DEV 110

WORD CHOICE: EDITING EXERCISE I

Correct any errors in word choice in the following paragraph.

The horror film has always been one of the principle genres in the history of the cinema. In fact, one of the first American films we no of is a version of *Frankenstein* made by Thomas Edison in 1910. Many silent horror films where made in the 1920's, including *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, *The Phantom of the Opera*, and *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. The thirties not only brought sound to the moviegoers, but also an abundance of quality horror flicks to chose from; too of the most admired ones were *Dracula* with Bela Lugosi and *The Bride of Frankenstein* with Boris Karloff. The 1940's produced a number of good horror movies, to; *The Wolfman* and *The Cat People* are forties' films witch are considered classics. Than in the late forties, the horror film seemed to be passed its prime; movie-goers started to accept parodies like *Abbott and Costello Meet Frankenstein* more than traditional fright films. A bit later in the fifties, the science fiction film found it's place in the hearts of horror fans; they're were numerous films presented such as *War of the Worlds* and *The Body Snatchers* to replace the declining horror genre who's days seemed numbered. Eventually, though, the scary movie found new life; Roger Corman and Hammer Films cranked out an endless array of remakes of old horror classics and Edgar Allen Poe tales, whether they were good, bad, or indifferent. Its a wonder that the fright film did not degenerate again, but it only grew more popular in the next two decades. Films in the 70's like *The Exorcist* and *Jaws* not only thrilled they're audiences, but started to break box office records. In the 1980's, movies such as *Friday the Thirteenth* and *Nightmare on Elm Street* continue this trend. Who knows what Hollywood will turn lose on horror fans in the approaching decades.