

Daily _____ Grade Paragraph **4** _____ Editing

Evan-Moor's *Daily Paragraph Editing* helps students improve their writing by providing focused, daily practice of key skills for every day of a 36-week school year.

Skills coverage includes:

- capitalization
- punctuation
- spelling
- language usage
- writing in a variety of forms

Materials for teachers include:

- suggestions for use
- scope and sequence charts
- an evaluation rubric for student writing
- full-sized annotated Editing Key pages
- a summary of skills to teach or review with each lesson

Materials for students include:

- reproducible writer's reference pages with proofreading marks and an editing checklist
- a reproducible student Language Handbook with usage and mechanics rules and examples for student reference
- paragraphs with errors to correct (for Monday through Thursday lessons)
- writing prompts for application of skills practiced during the week (for Friday lessons)

**Correlated
to State
Standards**

www.teaching-standards.com

Visit this site to view a correlation of this book's activities to your state's standards. This is a free service.



Author: Sarita Chávez Silverman
Editors: Marilyn Evans
Lisa Vitarisi Mathews
Copy Editors: Sonny Bennett
Cathy Harber
Desktop: Jia-Fang Eubanks
Cover: Cheryl Puckett

Congratulations on your purchase of some of the finest teaching materials in the world.

For information about other Evan-Moor products, call 1-800-777-4362 or FAX 1-800-777-4332.

Visit our Web site www.evan-moor.com for additional product information.

Entire contents ©2004 by EVAN-MOOR CORP.
18 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Monterey, CA 93940-5746.
Permission is hereby granted to the individual purchaser to reproduce student materials in this book for noncommercial individual or single classroom use only. Permission is not granted for schoolwide, or systemwide, reproduction of materials.
Printed in U.S.A.

Introduction to *Daily Paragraph Editing*

Why *Daily Paragraph Editing*?

Daily Paragraph Editing is designed to help students master and retain grade-level skills in language mechanics and expression through focused, daily practice. Instead of practicing skills in a series of random, decontextualized exercises, *Daily Paragraph Editing* embeds language skills in paragraphs that represent the types of text that students encounter in their daily reading and writing activities across the curriculum. A weekly writing activity allows students to apply the skills they have been practicing throughout the week in their own short compositions.

What's in *Daily Paragraph Editing*?

Daily Paragraph Editing contains lessons for 36 weeks, with a separate lesson for each day.

Each week's lessons for Monday through Thursday consist of individual reproducible paragraphs that contain errors in the following skills:

- capitalization
- punctuation
- spelling
- language usage, and more

Student's daily lesson pages for Monday through Thursday include:

- a label indicating the type of writing modeled in the weekly lesson

- a paragraph with errors for students to correct; along with the other 3 paragraphs for the week, this forms a complete composition

- daily and weekly lesson identifiers



- as needed, the “Watch For” logo alerts students to more challenging skills to address in the paragraph

Students correct the errors in each daily paragraph by marking directly on the page. A reproducible sheet of Proofreading Marks (see page 10) helps familiarize students with the standard form for marking corrections on written text. Full-page Editing Keys show corrections for all errors in the daily paragraphs. Error Summaries help teachers identify the targeted skills in each week's lessons, and therefore help teachers plan to review or introduce the specific skills needed by their students.

Teacher's full-sized annotated Editing Key pages include:

- a label indicating the type of writing modeled in the weekly lesson
- the original student text with corrections marked in red (using the proofreading marks presented on page 10)
- daily and weekly lesson identifiers
- a summary of the errors in each paragraph to use in identifying unfamiliar skills to teach or review with students prior to assigning the paragraph. Some students may be more successful if you share the Error Summary with them before they read and edit the paragraph.

The image shows a sample of an 'Editing Key' page. At the top, a red header bar contains the text 'EDITING KEY: Social Studies Article' and 'Daily Paragraph Editing'. Below this, a small instruction reads: 'Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.' The main title of the article is 'Kites—Not Just for Fun'. The text of the paragraph is: 'People the world over ^{have} ~~has~~ been flying kites for centuries ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ fact, kites were invented over two thousand years ago! one ancient story tells of a chinese general ^{his} ~~his~~ army was trying to overthrow a cruel emperor. ^{the} ~~the~~ general made a kite ^{he} ~~he~~ tied a ^{knot} ~~not~~ in the string. Next, his soldiers flew it in the direction of the palace. When the kite was over the palace the general marked the string and reeled in the kite.' The text is marked with various proofreading symbols: a red circle with a horizontal line for capitalization, a red circle with a vertical line for punctuation, and a red circle with a diagonal line for spelling. To the right of the text is an 'Error Summary' table:

Error Summary	
Capitalization	6
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	6
Spelling	1

At the bottom of the page, a red bar contains the text 'MONDAY' and 'WEEK 1'.

When corrected and read together, the four paragraphs for one week's lesson form a cohesive composition that also serves as a writing model for students. The weekly four-paragraph compositions cover a broad range of expository and narrative writing forms from across the curriculum, including the following:

- nonfiction texts on grade-level topics in social studies and science
- biographies, book reviews, editorials, instructions, interviews, journal entries, and letters
- fables, fantasy and science fiction, historical fiction, personal narratives, and realistic fiction

Each Friday lesson consists of a writing prompt that directs students to write in response to the week's four-paragraph composition. This gives students the opportunity to apply the skills they have practiced during the week in their own writing. Students gain experience writing in a wide variety of forms, always with the support of familiar models.

Friday writing prompts include:

- a prompt to write a composition in the same form as modeled in the weekly lesson

- sample topic sentences to support reluctant writers

- a weekly lesson identifier

Write a paragraph that gives information about kites. Write your own topic sentence, or choose one provided below. Don't forget to add examples or details about the topic.

- Did you know that kites have been used to do important jobs as well as for having fun?
- People have been making and using kites for over two thousand years.
- All over the world, people make and fly kites.

FRIDAY - WEEK 1 **Social Studies Article: Kites—Not Just for Fun**

Write a paragraph that describes the work that was done by Gregor Mendel. Tell about at least one important thing that was learned from his work. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Gregor Mendel's work has helped scientists understand how traits are passed from parents to children.
- Gregor Mendel's work with plants has also helped scientists understand humans better.
- Does it seem possible that studying plants could help us learn about people?

- hints to help students address skills that are specific to the writing form

- a label indicating the type of writing modeled in the weekly lesson

An Editing Checklist for students (see page 11) helps them revise their own writing or critique their peers' efforts. An Assessment Rubric (see page 9) is provided to help you assess student writing.

A reproducible student Language Handbook (pages 168–176) outlines the usage and mechanics rules for students to follow in editing the daily paragraphs. The Handbook includes examples to help familiarize students with how the conventions of language and mechanics are applied in authentic writing.

How to Use *Daily Paragraph Editing*

You may use *Daily Paragraph Editing* in several ways, depending on your instructional objectives and your students' needs. Over time, you will probably want to introduce each of the presentation strategies outlined below so you can identify the approach that works best for you and your students.

The four paragraphs that comprise each week's editing lessons include a set of errors that are repeated throughout all four paragraphs. We recommend that you provide a folder for students to keep their *Daily Paragraph Editing* reference materials and weekly lessons. It will work best to reproduce and distribute all four daily paragraphs for a given week on Monday. That way, students can use the previous days' lessons for reference as the week progresses.

Directed Group Lessons

Daily Paragraph Editing activities will be most successful if you first introduce them as a group activity. You might also have students edit individual copies of the day's lesson as you work through the paragraph with the group. Continue presenting the Monday through Thursday lessons to the entire class until you are confident that students are familiar with the editing process. Try any of the following methods to direct group lessons:

Option 1

1. Create and display an overhead transparency of the day's paragraph.
2. Read the paragraph aloud just as it is written, including all the errors.
3. Read the paragraph a second time, using phrasing and intonation that would be appropriate if all end punctuation were correct. (You may find it helpful to read from the Editing Key.) Read all other errors as they appear in the text.
4. Guide students in correcting all end punctuation and initial capitals in the paragraph; mark corrections in erasable pen on the overhead transparency.
5. After the paragraph is correctly divided into sentences, review it one sentence at a time. Have volunteers point out errors as you come to them, and identify the necessary corrections. Encourage students to explain the reason for each correction; explain or clarify any rules that are unfamiliar.

Option 2

Follow Steps 1–4 on page 4, and then work with students to focus on one type of error at a time, correcting all errors of the same type (i.e., capitalization, commas, subject/verb agreement, spelling, etc.) in the paragraph before moving on to another type. Refer to the Error Summary in the Editing Key to help you identify the various types of errors.

Option 3

Use directed group lesson time to conduct a minilesson on one or more of the skills emphasized in that day's lesson. This is especially appropriate for new or unfamiliar skills, or for skills that are especially challenging or confusing for students. After introducing a specific skill, use the approach outlined in Option 2 to focus on that skill in one or more of the week's daily paragraphs. To provide additional practice, refer to the Skills Scope & Sequence to find other paragraphs that include the same target skill.

Individual Practice

Once students are familiar with the process for editing the daily paragraphs, they may work on their own or with a partner to make corrections. Be sure students have their Proofreading Marks (see page 10) available to help them mark their corrections. Remind students to refer to the student Language Handbook as needed for guidance in the rules of mechanics and usage. Some students may find it helpful to know at the outset the number and types of errors they are seeking. Provide this information by referring to the Error Summary on the annotated Editing Key pages. You may wish to use a transparency on the overhead to check work with the group. Occasionally, you may wish to assess students' acquisition of skills by collecting and reviewing their work before they check it.

Customizing Instruction

Some of the skills covered in *Daily Paragraph Editing* may not be part of the grade-level expectancies in the language program you use. Some skills may even be taught differently in your program from the way they are modeled in *Daily Paragraph Editing*. In such cases, follow the approach used in your program. Simply revise the paragraph text as needed by covering it with correction fluid or by writing in changes before you reproduce copies for students.

Comma usage is an area where discrepancies are most likely to arise. *Daily Paragraph Editing* uses the "closed" style, where commas are included after short introductory phrases. Except for commas used in salutations, closings, dates, and between city and state in letters, journals, or news articles, all commas that appear in the daily paragraphs have been correctly placed according to the closed style. All other skills related to the use of commas are practiced by requiring students to insert missing commas, rather than moving or deleting extraneous commas.

