

Week 20 Opening Work

Freshmen English

Mrs. Hess

2nd semester – Week 2

Day 1

- Capitalization of titles with person's name
- Capitalization of important words in title
- Capitalization of name of awards
- Use of appositive to combine sentences

Day 1

- 1. The reverend Martin Luther King, jr., author of the speech “I have a dream,” was one of the great figures of America’s civil rights movement.
- 2. King was a founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He won the 1964 nobel peace prize.

Day 1

- 1. The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., author of the speech “I Have a Dream,” was one of the great figures of America’s civil rights movement.
- 2. King, a founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, won the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize.

Day 2

- Capitalization of name of monument
- Correction of commonly misspelled word
- Correct use of comma with date

Day 2

- 1. King delivered his “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln memorial in Washington, D.C.
- 2. The occasion was the August, 1963, March on Washington.

Day 2

- 1. King delivered his “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.
- 2. The occasion was the August 1963 March on Washington.

Day 3

- Correction of sentence fragment
- Spelling out number at the beginning of a sentence
- Correct capitalization in a split quotation

Day 3

- 1. In his speech, King compares the restrictions of segregation to the chains of slavery. But expresses hope for the future.
- 2. “1963 is not an end,” he says, “But a beginning.”

Day 3

- 1. In his speech, King compares the restrictions of segregation to the chains of **slavery but** expresses hope for the future.
- 2. “**Nineteen sixty-three** is not an end,” he says, “**b**ut a beginning.”

Day 4

- Use of correlative conjunction
- Correct relative pronoun
- Correct past form of irregular verb

Day 4

- 1. King was speaking not just to the people which stood before him, he was speaking to all of America, too.
- 2. Hearing King's speech brung many people over to the side of civil rights.

Day 4

- 1. King was speaking **not only** to the people **who** stood before him **but also** to all of America.
- 2. Hearing King's speech **brought** many people over to the side of civil rights.

Day 5

- Capitalization of religious terms
- Revision of stringy sentence
- Elimination of unnecessary hyphen in compound modifier
- Use of quotation marks to show speaker's exact words

Day 5

- 1. King was a baptist minister and in his speech it shows his skill at writing sermons and how he used sermon structure and also biblical themes.
- 2. His brilliantly-crafted speech builds to a powerful conclusion with the ringing words free at last!

Day 5

- 1. King, a Baptist minister, made skillful use of both sermon structure and biblical themes in his speech.
- 2. His brilliantly crafted speech builds to a powerful conclusion with the ringing words “free at last!”