

Hi, Peter. I'm giving you feedback on your response to an article, the one by Joseph Sternberg. And let me read this paragraph and give you some feedback. "In his article, 'Maybe the Experts Were Right about COVID-19 the First Time,' Joseph Sternberg writes that many of the opinions from experts in February and March about how to handle the coronavirus might have been right." Then you write, "Although at the time many people criticized them." That's a sentence fragment. "Although at the time many people criticized them." Do you see why this is a dependent clause? If you connected this to the previous sentence, you could make it grammatical. Then you write, "Sternberg mentions that '[t]he stated goal . . .'" et cetera, et cetera. *Mentions* is misspelled here. Following that, you write, "He says that Sweden's approach might have been the best." Look at the word *Sweden's*. It looks like you're writing *Sweden's* as if it's plural. You meant to indicate *Sweden's* as a possessive expression. "It's leaders are coordinating herd immunity." Take a look at the word *it's*. Remember *i-t-apostrophe-s* means "it is." So this sentence essentially says, "It is leaders are coordinating." That's not what you intended. "Which might prevent a future peak of the virus." That is not a sentence. That's a sentence fragment. This is an adjective clause, but, again, you could connect this to the previous sentence and make it grammatical. "In fact, Sternberg argues that the viruses second surges in countries like Singapore and Hong Kong warn us of what might happen, in fact, these surges might indicate that the total lockdowns are not that affective." This is actually a run-on sentence. Do you see why? Do you see where the period should have gone? You write, "Sternberg argues that the viruses second surges in countries like Singapore and Hong Kong warn us of what might happen, in fact, these surges might indicate that total lockdowns are not that affective." So I want you to examine this and see where the period should go to make this two sentences. By the way, the word *viruses*, it looks like you're writing it as if it's a plural word—"that the viruses second

surges”—but you don’t intend plural. You intend possessive. Finally, the word *affective*, the last word in the paragraph. That is misspelled. You’re confusing it with another word that sounds the same. You can go ahead and look that up and see what word you mean here. Go ahead and submit a second draft. We’ll go from there. Thanks. Take care.