Occasionally, you or your students may make a correction that differs from that shown in the Editing Key. The decision to use an exclamation mark instead of a period, or a period instead of a semicolon, is often a subjective decision made by individual writers. When discrepancies of this sort arise, capitalize on the “teachable moment” to let students know that there are gray areas in English usage and mechanics, and discuss how each of the possible correct choices can affect the meaning or tone of the writing.

You may wish to have your students mark corrections on the daily paragraphs in a manner that differs from the common proofreading marks on page 10. If so, model the marking style you wish students to follow as you conduct group lessons on an overhead, and point out any differences between the standard proofing marks and those to be used by your students.

Using the Writing Prompts

Have students keep their daily paragraphs in a folder so they can review the week’s four corrected paragraphs on Friday. Identify the type of writing modeled in the four-paragraph composition and any of its special features (e.g., dialog in a fictional narrative; salutation, closing, and paragraph style in a letter; opinion statements and supporting arguments in an editorial; etc.).

Present the Friday writing prompt on an overhead transparency, write it on the board, or distribute individual copies to students. Take a few minutes to brainstorm ideas with the group and to focus on language skills that students will need to address in their writing.

After students complete their writing, encourage them to use the Editing Checklist (see page 11) to review or revise their work. You may also wish to have partners review each other’s writing. To conduct a more formal assessment of students’ writing, use the Assessment Rubric on page 9.

If you assign paragraph writing for homework, be sure students have the week’s four corrected paragraphs available as a reference. You may wish to set aside some time for volunteers to read their completed writing to the class, or display compositions on a weekly writing bulletin board for students to enjoy.

Skills Scope and Sequence

Week No.																																					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Capitalization																																					
Beginning of Sentences, Quotations, Salutations/Closings																																					
Days & Months																																					
Incorrect Use of Capitals																																					
Names & Titles of People, incl. Languages, Nationalities																																					
Names of Places, Historical Events, Specific Things																																					
Nouns Used as Names (Aunt, Grandpa, etc.)																																					
Titles of Books, Magazines, Poems, Stories																																					
Names of Ships, Aircraft, Space Vehicles																																					
Word /																																					
Language Usage																																					
Correct Use of Singular & Plural Forms																																					
Correct Use of Verb Tenses																																					
Use of Correct Adjective & Adverbial Forms																																					
Use of Correct Pronouns																																					
Punctuation: Apostrophes																																					
In Contractions																																					
In Possessives																																					
Improperly Placed																																					
Punctuation: Commas																																					
After Introductory Dependent Phrase or Clause																																					
After Introductory Interjection or Expression																																					
After Salutation & Closing in a Letter																																					
Between City & State & City & Country Names																																					
Between Equally Modifying Adjectives																																					
Between Items in a Series																																					
In a Date																																					
To Separate Parts of Compound Sentences																																					
To Set Off Appositives																																					
To Set Off Interruptions																																					
To Set Off Quotations																																					
With Name Used in Direct Address																																					

Skills Scope and Sequence (continued)

Week No.																																	
Punctuation: Periods																																	
After Initials																																	
At End of Sentence																																	
In Abbreviations (Months, Time, Measurement)																																	
In Title Abbreviations																																	
To Correct Run-on & Rambling Sentences; Fragments																																	
Punctuation: Quotation Marks																																	
In Speech																																	
To Set Apart Special Words																																	
With Titles of Works of Art, Articles, Poems, Chapters, Short Stories, Songs, Newspaper Articles																																	
Punctuation: Other																																	
Colon in Time																																	
Exclamation Point																																	
Hyphen in Fractions																																	
Periods & Commas Inside Quotation Marks																																	
Question Mark																																	
Underline Names of Aircraft & Ships																																	
Underline Titles of Books, Magazines, Movies, Newspapers, TV Shows																																	
Spelling																																	
Identify Errors in Grade-Level Words																																	

Assessment Rubric for Evaluating Friday Paragraph Writing

The Friday writing prompts give students the opportunity to use the capitalization, punctuation, and other usage and mechanics skills that have been practiced during the week's editing tasks. They also require students to write in a variety of different forms and genres.















In evaluating students' Friday paragraphs, you may wish to focus exclusively on their mastery of the aspects of mechanics and usage targeted that week. However, if you wish to conduct a more global assessment of student writing, the following rubric offers broad guidelines for evaluating the composition as a whole.

Characteristics of Student Writing

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	WEAK
Clarity and Focus	Writing is exceptionally clear, focused, and interesting.	Writing is generally clear, focused, and interesting.	Writing is loosely focused on the topic.	Writing is unclear and unfocused.
Development of Main Ideas	Main ideas are clear, specific, and well-developed.	Main ideas are identifiable, but may be somewhat general.	Main ideas are overly broad or simplistic.	Main ideas are unclear or not expressed.
Organization	Organization is clear (beginning, middle, and end) and fits the topic and writing form.	Organization is clear, but may be predictable or formulaic.	Organization is attempted, but is often unclear.	Organization is not coherent.
Use of Details	Details are relevant, specific, and well-placed.	Details are relevant, but may be overly general.	Details may be off-topic, predictable, or not specific enough.	Details are absent or insufficient to support main ideas.
Vocabulary	Vocabulary is exceptionally rich, varied, and well-chosen.	Vocabulary is colorful and generally avoids clichés.	Vocabulary is ordinary and may rely on clichés.	Vocabulary is limited, general, or vague.
Mechanics and Usage	Demonstrates exceptionally strong command of conventions of punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and usage.	Demonstrates control of conventions of punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and usage.	Errors in use of conventions of mechanics and usage distract, but do not impede, the reader.	Limited ability to control conventions of mechanics and usage impairs readability of the composition.

Proofreading Marks

Use these marks to show corrections.

Mark	Meaning	Example
	Take this out (delete).	I love to to read.
	Add a period.	It was late.
	Make this a capital letter.	First prize went to maria.
	Make this a lowercase letter.	We saw a Black Cat .
	Fix the spelling.	This is our ^{house} house .
	Add a comma.	Goodnight, Mom.
	Add an apostrophe.	That's Lil's bike.
	Add quotation marks.	"Come in," he said.
	Add an exclamation point or a question mark.	Help! Can you help me?
	Add a hyphen.	I've read three-fourths of the book.
	Close the space.	Football is fun.
	Add a word.	The ^{red} pen is mine.
	Underline the words.	We read <u>Old Yeller</u> .
	Add a colon.	Alex arrived at 4:00.

Editing Checklist

Use this checklist to review and revise your writing:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Do names of people and places begin with a capital letter?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does each sentence end with a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I use apostrophes to show possession (<i>Ana's desk</i>) and in contractions (<i>isn't</i>)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I choose the correct word (<i>to, too, two</i>)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I check for spelling errors?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I place commas where they are needed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Are my sentences clear and complete?

Editing Checklist

Use this checklist to review and revise your writing:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Do names of people and places begin with a capital letter?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Does each sentence end with a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I use apostrophes to show possession (<i>Ana's desk</i>) and in contractions (<i>isn't</i>)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I choose the correct word (<i>to, too, two</i>)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I check for spelling errors?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Did I place commas where they are needed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Are my sentences clear and complete?

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Kites—Not Just for Fun

People the world over ~~has~~^{have} been flying kites for centuries in fact, kites were invented over two thousand years ago! one ancient story tells of a chinese general his army was trying to overthrow a cruel emperor. the general made a kite he tied a knot ~~not~~ in the string. Next, his soldiers flew it in the direction of the palace. When the kite was over the palace the general marked the string and reeled in the kite.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	6
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 1

the general measured the length between the knot and the mark he made on the kite string. he used this ~~measurement~~^{measurement} to plan a tunnel to the emperors palace. His soldiers spent days digging the tunnel. Finally, it was ready. His soldiers crept through the tunnel they came out inside the walls of the palace. The cruel emperor was ~~defeated~~^{defeated} with the help of a simple kite!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	4
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 1

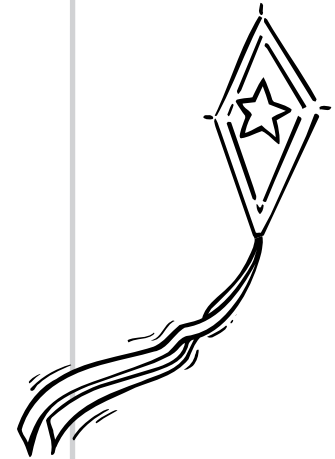
Name _____

Kites—Not Just for Fun

People the world over has been flying kites for centuries in fact, kites were invented over two thousand years ago! one ancient story tells of a chinese general his army was trying to overthrow a cruel emperor. the general made a kite he tied a not in the string Next, his soldiers flew it in the direction of the palace When the kite was over the palace the general marked the string and reeled in the kite



- run-on sentences

**MONDAY****WEEK 1**

the general measured the length between the knot and the mark he made on the kite string. he used this mesurement to plan a tunnel to the emperors palace His soldiers spent days digging the tunnel. Finally, it was ready His soldiers crept through the tunnel they came out inside the walls of the palace The cruel emperor was defeeted with the help of a simple kite!



