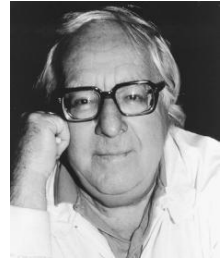


"All Summer in a Day" by Ray Bradbury

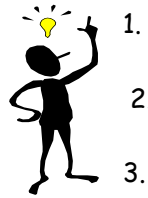
PreReading: Author Info (see handout)

Please record two specific and substantial notes from each section of author information.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



PreReading: Thinking about the Title: Please record at least three thoughtful ideas/predictions about the story based on the title and author information.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

PreReading: Literary Elements

Element: Setting Usable information: _____

Element: Simile Usable information: _____

Element: Metaphor Usable information: _____

PreReading: Vocabulary

In the chart provided, record the definitions for each Vocabulary Term.

Vocabulary Term	Definition
compounded	
slackening	
vital	
savagely	
resilient	
solemn	

"All Summer in a Day"

Reading: Guided Reading, Study Guide Questions, and Similes and Metaphors

Study Guide Questions

1. Identify and describe the setting.
2. Using your own words, describe what Margot looks like.
3. How does Margot differ from her classmates?
4. Describe William.
5. How do the children spend their no-rain two hours?
6. Fully explain what happens at the end of the story.



Similes and Metaphors

While reading, look for Bradbury's use of similes and metaphors. Record examples of each in the chart below.

	Similes	Metaphors
Example #1		
Example #2		
Example #3		
Example #4		
Example #5		

"All Summer in a Day"

PostReading: Traditional Reading Response Log

In response to your reading, you are to record a summary of your reading and a written reaction to your reading.

Compose a two to four sentence **summary**.

- ❖ A summary is a brief retelling of a longer work. You must use original language (no plagiarism) to account for the entire passage.

Write a six to eight sentence **reaction**.

- ❖ A reaction is a personal response explaining what you thought about the reading material. Your opinion can be about the author's writing style, the topic addressed, the vocabulary, the passage's structure, etc.

SUMMARY (2-4 sentences):

REACTION (6-8 sentences):

"All Summer in a Day"

Post Reading: Composing Theme Statements

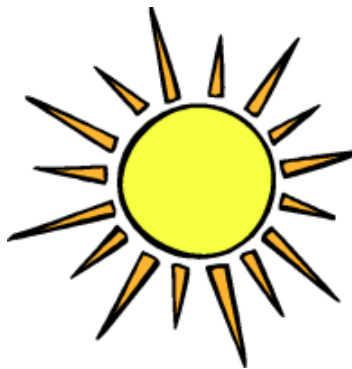
General Themes/Topics of the story:

Following our rules for theme, select three different topics from above, and compose three thoughtful theme statements about the story.

Theme Statement #1:

Theme Statement #2:

Theme Statement #3:



“All Summer in a Day” | Author Biography

Born on the 22nd of August, 1920, in Waukegan, Illinois, Raymond Douglas Bradbury spent his childhood in this small town located north of Chicago. Many of his stories are set in towns similar to Waukegan. As a young child he was exposed to the horror movies of the period, such as *The Phantom of the Opera* and *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. Like Montag in *Fahrenheit 451*, the heroes of these



stories are social outcasts. Many of the themes found in *Fahrenheit 451* are related to Bradbury's early exposure to books by an aunt and his regular trips to the Waukegan Public Library with his brother. His family moved to Los Angeles in 1934, and Bradbury completed his education at Los Angeles High School, graduating in 1938. He began writing stories at the age of fifteen, and in 1937 he joined the Los Angeles Science Fiction League. In 1938 he published his first short story, "Hollerbochen's Dilemma." During the 1940s, Bradbury wrote for pulp magazines such as *Weird Tales* and *Amazing Stories*. His first collection of short stories, *Dark Carnival*, was published in 1947. Even these early fantasy stories reveal elements of Bradbury's concern for the value of human imagination.

When *The Martian Chronicles* was published in 1950, Bradbury was hailed as a sophisticated science fiction writer. While it is a collection of related stories set on Mars, critics often discuss the book as a novel. Bradbury uses the framework of the settling of Mars to present issues like censorship, technology, racism, and nuclear war. The book has been praised for its allegorical treatment of important social issues. Other collections of stories by Bradbury that have received critical attention are *The Illustrated Man*, published in 1951, and *I Sing the Body Electric!*, published in 1969. His other novels include *Something Wicked This Way Comes* (1962) and *Dandelion Wine* (1957). Many of his stories have been televised on shows like *The Twilight Zone*, *Alfred Hitchcock Presents*, and the *Ray Bradbury Theater*. The sheer volume of Bradbury's science fiction writing guarantees his importance in that genre. *Fahrenheit 451* remains one of his best known works. The human values he explores in that work and his many other writings also assures his place among the other noted writers of dystopias, or works that suggest negative futures where humanity is oppressed.

Bradbury married Marguerite Susan McClure in 1947, and they had four daughters. Among his numerous literary awards are the O. Henry Prize in 1947 and 1948 and a PEN Body of Work Award in 1985. Many of his stories have also been adapted to the theater and received drama awards. Besides short stories and novels, Bradbury has written for the theater, television, and film—including a noted adaptation of Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* for director John Huston—and has written more than a dozen volumes of poetry and many nonfiction essays, and has edited several collected stories by other writers.