## The Adventures of the Wolf

Wolves are a kind of mammals / The wolf is a kind of mammal (Much better...but...I don't know anyone who doesn't know this. Every time you write, communicate, step out of your bedroom, or send sms', you are selling yourself, but especially when you've got the writing fever. What are you selling me? What's a mammal? Even if it seems to be a simple subject (which it isn't, unless you have years in biology, and wolf research, specifically), NOW IS THE TIME TO DO YOUR HOMEWORK = research the topic. This is what I call a blabla.. © It's so generic and uses a lot of words that amount to ZERO! But we'll learn how to do this, Ok? It's common for me to receive such work – I have at least 4 doing the same kind of stuff. It's easier to just correct the grammar, but to get a student to use reason and logic and detail and penetration into a topic – if they can't do it before they meet me, it's a bit tricky to teach them. But it's just basic stuff.

"People know them because of their special voice." (We don't use simple adjectives like 'special', even for the midlevel test. You can easily lose points unnecessarily by doing so.)

https://www.quora.com/What-sound-does-a-wolf-makes

The Writer's Voice in Literature

https://www.thoughtco.com/voice-writing-1692600

"a loud shouting like whistling"? I've never heard that before. Wolf sounds: http://wolfpark.org/animals/sounds/

"They live in nature" (Nincs "the".) I think everyone knows that. We don't usually have them as pets. You see, they aren't testing your grammar (although there are some basic mistakes), but your ability to communicate. So, if you want to talk about wolves, become an expert by doing a little bit of research, then .... the ability to write is the ability to paint a picture in your readers' heads. It MUST be vivid and interesting, and you must answer the question: Why am I reading this?

## Két farkas

Egy este egy öreg cseroki arról a csatáról mesélt az unokájának, amely az emberekben zajlik. Azt mondta, "Fiam, mindannyiunkban csata dúl két farkas között.

Egyikük a Gonosz. Ez a harag, irigység, féltékenység, bánat, sajnálat,

kapzsiság, gőgösség, önsajnálat, bűn, megsértődés, kisebbrendűség, hazudozás, hamis büszkeség, felsőbbrendűség és az ego.

A másik a Jó. Ez az öröm, béke, szeretet, remény, nyugalom, szerénység, kedvesség, jóindulat,

együttérzés, nagylelkűség, őszinteség, részvét és hűség."

Az unoka egy percig gondolkodott, és akkor azt kérdezte a nagyapjától,

"Melyik farkas győz?"

Az öreg cseroki válasza egyszerű volt, "Az, amelyiket táplálod."

## **Two Wolves**

One evening an old Cherokee told his grandson about a battle that goes on inside people. He said, "My son, the battle is between two 'wolves' inside us all.

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One is Evil. It is anger, envy, jealousy, sorrow, regret, greed, arrogance, self-pity, guilt, resentment, inferiority, lies, false pride, superiority and ego.

The other is Good. It is joy, peace, love, hope, serenity, humility, kindness, benevolence, empathy, generosity, truth, compassion and faith."

The grandson thought about it for a minute and then asked his grandfather,

"Which wolf wins?"

The old Cherokee simply replied, "The one you feed."

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