- run-on sentences

TUESDAY**WEEK 1**

Kites ^{have}~~has~~ also been used in modern warfare.
~~before~~ airplanes were invented, cameras were tied to
 kites. they were sent high in the air to take pictures.
 This was a way of gathering information about ^{enemy}~~enemi~~
 forces. kites have also been used to carry radio
 equipment up into the air. this made it easier to send
 and ^{receive}~~recieve~~ signals. Kites were used in emergency
 lifeboat kits to help lost boats signal to searchers.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 1

Even though kites have been used for warfare,
 they are mainly used for fun. People fly kites at
 parks and beaches. Some places hold yearly kite-flying
 contests or festivals. In both ~~china~~ and ~~japan~~, special
 holidays include kite-flying as part of the celebration.
 kites can be large and expensive or simple and
 affordable. You can easily make a kite by using sticks,
 paper, tape, and string. So go fly a kite!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Other	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 1

Name _____

Kites has also been used in modern warfare. before airplanes were invented cameras were tied to kites they were sent high in the air to take pictures. This was a way of gathering information about enemy forces. kites have also been used to carry radio equipment up into the air this made it easier to send and recieve signals. Kites were used in emergency lifeboat kits to help lost boats signal to searchers



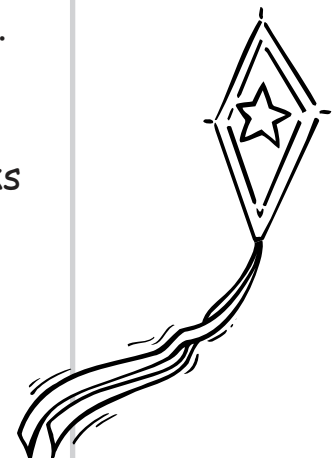
- run-on sentences

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 1**

Even though kites have been used for warfare they are mainly used for fun. People fly kites at parks and beaches. Some places hold yearly kite-flying contests or festivals. In both china and japan special holidays include kite-flying as part of the celebration. kites can be large and expensive or simple and affordable. You can easily make a kite by using sticks paper tape and string. So go fly a kite



- commas
- exclamation points

**THURSDAY****WEEK 1**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

How Traits Travel

Do you think that plants could help scientists learn about people? Although it may seem odd, Gregor Mendel found that he could learn a lot about people by studying plants. Actually, plants helped Mendel learn about heredity. Heredity is the way traits pass from parents to children. In humans, eye color, hair color, skin color, and height are all traits. They are passed on through heredity.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 2

Gregor Mendel was born into a farming family in 1823. He was a gifted student. His family could not afford to pay for university studies. Instead, Mendel became a monk at the time, this was a good way for Mendel to keep studying and learning. He also began to teach science to high school students. Mendel loved nature. He loved to walk in the garden among the plants. On one of these walks, Mendel saw an unusual plant. He decided to study it.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	4

TUESDAY

WEEK 2

Name _____

How Traits Travel

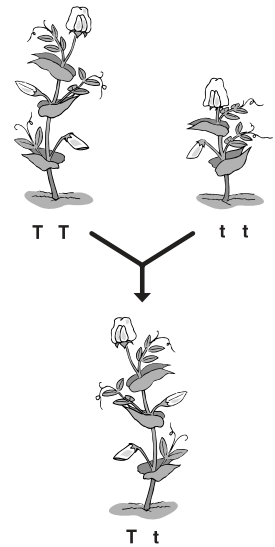
Do you think that plants could help scientists learn about people. Although it may seem odd Gregor Mendel found that he could learn a lot about people by studying plants. Actually, plants helped Mendel learn about heredity. Heredity is the way traits pass from parents to children. In humans, eye color, hair color, skin color, and height are all traits. They are passed on through heredity.

MONDAY

WEEK 2



- commas



Gregor Mendel was born into a farming family in 1823. He was a gifted student. His family could not afford to pay for university studies. Instead, Mendel became a monk at the time, which was a good way for Mendel to keep studying and learning. He also began to teach science to high school students. Mendel loved nature. He loved to walk in the garden among the plants. On one of these walks, Mendel saw an unusual plant. He decided to study it.

TUESDAY

WEEK 2



- commas

Mendel planted the unusual plant next to a common type of plant. He wanted to see if plants that grew in the same conditions would look alike. when new plants grew mendel saw that they did not look alike. Each new plant looked like the “parent” plant that it ~~came~~ ^{came} from. Mendel wondered about this? He wondered if new plants always looked like the parent plants Mendel planned more ~~studies~~ ^{studies}.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 2

Mendel ~~grew~~ ^{grew} plants from two tall parent plants. He ~~grew~~ ^{grew} plants from two short parent plants. He also ~~grew~~ ^{grew} plants with one tall and one short parent. When both parent plants were alike the new plants looked like the parents. The plant that grew from a tall and a short parent was tall mendel later learned that some traits are stronger than others his discoveries helped us learn how human traits are passed from parents to children.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 2

Name _____

Mendel planted the unusual plant next to a common type of plant. He wanted to see if plants that grew in the same conditions would look alike when new plants grew mendel saw that they did not look alike. Each new plant looked like the “parent” plant that it come from. Mendel wondered about this? He wondered if new plants always looked like the parent plants Mendel planned more studys.



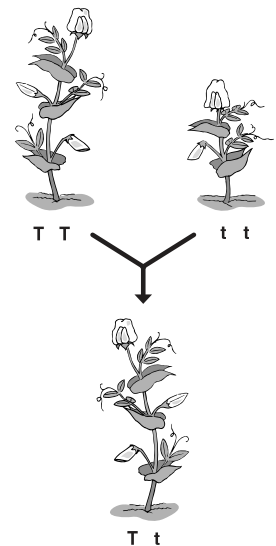
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 2**

Mendel growed plants from two tall parent plants. He growed plants from two short parent plants. He also grow plants with one tall and one short parent. When both parent plants were alike the new plants looked like the parents. The plant that grew from a tall and a short parent was tall mendel later learned that some traits are stronger than others his discoveries helped us learn how human traits are passed from parents to children.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 2**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Uniforms Are Not the Answer

It seems that more and more schools these days are choosing to have student^s wear uniforms. At first, school officials^y reasons seem to make a lot of ~~cents~~^{sense}. Those who support school uniforms ~~believe~~^{believe} that switching over to uniforms can help schools solve many problems. it would be wonderful if tough problems could be solved with such easy answers. ~~Its~~^{too} bad that is just not the case.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Period	2
Spelling	4

MONDAY

WEEK 3

Those who support uniforms say that they will help make all students equal. They also believes^y that students will focus on schoolwork instead of comparing ~~there~~^{their} classmates^y clothes. Uniform supporters feel that shopping for clothing will be ~~easier~~^{easier}. For student^s and parents a like some say that uniforms may even help solve the gang problems that some schools ~~are~~^{are} facing.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	5
Spelling	4

TUESDAY

WEEK 3

Name _____

Uniforms Are Not the Answer

It seems that more and more schools these days are choosing to have student's wear uniforms. At first, school officials reasons seem to make a lot of cents. Those who support school uniforms beleive that switching over to uniforms can help schools solve many problems. it would be wonderful if tough problems could be solved with such easy answers. Its to bad that is just not the case.



- apostrophes

**MONDAY****WEEK 3**

Those who support uniforms say that they will help make all students equal. They also believes that students will focus on schoolwork instead of comparing there classmates clothes. Uniform supporters feel that shopping for clothing will be easier. For student's and parents a like some say that uniforms may even help solve the gang problems that some schools facing.



- apostrophes

TUESDAY**WEEK 3**

This kind of thinking just doesn't make sense. Kids who join gangs will not change. Just because they wear uniforms at school, it may seem easier to let the school decide what students wear each day, but is it really a good idea in the long run? The job of parents and teachers is to help children learn to make good choices. Don't kids deserve to practice making good choices every chance they get?

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 3

If we want kids to think for themselves when they grow up, we need to let them make simple decisions as soon as they are ready. Choosing clothes for school is an easy way to practice making good choices. Adults should help children learn to make good decisions and to think for themselves. We should be sure that there are caring adults at home and at school to help guide every child.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 3

Name _____

This kind of thinking just doesn't make sense. Kids who join gangs will not change. Just because they wear uniforms at school, it may seem easier to let the school decide what students wear each day, but is it really a good idea in the long run. The job of parents and teachers is to help children learn to make good choices. Don't kids deserve to practice making good choices every chance they get?



- apostrophes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 3**

If we want kids to think for themselves when they grow up, we need to let them make simple decisions as soon as they are ready. Choosing clothes for school is an easy way to practice making good choices. Adults should help children learn to make good decisions and to think for themselves. We should be sure that there are caring adults at home and at school to help guide every child.

**THURSDAY****WEEK 3**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Pen Pals

dear Ana

I was so happy to get your letter last week.

Now that school has started again it seems like ages ago that we were at summer camp. Im glad that were keeping our promise to stay in touch!

~~Fourth~~ grade has been fun so far i am still taking violin lessons and i'm also playing on a basketball team after school. dad doesnt want me to get ~~to~~ busy because we get homework every day now

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 4

What have you been reading these days? we are reading island of the blue dolphins. So far, i really like it We are learning about the Native americans of california and my teacher makes it lots of fun. today we collected acorns to make acorn ~~meal~~

Please write soon and tell me all about what you are doing.

your friend
Mayra

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 4

Name _____

Pen Pals

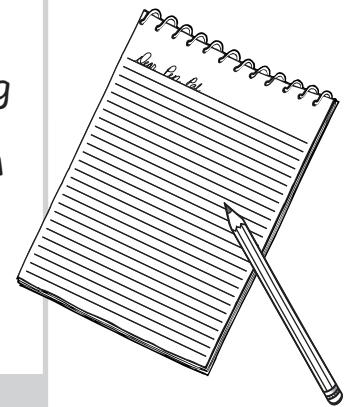
dear Ana

I was so happy to get your letter last week. Now that school has started again it seems like ages ago that we were at summer camp. Im glad that were keeping our promise to stay in touch!

Forth grade has been fun so far i am still taking violin lessons and i'm also playing on a basketball team after school. dad doesnt want me to get to busy because we get homework every day now

MONDAY**WEEK 4**

- letter (salutation)



What have you been reading these days we are reading island of the blue dolphins. So far, i really like it We are learning about the Native americans of california and my teacher makes it lots of fun. today we collected acorns to make acorn meel

Please write soon and tell me all about what you are doing.

your friend

Mayra



- letter (closing)
- book titles

TUESDAY**WEEK 4**

dear mayra
 thanks for writing back to me so quickly! I love
 getting letters in the mail more than getting e-mail i
 dont know why but i think its more exciting to find a
 real ~~reel~~ envelope waiting for me.
 i had a good day at school today we have been
 studying ~~studying~~ fractions and today we had a fraction party.
 My group had to divide two pizzas into equal parts
 for the whole class. We used sixteenths.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	3
Period	3
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 4**

I have been really busy with my music. i have
 been practicing a duet with my friend lin. Its starting
 to ~~too~~ sound really good. I'll bring the music to camp
 next summer and you and I can play it together.
 We've been reading By the shores of Silver lake.
 Weren't you reading that over the summer? I love it.
 please write ~~again~~ ~~agen~~ soon.
 your friend
 ana

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	3
Other	2
Spelling	2

THURSDAY**WEEK 4**

Name _____

dear mayra

thanks for writing back to me so quickly! I love getting letters in the mail more than getting e-mail i dont know why but i think its more exciting to find a reel envelope waiting for me.

i had a good day at school today we have been studyng fractions and today we had a fraction party. My group had to divide two pizzas into equal parts for the whole class We used sixteenths.



