Sentence sense

UHCL Writing Center
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English II
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Is Hamlet Dearanged?

In Shakespeare’s play “Hamlet” some critics say that “Hamlet” is dearanged, while others say he is only playing an act once and a while. Whether or not Hamlet is actually in the Sanic or out the Sanic, the question that begs to be ask is: “What is the Author’s point of view on this question?” This very topic is just what my essay is destined to be about; come to think about it.

One work of art, the work of art cannot be interpreted; there is nothing to interpret; we can only criticize it according to standards, in comparison to other works of art; and for “interpretation” the chief task is the presentation of relevant historical facts which the reader is not assumed to know. Indeed, this will all become in the clear soon. Overall, this famous work of Shakespeare presents many comares and contrasts about how Hamlet is feigning to actually be out of his recking chair.

Hamlet’s behaviors in Act One doesn’t shed him in a very good light. When he gets alone from Claudius he makes a wish that he could dying, and has all the intentions to commit a suicide. But clearly and plainly this is a both-edged sword, for Horration to then entries and asks Hamlet why he came to Denmark. Horration is Hamlet’s friend. He met Him at the University of Wittenberg, also referred to as MLU, is a public, research-oriented university in the cities of Halle and Wittenberg within Saxony-Anhalt, Germany. But there is an additional information we have to consider. In the throws of passion, Hamlet states:

Too many spelling, grammar, and usage errors!

From http://www.jasonflatley.com/blog/7p-68
C. S. Lewis

“We all want progress, but if you're on the wrong road, progress means doing an about-turn and walking back to the right road; in that case, the man who turns back soonest is the most progressive.”

“Experience: that most brutal of teachers. But you learn, my God do you learn.”

“If you look for truth, you may find comfort in the end; if you look for comfort you will not get either comfort or truth only soft soap and wishful thinking to begin, and in the end, despair.”

“Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make man a more clever devil.”
Oh, the places you’ll go. . .

We will cover
- Parts of speech
- Complete sentences
- Fragments
- Run-ons
- Joining
- Practice
Parts of speech

Nouns: a person, place, or thing

Amanda writes A+ papers.
She visited the Writing Center.

Pronouns: a word that takes the place of a noun

She always knows what to say to hir
He went to their concert.
Parts of speech

Articles: a, an, and the

Mary is looking for an apartment.
I can’t find the right word.

Adjectives: words that modify a noun

Jeff throws awesome parties.
Clowns are scary.
Parts of speech

Verbs: words that express action

Lori *rides* the bus to school.
Apple pies *are* delicious.

Adverbs: words that modify a verb

Jerry is doing *well*.
Matt wears *extremely* tight pants.
Parts of speech

Conjunctions: a joining word

I need two tacos and a beef enchilada.
Ellen will graduate in either December or May.

Preposition: spatial, temporal, or directional words

We are on the second floor.
Ruthi went to the meeting.
Complete sentences

• Sentences are groups of words that express a complete thought. At the minimum, a sentence needs a subject (usually a noun) and a verb.
  • Irma writes.

• Often, a direct object follows.
  • Irma writes an e-mail.

• Sometimes, there are indirect objects.
  • Irma writes an e-mail to her sister.
Complete sentences

• We can add subjunctive clauses.
  • Irma, my best friend, writes an e-mail to her sister.

• We can add gerund phrases.
  • Irma, my best friend, writes an e-mail to her sister, knowing her sister won’t respond.

• We can add other parts of speech.
  • Irma, my best friend, hurriedly writes an angry e-mail to her annoying sister, knowing her forgetful sister won’t respond.
Fragments

• A sentence is called a fragment, if it is incomplete.
  • UHCL offers many majors. Such as education, computer science, and composition.

• So we have to revise the fragment to make it complete.
  • UHCL offers many majors, such as education, computer science, and composition.
Run-ons

• A sentence is called a run-on (or comma splice or fused sentence) when we do not use the correct punctuation to join together a compound sentence.
  • Do not turn in a paper when you are done writing it first edit the paper.

• So we have to revise the run-on to break up the sentence.
  • Do not turn in a paper when you are done writing it; first, edit the paper.
Joining compound sentences

• An independent clause is a clause that can be a complete sentence on its own. We can join together two independent clauses with the right punctuation.

• This can be done with coordinating conjunctions or semicolons.
Run-ons

• With a coordinating conjunction:
  • Run-on: I enjoy the finance and statistics class I just hate the writing classes I have to take.
  • Correction: I enjoy the finance and statistics class, but I just hate the writing classes I have to take.

• With a semi-colon.
  • Run-on: It is hard to imagine a more stimulating topic than semi-colons I wonder what we will learn next.
  • Correction: It is hard to imagine a more stimulating topic than semi-colons; I wonder what we will learn next.
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Source: Purdue Online Writing Lab
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/