Firstname Lastname

**Page heading**

**Essay header**

Mr. Toohey

Fahrenheit 451 Essay Question #4

**Title, centered, with capitals**

25 May 2016

Title Goes Here, Centered, and Is Based on Content

**Begin paragraph with a broad statement, but one that can be narrowed down to your specific thesis**. He saw the yellow sheet, dimly now in the darkness outside, lying on the ornamental ledge a yard below the window. **Somewhere in the introduction, be sure to include the author’s name, Ray Bradbury, and the title of the book: Fahrenheit 451. Notice that the title is either underlined or *italicized*, but not both. Either way is fine, but be consistent in your application.** **If you used the short story “Harrison Bergeron,” remember that it is NOT underlined, but placed in quotation marks instead. Also, introduce here specific characters from the story if your paper focuses on them.** Even as he watched, it was moving, scraping slowly along the ledge, pushed by the breeze that pressed steadily against the building wall. He heaved on the window with all his strength and it shot open with a bang, the window weight rattling in the casing. **End your introduction with the thesis statement.**

**1” margin**

**1” margin**

**Thesis**

**At the beginning of your first body paragraph goes your first topic sentence. Topic sentences are important because they keep you on topic. Constantly check and recheck to make sure everything you say in this paragraph is specifically about the topic sentence**. The living room of the next apartment to the south projected a yard or more farther out toward the street than this one; because of this the Beneckes paid seven and a half dollars less rent than their neighbors. And now the yellow sheet, sliding along the stone ledge, nearly invisible in the night, was stopped by the projecting blank wall of the next apartment. **Somewhere in the body paragraph you will “need a quote to use as evidence” (48). Remember that quotes should NOT be their own sentences, but instead be incorporated into the sentence grammatically. Remember also that quotes do not begin paragraphs or end them, and that there should always be explanation or analysis of the quote.** It lay motionless, then, in the corner formed by the two walls--a good five yards away, pressed firmly against the ornate corner ornament of the ledge, by the breeze that moved past Tom Benecke's face.

**Topic sentence**

**For your next body paragraph, begin with the next topic sentence. Follow all the rules detailed in the previous paragraph.** He knelt at the window and stared at the yellow paper for a full minute or more, waiting for it to move, to slide off the ledge and fall, hoping he could follow its course to the street, and then hurry down in the elevator and retrieve it. But it didn't move, and then he saw that the paper was caught firmly between a projection of the convoluted corner ornament and the ledge. **Remember, body paragraphs should have “some text evidence to support your point” (113).** He thought about the poker from the fireplace, then the broom, then the mop--discarding each thought as it occurred to him. There was nothing in the apartment long enough to reach that paper.

**New body paragraph, new topic, new topic sentence.** It was hard for him to understand that he actually had to abandon it--it was ridiculous--and he began to curse. Of all the papers on his desk, why did it have to be this one in particular! On four long Saturday afternoons he had stood in supermarkets counting the people who passed certain displays, and the results were scribbled on that yellow sheet. **Remember, body paragraphs should have “some text evidence to support your point” (113) and they should always be explained.** From stacks of trade publications, gone over page by page in snatched half-hours at work and during evenings at home, he had copied facts, quotations, and figures onto that sheet. And he had carried it with him to the Public Library on Fifth Avenue, where he'd spent a dozen lunch hours and early evenings adding more. All were needed to support and lend authority to his idea for a new grocery-store display method; without them his idea was a mere opinion. And there they all lay in his own improvised shorthand--countless hours of work--out there on the ledge.

**New body paragraph, new topic, new topic sentence.** He ran across the room, grasped the bottom edge of the window, and tugged, staring through the glass. He saw the yellow sheet, dimly now in the darkness outside, lying on the ornamental ledge a yard below the window. Even as he watched, it was moving, scraping slowly along the ledge, pushed by the breeze that pressed steadily against the building wall. **Remember, body paragraphs should have “some text evidence to support your point” (113) and they should always be explained.** He heaved on the window with all his strength and it shot open with a bang, the window weight rattling in the casing. But the paper was past his reach and, leaning out into the night, he watched it scud steadily along the ledge to the south, half-plastered against the building wall. Above the muffled sound of the street traffic far below, he could hear the dry scrape of its movement, like a leaf on the pavement.

**First sentence of your conclusion should be a restatement, although in different words, of your thesis statement. You do not need to mention the author or title again, but you can if it seems appropriate based on what you write.** The living room of the next apartment to the south projected a yard or more farther out toward the street than this one; because of this the Beneckes paid seven and a half dollars less rent than their neighbors. And now the yellow sheet, sliding along the stone ledge, nearly invisible in the night, was stopped by the projecting blank wall of the next apartment.