- letter (salutation)

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 4**

I have been really busy with my music. i have been practicing a duet with my friend lin. Its starting too sound really good. I'll bring the music to camp next summer and you and I can play it together

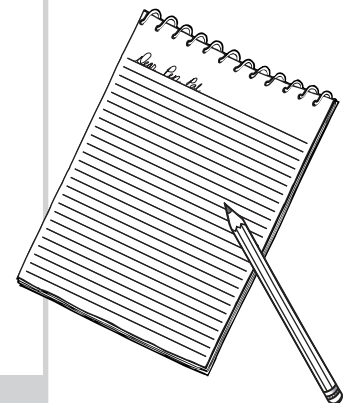
We've been reading By the shores of Silver lake. Weren't you reading that over the summer. I love it please write agen soon

your friend

ana



- letter (closing)
- book titles

**THURSDAY****WEEK 4**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Birthday Mail

dear daniel,
you are invited to celebrate my 11th birthday
with my family and me. We will be camping overnight
at bat cave camp in Smoky ridge state park. We'll
hike, swim, and fish at the park. We will leave at
10:00 am from my house at 9231 cypress road on
saturday the 16th. your parents can pick you up at
6:00 pm at my house on sunday the 17th, or you can
call them for a ride home after we get back.

Error Summary

Capitalization	14
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	6
Other	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 5

We will have a tent, food, and cooking gear.
You will need to bring a sleeping bag, a flashlight,
extra batteries, hiking boots, a cap, insect repellent,
sunscreen, and all your clothing. If you have a fishing
pole, you might want to bring it along? Please call
555-3020 to let us know if you will be able to come.
I ^{sure} ~~shure~~ hope you can!

your friend
Nick

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	10
Period	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 5

Name _____

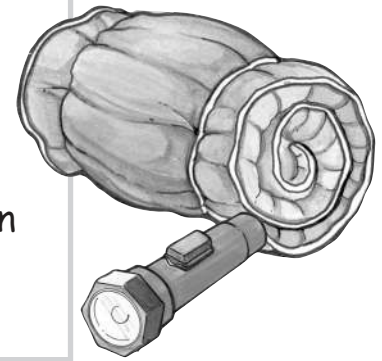
Birthday Mail

dear daniel

you are invited to celebrate my 11th birthday with my family and me We will be camping overnight at bat cave camp in Smoky ridge state park. We'l hike swim and fish at the park. We will leave at 10.00 am from my house at 9231 cypress road on saturday the 16th. your parents can pick you up at 6-00 pm at my house on sunday the 17th, or you can call them for a ride home after we get back



- names of places
- dates
- colons in time

**MONDAY****WEEK 5**

We will have a tent food and cooking gear. You will need to bring a sleeping bag a flashlight extra batteries hiking boots a cap insect repellent sunscreen and all your clothing. If you have a fishing pole, you might want to bring it along? Please call 555-3020 to let us know if you will be able to come I shure hope you can!

your Friend

Nick



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 5**

Dear daniel,

thank you so much for coming to my birthday camp-out. I had a great time with Mike Tony and you. The headlamp you gave me was a ~~grate~~ ^{great} gift its the perfect thing to use for exploring caves. I really like having both my hands free when Im walking in a dark cave, and a light on my head is the perfect solution. Its so much better than a regular flashlight. Thanks!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	2
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 5

My ~~M~~ Mom took my film to be developed today, and the pictures from our camping trip should be ready next week i'm not sure if the pictures we took in the cave will turn out. It might have been ~~to~~ ^{too} dark i cant wait to see the pictures of that fish we caught. we are getting ~~to~~ ^{two} copies so that you can have some pictures for your album

your friend
nick

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 5

Name _____

Dear daniel,

thank you so much for coming to my birthday camp-out. I had a great time with Mike Tony and you. The headlamp you gave me was a grate gift its the perfect thing to use for exploring caves. I really like having both my hands free when Im walking in a dark cave, and a light on my head is the perfect solution. Its so much better than a regular flashlight. Thanks



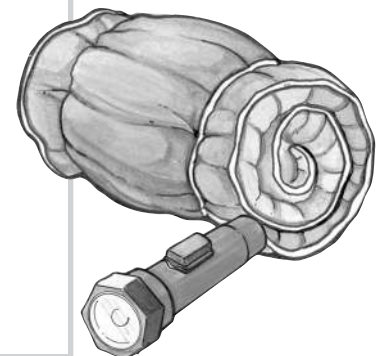
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 5**

My Mom took my film to be developed today, and the pictures from our camping trip should be ready next week i'm not sure if the pictures we took in the cave will turn out. It might have been to dark i cant wait to see the pictures of that fish we caught. we are getting to copies so that you can have some pictures for your album

your friend

nick

**THURSDAY****WEEK 5**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

The Letter

It was a crisp cool autumn morning and I
shuffled ~~threw~~ through the leaves on the sidewalk. The letter
carrier waved as he drove off to ~~her~~ his next stop. I
waved back and then I paused in front of the row
of mailboxes. I took a deep breath, exhaled slowly,
and opened our box. Would this be the day that the
letter I'd awaited so anxiously would finally come? I
wasn't sure I could take even one more day of waiting.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	5
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 6

It had been weeks since I sent my application
off to space camp. I'd spent anxious, difficult hours
writing the essay that accompanied the application.
My ~~science~~ science teacher Mrs. Uchida had ~~wrote~~ written me a
wonderful letter of recommendation and my Mom
had filled out all the required information for my
scholarship request. Everything was complete so all
I could do was wish, hope, and wait for a letter
of reply.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	7
Period	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 6

Name _____

The Letter

It was a crisp cool autumn morning and I shuffled threw the leaves on the sidewalk. The letter carrier waved as he drove off to her next stop i waved back and then I paused in front of the row of mailboxes. I took a deep breath exhaled slowly and opened our box. Would this be the day that the letter Id awaited so anxiously would finally come I wasnt sure i could take even one more day of waiting



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 6**

It had been weeks since I sent my application off to space camp Id spent anxious difficult hours writing the essay that accompanied the application. my sceince teacher Mrs uchida had wrote me a wonderful letter of recommendation and my Mom had filled out all the required information for my scholarship request. Everything was complete so all I could do was wish hope and wait for a letter of reply.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 6**

I slowly pulled open the door of the mailbox. a stack of mail was piled inside the box. Rats the first piece was addressed to "Resident" and was just the weekly grocery ad announcing the current price of chicken halloween candy and seasonal fruits. below that was a letter addressed to my mom. It was from the phone company so it was probably a bill. There was one letter left I could hardly stand to look!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 6**

I took a slow deep breath and pulled out a crisp new envelope. It was addressed to me. Yes It was from space camp Did the letter have good news for me or was I about to have a terrible disappointment I knew that plenty of other kids would be getting letters like this one Im sure they wanted to go to space camp just as much as i did. In one more moment I knew new Id have my answer.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	5
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 6**

Name _____

I slowly pulled open the door of the mailbox a stack of mail was piled inside the box. Rats the first piece was addressed to “Resident” and was just the weekly grocery ad announcing the current price of chicken halloween candy and seasonal fruits. below that was a letter addressed to my mom. It was from the phone company so it was probably a bill. There was one letter left I could hardly stand to look!



- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 6**

I took a slow deep breath and pulled out a crisp new envelope. It was addressed to me. Yes It was from space camp Did the letter have good news for me or was I about to have a terrible disappointment. I knew that plenty of other kid would be getting letters like this one Im sure they wanted to go to space camp just as much as i did. In one more moment I new Id have my answer.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 6**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A New Life in Old California

It has been more than five years since we left our home in New Spain. It seemed like we had ^{lived} ~~live~~ there forever. After all, I had ^{spent} ~~spended~~ all eight years of my life ^{there} ~~their~~. That time and place ^{seems} ~~seem~~ so distant now. Sometimes it feels like our new home in Salinas, Alta California, is worlds away from New Spain. It was such a tiring, difficult journey between our old home and our new one that we might as well be in another world!

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 7

Sailing ships seldom bring supplies to Old California. Almost everything we have must be ^{grown} ~~groan~~ or made with our own hands. Our home is a simple one made of adobe. We have far fewer comforts than we did in New Spain. We all must work hard to finish the work. That must be done every day. Only my youngest brother, Pedro, who was born here in Alta California, does not have a job to do.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 7

Name _____

A New Life in Old California

It has been more than five years since we left our home in New Spain. It seemed like we had lived there forever. After all, I had spent all eight years of my life there. That time and place seem so distant now. Sometimes it feels like our new home in Salinas, Alta California, is worlds away from New Spain. It was such a tiring, difficult journey between our old home and our new one that we might as well be in another world!



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 7**

Sailing ships seldom bring supplies to Old California. Almost everything we have must be grown or made with our own hands. Our home is a simple one made of adobe. We have far fewer comforts than we did in New Spain. We all must work hard to finish the work that must be done every day. Only my youngest brother Pedro, who was born here in Alta California, does not have a job to do.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 7**

my job is to care for the cattle. I lead the cows out to the pasture. Early in the morning in the late afternoon I herd them back into the barn. Besides helping me milk, Marta spends the day caring for pedro. In the early evening pedro likes to sit in the kitchen while mama pats out tortillas for our dinner. He likes to help pat the grainy salty cornmeal into flat round shapes that mama cooks on the griddle.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	5

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 7

This week, it is Papas turn to guard the mission. bandits have been stealing cattle and horses in this area. The settlers are all taking turns standing guard. Papa says that i am old enough to guard the cattle at home. Next year, when i'm 14, papa says he will take me with him to the mission. Perhaps I will see lovable jolly Father beltran again. he will be happy to know that I still enjoy reading and writing.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	5
Spelling	3

THURSDAY

WEEK 7

Name _____

my job is to care for the cattle I lead the cows out to the pasture. Early in the morning in the late afternoon I herd them back into the barn. Besides helping me milk Marta spends the day caring for pedro. In the early evening pedro likes to sit in the kitchen while mama pats out tortillas for our dinner? He likes to help pat the grainy salty cornmeal into flat round shapes that mama cooks on the griddle



- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 7**

This week, it is Papas turn to guard the mission bandits have been steeling cattle and horses in this area The settlers are all taking turns standing guard? Papa says that i am old enough to gard the cattle at home. Next year, when i'm 14 papa says he will take me with him to the mission. Perhaps I will see lovable jolly Father beltran again he will be happy to no that I still enjoy reading and writing



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 7**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Lewis & Clark

The United states of america was a young nation in the early 1800s. It was much smaller than it is today, as it ~~reacht~~ ^{reached} only from the Atlantic Ocean to the mississippi river. In 1803, the government of the united states ~~bused~~ ^{bought} a large area of land from france. This land was known as the "louisiana Territory." It stretched from the mississippi river to the rocky Mountains. Many native americans lived there.

