Great Writing 4 - Lesson 5 Homework

# Unit 1 Activity 12 Word Associations

A B

2. struggle **difficult** easy

3. nod no **yes**

4. rural **few people** many people

5. wary confident **suspicious**

6. tuition **money** work

7. reluctant **hesitant** repetitive

8. a drawback **negative** positive

9. a routine **habit** surprising

10. prevalent **common** rare

# Unit 1 Activity 13 Using Collocations

2. has / makes it **makes** sense

3. by / with in conjunction **with**

4. claim / entail some people **claim** that

5. as / with the same credentials **as**

6. detergent / grease elbow **grease**

7. against / of to discriminate **against**

8. fundamental / higher **higher** management

9. thick / wide a **wide** variety of

10. tackle / wrinkle to **tackle** a difficult task

# Unit 2 Activity 1 Identifying Hooks

Which three sentences would not be good hooks for a narrative essay? Put a ✔ next to these sentences.

5. ✔ Whales are by far the largest marine mammals.

6. ✔ She gave her friend a birthday gift.

8. ✔ The Russian dictionary that we use in our language class has 500 pages.

# Unit 2 Activity 2 Studying a Narrative Essay

## Essay 8 Frustration at the Airport

## *Post-Reading*

1. What is the narrative hook?

The hook is “I had never been more anxious in my life.”

2. Do you think the hook is effective? In other words, did it grab your attention? Why, or why not?

I think the hook is effective because that hook made me curious about why the writer is so anxious.

3. Where is the setting of the story?

The airport is the setting of the story.

4. What is the theme, or the basic idea, of “Frustration at the Airport”?

The theme of “Frustration at the Airport” is that when “I” was frustrated at the airport, “I” got kind help from an airport employee.

5. Read the final sentences in Paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 5. How does each one prepare the reader for the action to come?

They prepared the readers with a transition sentence.

6. What do you think the mood of the story is? What feeling or atmosphere does the writer create?

The mood of the story is suspenseful. The feeling that the writer creates is anxiety.

7. List the characters in this essay.

I, bus driver, businessman, elderly airport employee.

8. What verb tense is used in “Frustration at the Airport”? Write five verbs that the writer uses.

Past tense.

tried, dragged, deserted, shuffled, turned

9. This essay is arranged in chronological order. In a few words, describe what happens first, second, third, and so on.

I went to the airport looking for my flight. I asked a businessman for directions but he just scowled at me. So I followed the crowd and got lost. Finally an airport employee helped me to catch my flight.

10. Underline the transitional sentences.

The last sentence of Paragraph 2, 3, 4, and 5.

11. Does the story end with a moral, prediction, or revelation? Write the final sentence here.

The story ends with a prediction. I can only hope that one day I will be able to do the same for another traveller who is suffering through a terrible journey.

# Unit 2 Activity 3 Outlining Practice

Title: Frustration at the Airport

1. Introduction (Paragraph 1)  
   A. Hook: ...

B. Thesis statement: Now, as I watched the bus driver set my luggage on the airport sidewalk, I realized that my frustration had only just begun.

1. Body

A. Paragraph 2 (Event 1) topic sentence: ....

1. …
2. …
3. Transition sentence: I had to find help because I could not be late.

B. Paragraph 3 (Event 2) topic sentence: I tried to ask a passing businessman for help, but words all came out wrong.

1. ...
2. …
3. Another bus arrived.
4. Transition sentence: I could follow them to the right place, and I would not have to say a word.

C. Paragraph 4 (Event 3) topic sentence: ...

1. We got to the elevator but there’s no room for me.
2. ...
3. I pressed button three and got to the third floor.
4. Transition sentence: A high squeaking noise announced the opening of the doors, and I looked around timidly.

D. Paragraph 5 (Event 4) topic sentence: ...

1. ...
2. He gave me a handkerchief.
3. He led me down the hallway.
4. Transition sentence: …
5. Conclusion (Paragraph 6)

A. Close of the action: When I turned to thank him for all his help, he was gone.

B. …

C. He helped when I needed most.

D. Final sentence (moral, prediction, or revelation): I can only hope that one day I will be able to do the same for another traveller who is suffering through a terrible journey.