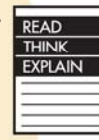


# Reading-Writing Connection

Deepen your understanding of “Two Friends” by responding to these prompts. Then use **Revision: Grammar and Style** to improve your writing.

WRITING PROMPTS	SELF-CHECK
<p><b>A. Short Response: Write a News Report</b> Imagine that you are a correspondent reporting on the latest events in the war. Using information from the selection, write a <b>one- or two-paragraph news report</b> in which you describe what has happened to the two friends.</p>	<p><b>A well-written news report will . . .</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide background information on the two friends</li> <li>• explain the events that led to their deaths</li> </ul>
<p><b>B. Extended Response: Analyze Character</b> Critics have noted that many of Maupassant’s characters lack higher feelings and have animal-like tendencies. Does this observation apply to the Prussians in “Two Friends”? Support your answer with details and examples from the story.</p>	<p><b>An effective response will . . .</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clearly state an opinion</li> <li>• use details from the story to support your analysis</li> </ul>



## REVISION: GRAMMAR AND STYLE

**WRITE CONCISELY** Review the **Grammar and Style** note on page 414. A **predicate** indicates what a subject is or does or what happens to a subject. By combining predicates, you can avoid writing a series of short, choppy sentences that begin with the same noun or pronoun. Here are two additional examples of how Maupassant uses **compound predicates** to make his writing more concise:

*Then he jumped to his feet, went up to the two Frenchmen, took Morissot by the arm, and led him to one side.* (lines 208–209)

*The water spurted up, bubbled, swirled round, then grew calm again . . .* (line 242)

Notice how the revisions in red use compound predicates to concisely describe a series of events. Use similar methods to revise your responses to the prompts.

**STUDENT MODEL**

On their last day, Morrisot and Sauvage received a pass. <sup>and</sup> They also crossed enemy lines. <sup>They</sup> Morrisot and Sauvage then scrambled down a hill <sup>and</sup> crawled on their hands and knees. <sup>and</sup> Finally they reached their beloved fishing ground.



**SUNSHINE STATE STANDARD**  
**Writing Process**  
**Benchmark LA.910.3.4.5** Sentence formation, including absolutes and absolute phrases, infinitives and infinitive phrases, and use of fragments for effect.

**WRITING TOOLS**  
For prewriting, revision, and editing tools, visit the **Writing Center** at **ClassZone.com**.