

Week 34 Opening Work

Freshmen English

Mrs. Hess

2nd semester – Week 16

Day 1

- Use of comma in large numbers expressed in numerals
- Correct superlative form of an adjective
- Combining sentences

Day 1

- 1. More than 2500 years old, the *Odyssey* is one of the most early epic poems ever composed in the Western world.
- 2. It may be the most influential work in ancient Greek literature. It may be the most popular work in ancient Greek literature.

Day 1

- 1. More than 2,500 years old, the *Odyssey* is one of the **earliest** epic poems ever composed in the Western world.
- 2. It may be the most influential and most popular work in ancient Greek literature.

Day 2

- Subject and verb agreement
- Combining sentences
- Correction of commonly confused words

Day 2

- 1. Literary elements such as romance, adventure, character development, and a strong plot is all evident in the *Odyssey*.
- 2. It is believed that Homer composed the *Odyssey* aurally. Homer may have been a professional bard.

Day 2

- 1. Literary elements such as romance, adventure, character development, and a strong plot **are** all evident in the *Odyssey*.
- 2. It is believed that Homer, **who may have been a professional bard**, composed the *Odyssey* orally.

Day 3

- Correct placement of B.C.
- Use of periods with abbreviation for time
- Use of semicolon and comma with a conjunctive adverb to correct run-on sentence
- Correction of unclear pronoun reference

Day 3

- 1. There is not much known about Homer, but many scholars believe he lived in the BC 700's.
- 2. According to tradition, Homer was blind, however there is no evidence to support this.

Day 3

- 1. There is not much known about Homer, but many scholars believe he lived in the 700's **B.C.**
- 2. According to tradition, Homer was blind; however, there is no evidence to support **this idea.**

Day 4

- Use of coordinating conjunction to combine sentences
- Correct past form of irregular verb
- Correction of unclear pronoun reference
- Correction of misplaced modifier

Day 4

- 1. In the opening of the *Odyssey* Homer invokes the Muse of epic poetry. He asks her help in telling the tale of Odysseus.
- 2. All epics begun with such an invocation. This was based on an ancient belief that the ability to create poetry could only be realized with supernatural help.

Day 4

- 1. In the opening of the *Odyssey*, Homer invokes the Muse of epic poetry **and** asks her help in telling the tale of Odysseus.
- 2. All epics **began** with such an invocation. This **practice** was based on an ancient belief that the ability to create poetry could be realized **only** with supernatural help.

Day 5

- Use of relative clause to combine sentences
- Capitalization of name of historical event
- Correction of commonly confused words
- Use of commas in series

Day 5

- 1. The *Odyssey* recounts the adventures of Odysseus. He is returning home after the trojan war.
- 2. The epic poem combines realistic accounts of life in ancient Greece elements of historic events and tales about imaginary lands.

Day 5

- 1. The *Odyssey* recounts the adventures of Odysseus, **who** is returning home after the **Trojan War**.
- 2. The epic poem combines realistic accounts of life in ancient Greece, elements of **historical** events, and tales about imaginary lands.