

# Week 36 Opening Work

*Freshmen English*

*Mrs. Hess*

2<sup>nd</sup> semester -- Week 36

# Day 1

- Use of commas to set off appositive
- Correct comparison of an adjective
- Use of semicolon to correct run-on sentence
- Use of underlining or italics with title of book

# Day 1

- 1. Charles Dickens one of the more popular writers of all time was born in England in 1812.
- 2. Dickens created some of the most famous characters in English literature, among them is Pip, the main character in Great Expectations.

# Day 1

- 1. Charles Dickens, one of the **most** popular writers of all time, was born in England in 1812.
- 2. Dickens created some of the most famous characters in English literature; among them is Pip, the main character in *Great Expectations*.

# Day 2

- Use of hyphens with compound adjective
- Use of comma and coordinating conjunction to combine sentences
- Correct formation of plural possessive
- Use of colon to introduce illustrative material

# Day 2

- 1. Dickens's family was well to do. His father was unable to manage his financial affairs and in 1824 was placed in a debtor's prison in London.
- 2. Many events and people in Dickens's novels are based on events and people in his own life, Newgate Prison may represent the prison in which his father spent time.

# Day 2

- 1. Dickens's family was well-to-do, but his father was unable to manage his financial affairs and in 1824 was placed in a debtors' prison in London.
- 2. Many events and people in Dickens's novels are based on events and people in his own life: Newgate Prison may represent the prison in which his father spent time.

# Day 3

- Use of comma after introductory subordinate clause
- Revision of awkward phrasing
- Use of precise adjective to improve style



# Day 3

- 1. When his father was in prison young Charles was sent to work in a factory.
- 2. I can't help but think this bad experience laid roots for Dickens's strong sympathies for the poor and helpless.

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- 1. When his father was in prison, young Charles was sent to work in a factory.
- 2. I can't help thinking this painful experience laid roots for Dickens's strong sympathies for the poor and helpless.

# Day 4

- Elimination of unnecessary comma in compound predicate
- Use of 's to show possession
- Correction of unclear pronoun reference

# Day 4

- 1. Dickens later worked as a law clerk, and then as a newspaper reporter in the 1820's.
- 2. The newspaper work helped sharpen Dickens ear for conversation. This contributed to his creation of realistic dialogue for his characters.

# Day 4

- 1. Dickens later worked as a law **clerk and then** as a newspaper reporter in the 1820's.
- 2. The newspaper work helped sharpen Dickens's ear for conversation. **This experience** contributed to his creation of realistic dialogue for his characters.

# Day 5

- Combining sentences
- Use of comma after introductory participial phrase
- Verb tense compatibility

# Day 5

- 1. Dickens has a gift for creating dramatic scenes in his novels. This gift can be traced to his love for the theater.
- 2. Traveling in England and America Dickens had delighted audiences with dramatic readings from his novels.

# Day 5

- 1. Dickens's gift for creating dramatic scenes in his novels can be traced to his love for the theater.
- 2. Traveling in England and America, Dickens delighted audiences with dramatic readings from his novels.