Error Summary

Capitalization	13
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 8

Thomas jefferson was the president who bought the louisiana territory. He had many questions about this new land. What kinds of plants animals and people could be found on these lands? President jefferson ~~wundered~~ ^{wondered} what the land west of the rocky mountains was like he knew some of it was mexicos land but he couldn't help wondering if there was a route by river that would lead to the pacific Ocean.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	3
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 8

Name _____

Lewis & Clark

The United states of america was a young nation in the early 1800s. It was much smaller than it is today, as it reacht only from the Atlantic Ocean to the mississippi river. In 1803, the government of the united states bought a large area of land from france. This land was known as the "louisiana Territory." It stretched from the mississippi river to the rocky Mountains. Many native americans lived there



- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 8**

Thomas jefferson was the president who bought the louisiana territory. He had many questions about this new land What kinds of plants animals and people could be found on these lands. President jefferson wundered what the land west of the rocky mountains was like he knew some of it was mexicos land but he couldn't help wondering if there was a route by river that would lead to the pacific Ocean



- names of places

TUESDAY**WEEK 8**

President jefferson decided to have a group of explorers cross the new land. He wanted them to draw maps, study plants and animals and learn about the natives. He put Captain Meriwether Lewis in charge of the explorers and capt. lewis chose william Clark to help him lead the group. it took months to prepare for the ~~journie~~ ^{journey}. on may 14 1804 lewis and clark set out with more than 30 explorers.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 8**

The explorers spent the winter of 1804 in the area now known as north dakota. There they ~~meet~~ ^{met} a french canadian trader and sacagawea his young native american wife both of them joined the expedition. Sacagawea helped to find food and make ~~friends~~ ^{friends} with other natives. By november of 1805 the group reached the pacific Ocean. When they returned home they were welcomed as heroes.

Error Summary

Capitalization	10
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	4
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 8**

Name _____

President jefferson decided to have a group of explorers cross the new land. He wanted them to draw maps study plants and animals and learn about the natives He put Captain Meriwether Lewis in charge of the explorers and capt. lewis chose william Clark to help him lead the group. it took months to prepare for the journie. on may 14 1804 lewis and clark set out with more than 30 explorers.



- names of people
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 8**

The explorers spent the winter of 1804 in the area now known as north dakota. There they meet a french canadian trader and sacagawea his young native american wife both of them joined the expedition Sacagawea helped to find food and make frends with other natives By november of 1805 the group reached the pacific Ocean. When they returned home they were welcomed as heroes



- names of people
- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 8**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

The Everglades

The United states of america stretches from the pacific ocean to the atlantic ocean with lots of land in between. Each region of the country ~~is~~ ^{are} unique? A special feature of the southeast is a wet grassy area in florida this area is called "the Everglades." The Everglades has been described as a "river of grass" Thats because currents of fresh water ~~flow~~ ^{flow} through the grass to form the Everglades special habitats.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Period	5
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 9

The everglades ~~spread~~ ^{spreads} across millions of acres it is home to thousands of species of plants and animals. Many of these plants and animals were found only in the unique varied habitats of the everglades. There ~~are~~ ^{are} many different types of habitats in the Everglades. these include mangrove forests, cypress groves marine estuaries and freshwater sloughs.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 9

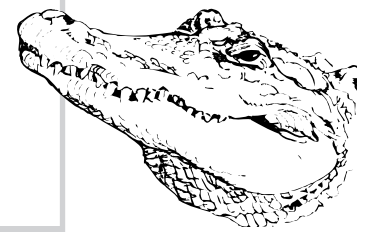
Name _____

The Everglades

The United states of america stretches from the pacific ocean to the atlantic ocean with lots of land in between Each region of the country are unique? A special feature of the southeast is a wet grassy area in florida this area is called “the Everglades.” The Everglades has been described as a “river of grass” Thats because currents of fresh water floe through the grass to form the Everglades special habitats



- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 9**

The everglades spreads across millions of acres it is home to thousands of species of plants and animals. Many of these plants and animals were found only in the unique varied habitats of the everglades. There is many different types of habitats in the Everglades these include mangrove forests, cypress groves marine estuaries and freshwater sloughs.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 9**

Each Everglades habitat needs to keep a delicate balance to stay ~~healthy~~ ^{healthy}. When things get out of balance problems begin. For example, ~~chemicals~~ ^{chemicals} that pollute the everglades can kill algae algae are a simple life-form at the bottom of the food chain. If the algae disappear the animals that eat algae ~~has~~ ^{have} no food this can cause plants and animals in the food chain to ~~became~~ ^{become} out of balance.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 9

Today, the ~~bigest~~ ^{biggest} cause of problems in the everglades is people. People have tried to ~~drane~~ ^{drain} away water so they can build homes there. They have also tried to change the direction that water flows in the everglades. These changes have created many problems in the everglade's habitats. ~~Sientists~~ ^{Scientists} are trying to find a way to make the everglades healthy again so this unique ecosystem will be preserved.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Spelling	3

THURSDAY

WEEK 9

Name _____

Each Everglades habitat needs to keep a delicate balance to stay healthy. When things get out of balance problems begin. For example, kemicals that pollute the everglades can kill algae algae are a simple life-form at the bottom of the food chain. If the algae disappear the animals that eat algae has no food this can cause plants and animals in the food chain to became out of balance



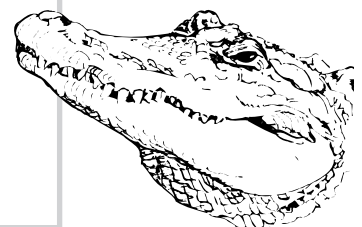
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 9**

Today, the biggest cause of problems in the everglades is people. People have tried to drane away water so they can build homes there They have also tried to change the direction that water flows in the everglades. These changes have created many problems in the everglade's habitats. Sientists are trying to find a way to make the everglades healthy again so this unique ecosystem will be preserved



- spelling

**THURSDAY****WEEK 9**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Arrowheads in Space

What do ~~eagle~~^{eagle} feathers and arrowheads have to do with the International Space Station? [?]american astronaut john Herrington took these items with him when he ~~ride~~^{rode} the space shuttle endeavour into outer space in november 2002. The leader of the chickasaw Nation and 200 of it's 5,000 members traveled from Oklahoma ⁹ To cape Canaveral florida, to see herringtons historic launch.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	1
Other	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 10

John herrington is one-eighth chickasaw through his great-grandmother on his mothers side. Herringtons mother ~~make~~^{made} sure to register john as a member of the chickasaw tribe. When talking about his native american heritage herrington has said "I take tremendous pride in who I am and where I come from." The chickasaw nation is also very ~~proud~~^{proud} of the first american indian in outer space.

Error Summary

Capitalization	11
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	2
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 10

Name _____

Arrowheads in Space

What do eagle feathers and arrowheads have to do with the International Space Station? American astronaut John Herrington took these items with him when he rode the space shuttle Endeavour into outer space in November 2002. The leader of the Chickasaw Nation and 200 of its 5,000 members traveled from Oklahoma to Cape Canaveral, Florida, to see Herrington's historic launch.

MONDAY**WEEK 10**

- names of aircraft
- names of people



John Herrington is one-eighth Chickasaw through his great-grandmother on his mother's side. Herrington's mother made sure to register John as a member of the Chickasaw tribe. When talking about his Native American heritage, Herrington has said, "I take tremendous pride in who I am and where I come from. The Chickasaw Nation is also very proud of the first American Indian in outer space."

TUESDAY**WEEK 10**

- names of people

Herrington's family moved 14 times within
 Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, and Texas during his school
 years that made ~~studying~~ difficult. Herrington first
 enrolled in college to become a forest ranger but he
 flunked out. Later, he returned to college and ~~study~~
 math and engineering. After that, Herrington entered
 the U.S. Navy and became a test pilot. In 1996, he
 joined NASA to train as an astronaut.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	4
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 10

Native American artifacts were not the only items
 Herrington ~~carried~~ to the space station. A special piece
 of equipment that cost \$390 million was also on board
 the Endeavour. Herrington and other members of the
 space station ~~crew~~ hooked up the equipment to the
 orbiting station during a series of spacewalks. Spare
 parts were also shuttled to the space station by
 Herrington and the Endeavour crew.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Other	2
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 10

Name _____

Herringtons family moved 14 times within oklahoma colorado wyoming and texas during his school years that made studyng difficult. Herrington first enrolled in college to become a forest ranger but he flunked out. Later, he returned to college and study math and engineering After that, herrington entered the u.s. Navy and became a test pilot in 1996, he joined NASA to train as an astronaut



- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 10**

Native american artifacts were not the only items herrington carryed to the space station a special piece of equipment that cost \$390 million was also on board the Endeavour. Herrington and other members of the space station crue hooked up the equipment to the orbiting station during a series of spacewalks. Spare parts were also shuttled to the space station by herrington and the Endeavour crew.



- names of aircraft

**THURSDAY****WEEK 10**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A Monumental Tribute

In 1923, Doane ~~robinson~~ had a big idea. He ~~wanted~~ ^{wanted} to carve a huge sculpture into the granite rock of ~~south dakota~~, his home state. He wanted to honor people who helped to make the ~~united~~ states a great nation. He wanted to honor ~~native~~ ^{leaders} american ~~leaders~~ such as Chief ~~crazy horse~~ a Sioux leader. He also wanted to honor ~~american~~ explorers like ~~lewis~~ and Clark.

Error Summary

Capitalization	11
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 11

In 1924, ~~robinson~~ hired Gutzon ~~borglum~~ a sculptor to create the enormous carving together, ~~borglum~~ and ~~robinson~~ chose ~~mount~~ Rushmore as the place for the monument. ~~mount~~ rushmore is in ~~south dakota~~ and it ~~has~~ ^{has} tall granite cliffs. Borglum proposed that the carving show the ~~country's~~ ^{country's} most famous presidents. Robinson agreed that more people would probably come to see famous presidents.

