

Week 35 Opening Work

Freshmen English

Mrs. Hess

2nd semester – Week 17

Day 1

- Elimination of double comparison
- Spelling out ordinal number
- Use of comma after introductory participial phrase
- Subject and verb agreement

Day 1

- 1. To many people, *Great Expectations* is Dickens's most best novel.
- 2. Set in England during the 19th century the events of the story alternates between a small town in the marsh country and the city of London.

Day 1

- 1. To many people, *Great Expectations* is Dickens's **best** novel.
- 2. Set in England during the **nineteenth** century, the events of the story **alternate** between a small town in the marsh country and the city of London.

Day 2

- Use of precise adjective to improve style
- Revision of faulty parallel structure
- Use of comma after introductory prepositional phrases

Day 2

- 1. Much of Dickens's success in *Great Expectations* is due to his great skill at characterization and structuring of plot.
- 2. In the character of Pip Dickens embodies a universal theme, namely, the ambivalence of good and evil.

Day 2

- 1. Much of Dickens's success in *Great Expectations* is due to his **extraordinary** skill at characterization and **plot structure**.
- 2. In the character of Pip, Dickens embodies a universal theme, namely, the ambivalence of good and evil.

Day 3

- Correction of sentence fragment
- Correction of commonly confused words
- Use of semicolon and comma with a conjunctive adverb to correct a run-on sentence

Day 3

- 1. The novel's plot focuses on Pip's internal conflict. His aspiration for money and success and his quest for love and devotion.
- 2. *Great Expectations* was written more than one hundred years ago, however many contemporary novels focus on similar themes.

Day 3

- 1. The novel's plot focuses on Pip's internal conflict **between** his aspiration for money and success and his quest for love and devotion.
- 2. *Great Expectations* was written more **than** one hundred years ago; **however**, many contemporary novels focus on similar themes.

Day 4

- Correct use of correlative conjunction
- Use of quotation marks to call attention to specific words and phrases
- Use of dash before explanatory information

Day 4

- 1. The basic theme of *Great Expectations* is that true goodness comes from neither social station or wealth; it comes from inner worth.
- 2. The supreme irony of the story is that Pip's great expectations and his love both stem from the same source the escaped convict Magwitch.

Day 4

- 1. The basic theme of *Great Expectations* is that true goodness comes from neither social station **nor** wealth; it comes from inner worth.
- 2. The supreme irony of the story is that Pip's “great expectations” and his love both stem from the same source—the escaped convict Magwitch.

Day 5

- Use of semicolon between main clauses
- Use of comma to set off direct address
- Correct comparison of adjective

Day 5

- 1. It appears that Dickens wrote two endings to *Great Expectations*: in the original ending, Pip and Estella part as friends, in the revised ending, they stay together.
- 2. Eric which ending do you like best?

Day 5

- 1. It appears that Dickens wrote two endings to *Great Expectations*: in the original ending, Pip and Estella part as friends; in the revised ending, they stay together.
- 2. Eric, which ending do you like better?