

Directions: There are three parts to this assignment. Read each section carefully and follow the instructions for each part.

Part 1—Use the following words to write five original sentences that follow a **compound** sentence structure:

1. ~~insidious~~
2. ~~martial~~
3. ~~remonstration~~
4. ~~revere~~
5. ~~subjugation~~

1. I **revere** Mr. Smith, for he always goes out of his way to help me.
2. The disease was **insidious**, for he had shown no symptoms of having any problems.
3. His **martial** service will always be remembered, for he sacrificed himself for our country.
4. The politician contradicted his **remonstration**, for it was against his opinion towards the matter.
5. Their plan called for the **subjugation** of the country, so the opposing side prepared for a battle to the end.

Part 2—Use the following words to write five original sentences that follow a **complex** sentence structure:

1. ~~acquiesce~~
2. ~~evinces~~
3. ~~impel~~
4. ~~magnanimity~~
5. ~~usurpation~~

1. He felt **impelled** to help those in need because of the damage caused by the hurricane.
2. The students were given a new teacher since they had endured immense **usurpation** throughout the year.
3. He **evinced** great sorrow after he was convicted for his crimes.
4. His sister has great **magnanimity** as she is always there for her friends.
5. They had to **acquiesce** the decision by the airline to stay until the next day after they missed their flight.

Your sentences must do the following:

- Contain a context clue to demonstrate your full understanding of the word's meaning
- Follow the sentence pattern as indicated
- Be free of comma splices, subject-verb agreement errors, and other serious grammatical errors
- Be free of spelling and punctuation errors

Part 3—Read the historical context below and answer the questions that follow to analyze John Edwards's diction and syntax.

Jonathan Edwards, an eighteenth-century preacher and writer, attempted to revive the Puritan ideals in New England. His sermons about sin and salvation were received with enthusiasm and helped launch a religious revival called the Great Awakening, marking the beginning of evangelism in America. His sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" was delivered with the intention of making his listeners reexamine their beliefs about grace, salvation, and religion as part of their daily lives.

"Your **wickedness** makes you as it were heavy as lead, and to tend downwards with great weight and pressure towards hell; ..."

1. How would the following sentence be different if Edwards used "disobedience" instead of "wickedness"?

The use of the word "disobedience" would not have come across as jarring to the audience, as the word "wickedness" shakes the audience; guiding them to recognize their actions and fear the consequences of their sins.

2. Edwards uses personification in this following instance: "There is hell's wide gaping mouth open; and you have nothing to stand upon, nor any thing to take hold of, there is nothing between you and hell but the air; it is only the power and mere pleasure of God that holds you up." Identify the personification. Explain the function (effect) this image has on the audience. How can this help Edwards achieve his purpose?

In this instance, Edwards is personifying hell. He describes it as having its "*wide gaping mouth*" open, and that "*there is nothing between you and hell but the air*," which in a sense brings life to it and how it desperately waits for you. Through this, Edwards intends to convince the audience to put their faith in God and fear sin; for sin is the path to hell.