Error Summary

Capitalization	10
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 11

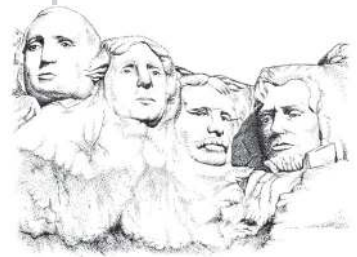
Name _____

A Monumental Tribute

In 1923, Doane robinson had a big idea. He want to carve a huge sculpture into the granite rock of south dakota, his home state. He wanted to honor people who helped to make the united states a great nation He wanted to honor native american leeders such as Chief crazy horse a Sioux leader. He also wanted to honor american explorers like lewis and Clark



- names of people
- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 11**

In 1924, robinson hired Gutzon borglum a sculptor to create the enormous carving together, borglum and robinson chose mount Rushmore as the place for the monument mount rushmore is in south dakota and it have tall granite cliffs. Borglum proposed that the carving show the countrie's most famous presidents. Robinson agreed that more people would probably come to see famous presidents



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 11**

Plans and models for the project had been completed by 1927. For 14 years, workers continued to blast drill and hammer away at the rock the faces of george washington thomas jefferson theodore roosevelt and abraham lincoln all began to take shape. On october 31 1941 the mount rushmore National Memorial was completed. Seven years later, work on another rock sculpture began.

Error Summary

Capitalization	12
Punctuation:	
Comma	7
Period	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 11

In 1948, A sioux leader, chief henry standing Bear began to work on a memorial to honor the Sioux Nation this sculpture would show chief crazy horse a leader and warrior who protected the sioux lands from the u.s. Army. Work on the crazy horse memorial is still going on today. When it is completed it will be the worlds largest sculpture. The crazy Horse Memorial will be 87 feet tall!

Error Summary

Capitalization	16
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 11

Name _____

Plans and models for the project had been completed by 1927. For 14 years, workers continued to blast drill and hammer away at the rock the faces of george washington thomas jefferson theodore roosevelt and abraham lincoln all began to take shape. On october 31 1941 the mount rushmore National Memorial was completed. Seven years later, work on another rock sculpture began



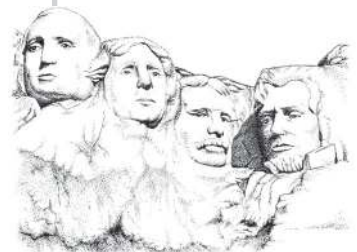
- commas
- names of people

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 11**

In 1948, A sioux leader, chief henry standing Bear began to work on a memorial to honor the Sioux Nation this sculpture would show chief crazy horse a leader and warrior who protected the sioux lands from the u.s. Army. Work on the crazy horse memorial is still gone on today. When it is completed it will be the worlds largest sculpture. The crazy Horse Memorial will be 87 foot tall!



- commas
- names of people

**THURSDAY****WEEK 11**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

My Tree House

When I need a ~~quite~~^{quiet} place to sit and think ~~i~~^I have just the perfect place to go and be by myself. ~~Its~~^{It's} not far from my home but it feels like I'm in another world when I go there. ~~Its~~^{It's} through the gate in the back fence ~~across~~^{across} the empty lot and right at the edge of the field. That's where my tree grows ~~and thats~~^{and that's} where I can climb up into the branches and into a world of my very own.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	5
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 12

The first day we came to see this house my ~~Dad~~^{Dad} let me ~~wander~~^{wander} through the backyard while he looked inside. The boy who was moving out of the house ~~came~~^{came} out into the yard. Without saying a word he opened the back gate. ~~in~~ⁱⁿ silence, he led me ~~across~~^{across} the empty lot to a tree. As he started to climb he looked down. ~~To~~^{To} be sure ~~i~~ⁱ had ~~find~~^{found} the first foothold. I was right be~~hind~~^{hind} him.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	3

TUESDAY

WEEK 12

Name _____

My Tree House

When I need a quite place to sit and think i have just the perfect place to go and be by myself. Its not far from my home but it feels like I'm in another world when I go there. Its through the gate in the back fence across the empty lot and right at the edge of the field. That's where my tree grows and thats where I can climb up into the branches and into a world of my very own.

MONDAY**WEEK 12**

- commas
- apostrophes



The first day we came to see this house my Dad let me warnder through the backyard while he looked inside. The boy who was moving out of the house come out into the yard. Without saying a word he opened the back gate. in silence, he led me accross the empty lot to a tree. As he started to climb he looked down. To be sure i had find the first foothold. I was right be hind him



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 12**

Maybe it was because the boy showed me the tree house without saying a word ~~may~~ be it was because i felt he had shared a special ~~secret~~ ^{secret} with me. Im not sure. Ive never said a word about the tree house to anyone but dad probably knows about it. He's seen me ~~disappear~~ ^{disappear} out the back gate countless times. you can even see a corner of the tree house ⁹ from our ~~driveway~~ ^{driveway}.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	4

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 12**

I guess dad ~~understand~~ ^{understands} that the tree house is a special place for me. Its a place for me to be a lone. I love to lie on my back and stare up at the green ~~leaves~~ ^{leaves} against the blue sky i love to take a book and get lost for hours in a world of adventure. May be what i love best of all is that this special place is mine and I dont have to share it with anybody else ^{own} its a place all my ~~own~~.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	1
Period	2
Spelling	4

THURSDAY**WEEK 12**

Name _____

Maybe it was because the boy showed me the tree house without saying a word may be it was because i felt he had shared a special seacret with me. Im not sure. Ive never said a word about the tree house to anyone but dad probably knows about it. He's seen me disapear out the back gate countless times. you can even see a corner of the tree house. from our drivewaye



- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 12**

I guess dad understand that the tree house is a special place for me. Its a place for me to be a lone. I love to lie on my back and stare up at the green leafs against the blue sky i love to take a book and get lost for hours in a world of adventure. May be what i love best of all is that this special place is mine and I dont have to share it with anybody else its a place all my owne.



- spelling

**THURSDAY****WEEK 12**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Gold!

In 1848, there were about 20,000 ~~people~~ ^{people} ~~peepit~~ living in California. Just four years later that number ~~grew~~ ^{grew} to over 200,000. Why did so many people come to california? they came for the Gold Rush! The Gold rush began in 1849 when a man named james marshall found a gold nugget in the american River. He could not keep this ~~exciting~~ ^{exciting} news to himself. In about six weeks almost every man in california was panning for gold.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 13

when word of james marshall's discovery reached the newspapers working men across the united states quickly ~~loaded~~ ^{loaded} up their wagons or boarded ships and headed to California. Dreams of striking it rich ~~kept~~ ^{kept} the men hopeful during the harsh difficult journey. why were these men called "forty-niners"? They got that nickname because they headed for the gold country in the year 1849.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 13

Name _____

Gold!

In 1848, there were about 20,000 people living in California. Just four years later that number grew to over 200,000. Why did so many people come to California? They came for the Gold Rush! The Gold Rush began in 1849 when a man named James Marshall found a gold nugget in the American River. He could not keep this exciting news to himself. In about six weeks almost every man in California was panning for gold.



- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 13**

When word of James Marshall's discovery reached the newspapers, working men across the United States quickly loaded up their wagons or boarded ships and headed to California. Dreams of striking it rich kept the men hopeful during the harsh difficult journey. Why were these men called "forty-niners"? They got that nickname because they headed for the gold country in the year 1849.



- question marks

TUESDAY**WEEK 13**

To begin mining for gold, men had to find some land that had not yet been claimed. Most miners claimed land along rivers and streams. Although much of this land ~~belong~~^{belonged} to native americans that did not stop the eager greedy gold miners from claiming it for themselves. Once a miner made a claim, he began to pan for gold. What is panning for gold? It is a simple method for separating gold from sand.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	3
Other	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 13**

By the late 1850s, most of the surface gold in the rivers and ~~streams~~^{streams} was gone. some of the forty-niners went to work for large mining companies. others ~~give~~^{gave} up mining for gold, and they looked for work on ranches or in stores. Few miners actually struck it rich. The gold Rush was over as quickly as it began, but it had a lasting effect on the growth of california. Do you think it was a positive effect?

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 13**

Name _____

To begin mining for gold men had to find some land that had not yet been claimed. Most miners claimed land along rivers and streams. Although much of this land belonged to native Americans that did not stop the eager greedy gold miners from claiming it for themselves. Once a miner made a claim he began to pan for gold. What is panning for gold? It is a simple method for separating gold from sand.



- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 13**

By the late 1850s most of the surface gold in the rivers and streams was gone. Some of the forty-niners went to work for large mining companies. Others gave up mining for gold and they looked for work on ranches or in stores. Few miners actually struck it rich. The gold Rush was over as quickly as it began but it had a lasting effect on the growth of California. Do you think it was a positive effect?



- question marks

**THURSDAY****WEEK 13**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Electric Energy

You come home one evening in november. The house ^{is} ~~are~~ dark and cold mom unlocks the front door and you hurry inside. You fumble in the ^{darkness} ~~darknes~~ until you find the switch. You flip the switch and the room fills with bright light. Mom walks over and flips another switch. Hot air from an electric heater begins to ^{warm} ~~warne~~ the room. Have you ever wondered what life would be like without electricity?

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Other	1
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 14

Before people had electric energy at home they had to use candles or lanterns to light up the darkness. Houses ^{were} ~~was~~ heated by burning wood ⁱⁿ ~~inn~~ stoves or fireplaces. fire was also used for cooking. Stoves were heated by burning wood coal or gas. How do we cook today? Many stoves use heat from electric energy high-speed microwave ovens also use electric energy.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 14

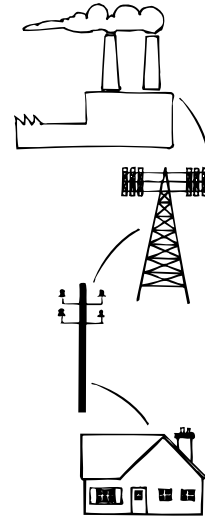
Name _____

Electric Energy

You come home one evening in november. The house are dark and cold mom unlocks the front door and you hurry inside. You fumble in the darknes. until you find the switch. You flip the switch and the room fills with bright light. Mom walks over and flips another switch Hot air from an electric heater begins to warme the room. Have you ever wondered what life would be like without electricity.

MONDAY**WEEK 14**

- question marks



Before people had electric energy at home they had to use candles or lanterns to light up the darkness. Houses was heated by burning wood inn stoves or fireplaces. fire was also used for cooking. Stoves were heated by burning wood coal or gas How do we cook today. Many stoves use heat from electric energy high-speed microwave ovens also use electric energy.

