

Week 14 – Opening Work

Freshmen English

Mrs. Hess

Day 1

- Use of commas to set off appositive
- Correction of commonly misspelled word
- Correction of sentence fragment

Day 1

- 1. Guy de Maupassant, author of “The Necklace” and many other stories was born in France in 1850.
- 2. As a young man, he was a clerk for the French government. A job that he disliked intensely.

Day 1

- 1. Guy de Maupassant, author of “The Necklace” and many other stories, was born in France in 1850.
- 2. As a young man, he was a clerk for the French government, a job that he disliked intensely.

Day 2

- Use of correct form of intensive pronoun
- Use of comma after introductory participial phrase
- Formation of irregular plural
- Correction of unclear pronoun reference
- Use of comma with coordinate adjectives

Day 2

- 1. Having been a civil servant himself Maupassant understood the lives and weaknesses of France's government workers.
- 2. He used this to write tart ironic stories like "The Necklace."

Day 2

- 1. Having been a civil servant **himself**, Maupassant understood the **lives** and weaknesses of France's government workers.
- 2. He used **this understanding** to write tart, ironic stories like "The Necklace."

Day 3

- Use of period after abbreviation of title
- Use of commas to set off appositive
- Use of dashes to set off explanatory information

Day 3

- 1. In “The Necklace,” the main character Mme Loisel is married to a clerk working in a small government office.
- 2. Unable to appreciate all she has, a good husband, friends, beauty, health, she dwells on how unfair life is to her.

Day 3

- 1. In “The Necklace,” the main character, **Mme. Loisel**, is married to a clerk working in a small government office.
- 2. Unable to appreciate all she has—a **good husband, friends, beauty, health**—she dwells on how unfair life is to her.

Day 4

- Correction of misplaced participial phrase
- Correction of commonly confused words
- Use of subordinating conjunction to combine sentences

Day 4

- 1. Mathilde Loisel asks a friend to loan her a beautiful necklace, invited to a fancy ball.
- 2. Mathilde loses the necklace. The Loisels must borrow a huge sum of money to buy a replacement.

Day 4

- 1. **Invited to a fancy ball, Mathilde** Loisel asks a friend to **lend** her a beautiful necklace.
- 2. **When Mathilde loses the necklace,** the Loisels must borrow a huge sum of money to buy a replacement.

Day 5

- Use of apostrophe with time word that modifies a noun
- Correct spelling: adding suffix *-ly*
- Use of active voice to improve style
- Elimination of commas with restrictive clause

Day 5

- 1. After ten years hard work, the Loiseles' debt is finally paid.
- 2. Only then does Mathilde learn that the “diamond” necklace, that she lost, was just an inexpensive reproduction.

Day 5

- 1. After ten **years'** hard work, the Loisels **finally pay their debt.**
- 2. Only then does Mathilde learn that the “diamond” necklace **that she lost** was just an inexpensive reproduction.