Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, rome has their own way of naming and worshipign the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivelances telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the corespondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the first error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, rome has their own way of naming and worshipign the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivelencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the coresponidence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome has their own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome has their own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had their own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had their own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshipign the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivelencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the corerespondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different than that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Thought the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivcelancies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the coresponudence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivelencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the corespondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman dieties are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
The next error in the passage is the word "strict, clear equivalencies". It should be "strict, clear equivalences".
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities are often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests with strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

**Proofread** the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies telling us that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter was Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin: the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin, with the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin, with the correspondence of Greek and Roman gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin, with the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

What is the next error in the passage?
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin, with the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods, doing justice to neither.

Use the right (or down) arrow key to see the answer.
Exercise: Proofread

Proofread the following passage for errors of style (underlined below).

Originally, Rome had its own way of naming and worshiping the gods different from that of the Greeks. Though the equation of Greek and Roman deities is often presented as if it rests on strict, clear equivalencies asserting that in Roman literature Jupiter is Zeus or Hera Juno. That is how many modern textbooks on classical mythology begin, with the correspondence of Hellenic and Italian gods. It does justice to neither.