. Yet she breaks down crying when Montag reads her a poem, revealing suppressed feelings and sensibilities. Mrs. Bowles One of Mildred's friends. Like Mrs. Phelps, she does not seem to care deeply about her own miserable life, which includes one divorce, one husband killed in an accident, one husband who commits suicide, and two children who hate her. Both of Mildred's friends are represented as typical specimens of their society. Stoneman and Black Two firemen who work with Montag. They share the lean, shadowed look common to all firemen and go about their jobs unquestioningly.