TUESDAY**WEEK 14**

- question marks

Where does electric ~~energ~~^{energy} come from? How does power get to the electric outlets at your house? it all starts at a power plant. The power plant ~~use~~^{uses} energy to make electricity. Some power plants use energy from flowing water to make electricity and some use energy from steam. This energy is used to make a machine spin. The spinning ~~machine~~^{machine} uses wires and magnets to create ~~a~~^{an} electric current.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 14

The electric ~~current~~^{current} made at the power plant flows through large wires. these are called transmission lines. The transmission lines carry the electric current to ~~a~~^{an} energy substation? From there, the electric current flows through distribution lines. Have you ~~see~~^{seen} these lines? they ~~is~~^{are} held up by poles. These lines carry electricity to your house that is how you get power when you flip a light switch.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 14

Name _____

Where does electric energie come from. How does power get to the electric outlets at your house it all starts at a power plant. The power plant use energy to make electricity Some power plants use energy from flowing water to make electricity and some use energy from steam. This energy is used to make a machine spin? The spinning mashine uses wires and magnets to create a electric current.



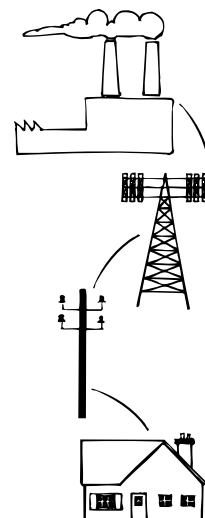
- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 14**

The electric curent made at the power plant flows through large wires these are called transmission lines The transmission lines carry the electric current to a energy substation? From there, the electric current flows through distribution lines. Have you see these lines they is held up by poles. These lines carry electricity to your house that is how you get power when you flip a light switch.



- question marks

**THURSDAY****WEEK 14**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A Woman of Science

Marie curie was born in warsaw poland, in 1867. As a young girl marie ~~like~~ ^{liked} science and she was an excellent student. When Marie was older she wanted to study science and math at a college in warsaw. At that time however women ~~was~~ ^{were} not allowed to study at Polish colleges so marie continued to ~~studie~~ ^{study} and read textbooks on her own. She also studied with other ~~woman~~ ^{women} at a secret school.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	7
Period	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 15

When marie curie was 24 she went to paris france to attend college she went to the Sorbonne a very well-known university. Curie didnt have as much science ~~training~~ ^{training} as many of the other students. She had to work very hard but soon she was the best student in her class. curie graduated with a science degree in 1893. By the next year she had completed a second degree in math.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	6
Period	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 15

Name _____

A Woman of Science

Marie curie was born in warsaw poland, in 1867. As a young girl marie like science and she was an excellent student When Marie was older she wanted to study science and math at a college in warsaw. At that time however women was not allowed to study at Polish colleges so marie continued to studie and read textbooks on her own. She also studied with other woman at a secret school.



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 15**

When marie curie was 24 she went to paris france to attend college she went to the Sorbonne a very well-known university. Curie didnt have as much science traning as many of the other students. She had to work very hard but soon she was the best student in her class. curie graduated with a science degree in 1893. By the next year she had completed a second degree in math.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 15**

In 1896, curie ^{learned} ~~learn~~ of recent discoveries made about the element uranium an element is a pure substance that cannot be broken down any further. Another ^{scientist} ~~scientist~~ had discovered that uranium gave off a type of energy Marie curie ^{began} ~~began~~ studying this energy She called it “radioactivity” she wanted to find out how uranium was able to create radioactivity?

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Period	5
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 15

marie curie ^{spent} ~~spended~~ the rest of her life studying radioactivity. She discovered that uranium gives off radioactivity through its atoms curies work helped scientists learn more about atoms? Even more importantly, curie discovered two new elements and they both were radioactive. By the end of her life in 1934 marie curie had become the first woman to receive a nobel Prize for her work.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 15

Name _____

In 1896, curie learn of recent discoveries made about the element uranium an element is a pure substance that cannot be broken down any further. Another sientist had discovered that uranium gave off a type of energy Marie curie begun studying this energy She called it “radioactivity” she wanted to find out how uranium was able to create radioactivity?



- run-on sentences

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 15**

marie curie spended the rest of her life studying radioactivity. She discovered that uranium gives off radioactivity through its atoms curies work helped scientists learn more about atoms? Even more importantly, curie discovered two new elements and they both were radioactive. By the end of her life in 1934 marie curie had become the first woman to receive a nobel Prize for her work.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 15**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Terrific Teeth

Can you imagine having special tools to cut up all the foods that you eat? you'd need something sharp to cut off a slice of hard crisp carrot. something pointy would help you pierce a firm crunchy apple. Youd probably need something else to help you work your way through a ~~delicious~~ ^{delicious} juicy piece of ~~steak~~ ^{steak}. Actually, you probably have a complete set of tools to do these jobs. The ~~rules~~ ^{tools} are your teeth!

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	1
Other	2
Spelling	3

MONDAY

WEEK 16

Grown-ups usually have a full set of 32 adult teeth. A full set for children is only 20 teeth. most children lose their primary teeth between ages 6 and 11. There are several ~~different~~ ^{different} types of teeth. in the center of your mouth you have 4 thin teeth on the top and 4 on the bottom. You use them to cut into hard crunchy foods that you bite. These teeth are called incisors. babies often get these ~~teeth~~ ^{teeth} first.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 16

Name _____

Terrific Teeth

Can you imagine having special tools to cut up all the foods that you eat you'd need something sharp to cut off a slice of hard crisp carrot. something pointy would help you pierce a firm crunchy apple. Youd probably need something else. to help you work your way through a delicious juicy piece of stake. Actually, you probably have a complete set of tools to do these jobs. The tules are your teeth



- exclamation points

**MONDAY****WEEK 16**

Grown-ups usually have a full set of 32 adult teeth. A full set for children is only 20 teeth most children lose their primary teeth between ages 6 and 11. There are several diffrent types of teeth. in the center of your mouth you have 4 thin teeth on the top and 4 on the bottom. You use them to cut into hard crunchy foods that you bite. These teeth are called incisors babies often get these tooth first



- special words in quotes

TUESDAY**WEEK 16**

There are 4 pointy teeth next to the incisors.
 They ~~is~~ ^{are} on the left and right sides of your mouth.
 there are 2 on top and 2 on the ~~bottom~~ ^{bottom}. These sharp
 pointy teeth are used for tearing food? They are
 called canine teeth, or ^{eyeteeth} ~~eyeteeth~~. The rest of the
 teeth are ~~wider~~ ^{wider} and flatter. They are used to crush
 and grind food these teeth are called molars. Molars
 work hard to make it easier for us to digest our food.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	5
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 16

~~Teeth~~ ^{Teeth} do an important job in our bodies they
 help us ~~break~~ ^{break} our food down into smaller pieces. this
 makes it ~~easier~~ ^{easier} for the digestive system to do its
 job. Its important to take care of our teeth. ^{By} ~~By~~
 brushing and flossing after ~~meals~~ ^{meals}. If we dont brush
 food and germs left on our teeth can begin to cause
 decay. Decay can weaken and destroy strong healthy
 teeth. So be sure to brush and floss ^{every} ~~every~~ day!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	2
Period	3
Other	1
Spelling	3

THURSDAY

WEEK 16

Name _____

There are 4 pointy teeth next to the incisors. They are on the left and right sides of your mouth. There are 2 on top and 2 on the bottom. These sharp pointy teeth are used for tearing food. They are called canine teeth, or eyeteeth." The rest of the teeth, are wider and flatter. They are used to crush and grind food. These teeth are called molars. Molars work hard to make it easier for us to digest our food.



- special words in quotes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 16**

Tooths do an important job in our bodies. They help us break our food down into smaller pieces. This makes it easier for the digestive system to do its job. It's important to take care of our teeth. By brushing and flossing after meals. If we don't brush, food and germs left on our teeth can begin to cause decay. Decay can weaken and destroy strong healthy teeth. So be sure to brush and floss every day.



- exclamation points

**THURSDAY****WEEK 16**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

The Amazing Internet

Spring ^{break}~~brake~~ is coming and ^{your}~~you're~~ family is planning an outing to a local theme park. As you finalize your plans [^] there are some details to check. You want to find out about next weeks ^{weather}~~wether~~ your parents need to get directions to the amusement park [^] and your brother wants to see how many roller coasters there are. Where can you go to find out everything in one place? [^] just look on the Internet!

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	3

MONDAY

WEEK 17

[≡] a few years ago [^] it would probably have ^{taken}~~took~~ more time and effort to find all this information. You might have ^{found}~~find~~ a long-range weather forecast in the newspaper. Your parents might have ^{studied}~~studied~~ a map to find the best route to the ~~P~~ark [^] and your brother would have telephoned the park. [≡] today, people can find this information on the [≡] internet from a computer at home [^] work [^] school [^] or the public library.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 17

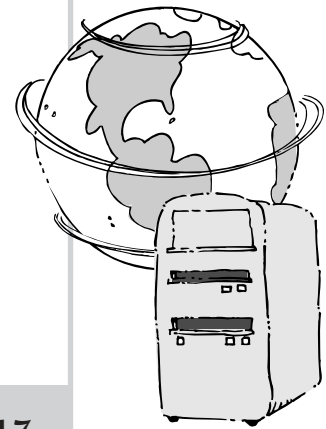
Name _____

The Amazing Internet

Spring break is coming and your family is planning an outing to a local theme park. As you finalize your plans there are some details to check. You want to find out about next week's weather. Your parents need to get directions to the amusement park and your brother wants to see how many roller coasters there are. Where can you go to find out everything in one place? Just look on the Internet!



