

Name _____

1/18 HW – By tomorrow, **type a 1-page journal** on your skills and goals as a writer. Identify your strengths, weaknesses, and goals. Be specific and illustrate your points. **Also on a separate sheet, type out definitions** and parts of speech to **vocabulary words** listed below.

By Thursday, read story of Oedipus and his family in Mythology 266-276. **Type** the answers to the following:

Identify the following in phrases that connect these characters *to at least one other character (go for a connection to Oedipus when in doubt)* and give at least one more notable fact about the character.

Cadmus*	Labdacus	Haemon
Harmonia	Polybus	Antigone
Ino*	Creon	Ismene
Semele*	Eteocles	Menoceus (aka
Laius	Polyneices	Megareus)
Jocasta	Tiresias (Teirisias)*	
Sphinx		

Places (Identify the connection of each to your reading/ What happens there?): *Thebes, Delphi, Corinth, Colonus, Argos*

Vocabulary: Define the following + give part of speech: *oracle, enmity, blight, benignant, paradox*

In-Class Fix-Its – identify the problem(s) and fix them

1. Odysseus gets the opportunity to rest and gain some host gifts in Phaeacia during his short stay Alcinous gives him praise, treasure, and even an offer of his daughter (11.397-410).
2. After Odysseus’s encounter with a pernicious Cyclops he shouts his name to him.

A new rule to know, love, and master!

When to use (and not use) *like* and *as*:

Like is a preposition, not a subordinating conjunction (a word that introduces a DC). It can be followed only by a noun or a noun phrase. *As* is a subordinating conjunction that does introduce a DC. In casual speech you may say *She looks like she hasn’t slept* or *You don’t know her like I do*. But in formal writing, use *as* or *as if*. (*She looks as if she hasn’t slept*. *You don’t know her as I do*.)

--excerpt from The Bedford Handbook, 5th ed., by Diana Hacker (1998).

What this means = use “as/ as if” to begin clauses; use “like” to introduce prepositional phrases.

So are these correct? Which ones would you change?

1. He cooks pasta like a native Italian.
2. He cooks pasta like a professional chef from Italy.
3. He looks like he has been eating too much pasta.
4. She bends it like Beckham.
5. Pets are treated like children.
6. Pets are sometimes treated like they’re kids.
7. I feel like I’m going to be sick.
8. My inexorable teacher acts like her class is the only one that matters.