

Week 23 Opening Work

Freshmen English

Mrs. Hess

2nd semester – Week 5

Day 1

- Use of *different from*
- Elimination of *but* at the beginning of a sentence
- Use of comma after introductory word

Day 1

- 1. Southwestern scenery is so different than the green most Americans expect that the desert landscape seems barren to them.
- 2. But actually the deserts of the American Southwest are teeming with life.

Day 1

- 1. Southwestern scenery is so different **from** the green most Americans expect that the desert landscape seems barren to them.
- 2. **Actually**, the deserts of the American Southwest are teeming with life.

Day 2

- Correct subordinating conjunction
- Correction of commonly misspelled word
- Correction of commonly confused words
- Use of semicolon to correct run-on sentence

Day 2

- 1. Like they might in any other natural environment, visitors can observe desert wildlife.
- 2. Snakes, scorpions, and lizards lay in shadows waiting for something tasty to come along, ground squirrels pop up and then disappear with a squeal.

Day 2

- 1. **As** they might in any other natural **environment**, visitors can observe desert wildlife.
- 2. Snakes, scorpions, and lizards **lie** in shadows waiting for something tasty to come along; ground squirrels pop up and then disappear with a squeal.

Day 3

- Correct spelling of irregular plural
- Correction of commonly confused words
- Correct use of colon before a list

Day 3

- 1. Cacti, their stems and leaves especially adapted to desert conditions, come in all shapes and sizes.
- 2. Names like the following suggest their variety, beavertail, fishhook, calico, darning needle, barrel, teddy bear.

Day 3

- 1. Cacti, their stems and **leaves** especially **adapted** to desert conditions, come in all shapes and sizes.
- 2. Names like the following suggest their variety:
beavertail, fishhook, calico, darning needle, barrel, teddy bear.

Day 4

- Use of comma after introductory subordinate clause
- Use of active voice to improve style
- Use of semicolon in series of independent clauses containing commas

Day 4

- 1. As the desert cools off at night many creatures come out, and the darkness is filled with the noises made by them.
- 2. Coyotes, traveling in packs, yip and howl, javelinas, small wild pigs, snuffle and dig, a bobcat wails, mice and rats squeak and squeal.

Day 4

- 1. As the desert cools off at night, many creatures come out, and **the noises they make fill the darkness.**
- 2. Coyotes, traveling in packs, yip and howl; javelinas, small wild pigs, snuffle and dig; a bobcat wails; mice and rats squeak and squeal.

Day 5

- Use of dash to emphasize additional information
- Use of vivid verb to improve style
- Use of hyphen with compound adjective
- Use of commas to set off absolute phrase

Day 5

- 1. The desert night rings with the calls of birds, nighthawks, killdeer, mockingbirds, and owls.
- 2. They move through the sky catching night flying insects until the night over they seek shelter for another day.

Day 5

- 1. The desert night rings with the calls of birds—
nighthawks, killdeer, mockingbirds, and owls.
- 2. They **swoop** through the sky catching night-flying
insects until, **the night over**, they seek shelter for
another day.