- spelling

**MONDAY****WEEK 17**

A few years ago it would probably have taken more time and effort to find all this information. You might have found a long-range weather forecast in the newspaper. Your parents might have studied a map to find the best route to the park and your brother would have telephoned the park. Today, people can find this information on the Internet from a computer at home, work, school, or the public library.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 17**

The work that led to the creation of the internet ~~begin~~^{began} in the 1960s. Most computers ~~was~~^{were} used by the government universities and businesses. The u.s. government was looking for a way to link ~~its~~^{its} computers together so that information could be easily shared. ~~by~~^{by} 1969, the first four computers had been linked together in a network. Information flowed between them ~~over~~^{over} telephone lines.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 17

in the 1980s, people began to ~~buy~~^{buy} computers to use at home more computer networks were created and the early Internet ~~begin~~^{began} to grow. In order to use the internet users had to ~~type~~^{type} in complex codes. Finally, in 1991, the World Wide Web was created? That made it ~~easier~~^{easier} to use the internet. By 1995, people could connect to the internet on their home computers. A new era in information had ~~begin~~^{begin}.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	2
Spelling	3

THURSDAY

WEEK 17

Name _____

The work that led to the creation of the internet began in the 1960s. Most computers was used by the government universities and businesses. The u.s. government was looking for a way to link it's computers together so that information could be easily shared. by 1969, the first four computers had been linked together in a network. Information flowed between them. over telephone lines



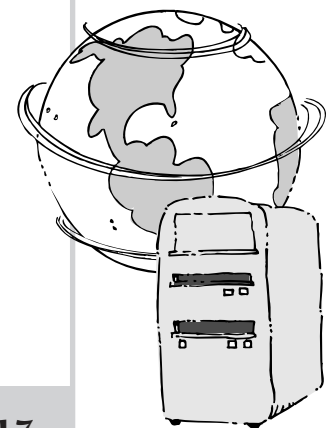
- verb tense

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 17**

in the 1980s, people began to bye computers to use at home more computer networks were created and the early Internet begun to grow. In order to use the internet users had to tipe in complex codes. Finally, in 1991, the World Wide Web was created? That made it easier to use the internet. By 1995, people could connect to the internet on their home computers. A new era in information had begin.



- spelling

**THURSDAY****WEEK 17**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Indiana Sundays

As a child, i adored summer sunday afternoons. At precisely twelve oclock the huge church bells rang out from the tower and the giant heavy doors swung open. Quick as a flash my cousins and i burst out into the bright hot afternoon. We'd pile into each others cars in a wild disorderly fashion. Grandma and grandpas farmhouse was our destination and eating lunch was our first mission. Yum!

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	7
Other	1

MONDAY

WEEK 18

Our noontime meal was large loud and long. Once we were completely stuffed we slammed our way out grandmas back door. That is when the fun began. we chased barn cats stomped in cow pies and threw each other into haystacks. We explored every nook and cranny of grandpas weathered rickety barn we tossed one another into wheelbarrows and raced across the earthen hay-covered barn floor.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	7
Period	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 18

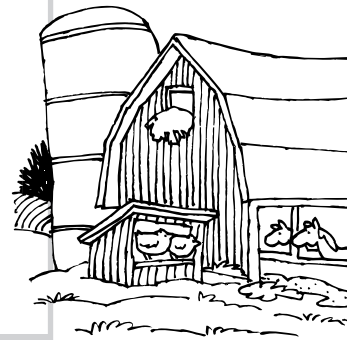
Name _____

Indiana Sundays

As a child, i adored summer sunday afternoons. At precisely twelve oclock the huge church bells rang out from the tower and the giant heavy doors swung open. Quick as a flash my cousins and i burst out into the bright hot afternoon. We'd pile into each others cars in a wild disorderly fashion. Grandma and grandpas farmhouse was our destination and eating lunch was our first mission. Yum



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 18**

Our noontime meal was large loud and long. Once we were completely stuffed we slammed our way out grandmas back door. That is when the fun began. we chased barn cats stomped in cow pies and threw each other into haystacks. We explored every nook and cranny of grandpas weathered rickety barn we tossed one another into wheelbarrows and raced across the earthen hay-covered barn floor.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 18**

Another favorite place to play was the basement no matter how many times we'd been down there it always seemed like there was more to discover. Wow! There were flowers from grandmas garden drying in the cramped quarters behind the enormous massive furnace. Shelves were lined with the vegetables that grandma began canning as soon as her garden yielded its usual bumper crop in late spring.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	4
Other	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 18

As soon as night fell we'd leave the dark drafty basement for the yard. Catching fireflies was a favorite outdoor activity chasing each other through the yard playing nighttime tag was also popular. We knew it was time to go when grandpa began his nightly ritual of turning out the various lanterns around the farm. Under the pitch-black sky we'd sadly say good-bye to one more indiana sundae.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 18

Name _____

Another favorite place to play was the basement no matter how many times we'd been down there it always seemed like there was more to discover. Wow There were flowers from grandmas garden. drying in the cramped quarters behind the enormous massive furnace Shelves were lined with the vegetables that grandma began canning as soon as her garden yielded its usual bumper crop in late spring



- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 18**

As soon as night fell we'd leave the dark drafty basement for the yard. Catching fireflies was a favorite outdoor activity chasing each other through the yard playing nighttime tag was also popular. We knew it was time to go when grandpa began his nightly ritual of turning out the various lanterns around the farm. Under the pitch-black sky we'd sadly say good-bye to one more indiana sundae.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 18**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

The View from Down Here

I was only three years old but i still remember how I ~~feeled~~^{felt} on that day so long ago i can still see how it all looked to me. My parents had ~~take~~^{taken} us to the museum with them. They had been planning this outing for days and it was a special occasion. I remember that mom wore a blue dress and my ~~F~~ather had on a ~~sute~~^{suit}. My sister and ~~me~~^I wore matching dresses and we had on our patent leather shoes.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 19

There must have been a special exhibit at the museum it was very ~~crowded~~^{crowded} and my sister and ~~me~~^I bumped into strangers as we trailed after our parents from one room to another. Was it ~~a~~^{an} exhibit of paintings or of sculpture? i cannot remember what I do remember is growing restless as I ~~tagged~~^{tagged} after my parents in that crowded stuffy place. Ugh!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Other	2
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 19

Name _____

The View from Down Here

I was only three years old but i still remember how I feeled on that day so long ago i can still see how it all looked to me. My parents had take us to the museum with them. They had been planning this outing for days and it was a special occasion. I remember that mom wore a blue dress and my Father had on a sute. My sister and me wore matching dresses and we had on our patent leather shoes



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 19**

There must have been a special exhibit at the museum it was very crouded and my sister and me bumped into strangers as we trailed after our parents. from one room to another. Was it a exhibit of paintings or of sculpture i cannot remember what I do remember is growing restless as I taggd after my parents in that crowded stuffy place. Ugh



- question marks
- exclamation points

TUESDAY**WEEK 19**

Im not sure when I realized that i was alone.
 When I looked around I could not see my Mother
 father or sister any where. Panic came over me as I
 wondered which way they had gone I felt relieved when
 I saw my fathers familiar shoes with the pattern of
 swirling dots across the toe. I rushed over to stand
 next to those shoes. I took hold of the large warm
 hand that hung down near my shoulder.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 19

My relief quickly turned to surprise and then
 embarrassment as I looked up. At the man standing
 in those familiar shoes. It was not my Father at all.
 Oh, no! Who was this total stranger? I burst
 into tears and started to run. Suddenly, i was swept up
 into my mothers arms in a comforting hug. When
 she heard the commotion she came to my rescue. the
 concerned stranger looked at me. Then he smiled.
 so did i

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 19

Name _____

Im not sure when I realized that i was alone. When I looked around I could not see my Mother father or sister any where. Panic came over me as I wonder which way they had gone I felt relieved when I saw my fathers familiar shoes with the pattern of swirling dots. across the toe. I rushed over to stand next to those shoosse. I took hold of the large warm hand that hung down near my shoulder.



- commas
- apostrophes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 19**

My relief quickly turned to serprise and then embarrassment as I looked up. At the man standing in those familiar shoes. It was not my Father at all. Oh, no Who was this total stranger. I bursted into tears and started to run. Suddenly, i was swept up into my mothers arms in a comforting hug. When she herd the commotion she come to my rescue. the concerned stranger looked at me. Then he smiled. so did i



- exclamation points
- spelling

**THURSDAY****WEEK 19**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

An American Classic

Little house on the prairie is the second book in the autobiographical series by beloved american author laura ingalls wilder. The first book Little house in the big woods is the story of laura's childhood in the wisconsin woods. Laura was seven years old when her ~~family~~ ^{family} moved from wisconsin to kansas. she ~~traveled~~ ^{traveled} in a covered wagon with ma pa older sister mary and baby carrie.

Error Summary

Capitalization	18
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	5
Other	1
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 20

The early part of the book describes everyday life during the ~~families~~ ^{family's} trip. We see how pa took a ~~break~~ ^{break} from driving the wagon to stop and hunt for food. Ma cooked the meals and she even did the ~~familys~~ ^{family's} laundry. Laura and mary enjoyed all the new sights and sounds of the prairie and Ma had fun watching them chase prairie hens and their chicks.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	1
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 20

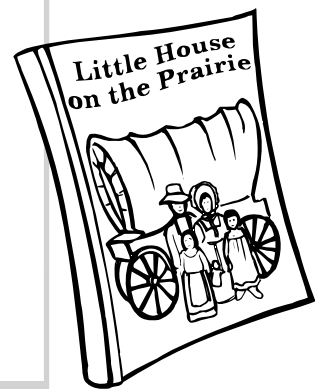
Name _____

An American Classic

Little house on the prairie is the second book in the autobiographical series by beloved american author laura ingalls wilder. The first book Little house in the big woods is the story of lauras childhood in the wisconsin woods. Laura was seven years old when her familee moved from wisconsin to kansas. she traviled in a covered wagon with ma pa older sister mary and baby carrie.



- book titles
- commas



MONDAY

WEEK 20

The early part of the book describes everyday life during the families trip. We see how pa took a brake from driving the wagon to stop and hunt for food. Ma cooked the meals and she even did the familys laundry Laura and mary enjoyed all the new sights and sounds of the prairie and Ma had fun watching them chase prairie hens and their chicks.



- apostrophes

TUESDAY

WEEK 20

The family finally reached a place on the prairie where they decided to settle the next part of the book describes all the stages of building a log house and its furnishings and it also describes building a stable. Laura described the familys daily life and she explained the chores done by each member of the family? Readers will see the difference between modern-day and pioneer life.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 20

By the end of Little house on the prairie the american government had decided that settlers could not remain in the area of kansas known as Indian territory. Once again, the ingalls family packed up their covered wagon. And moved on. Readers can join the family as they move to a new home and new adventures in minnesota just read On the Banks of Plum Creek the next book in the series.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	2
Other	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 20

Name _____

The family finally reached a place on the prairie where they decided to settle the next part of the book describes all the stages of building a log house and its furnishings and it also describes building a stable. Laura described the familys daily life and she explained the chores done by each member of the family? Readers will see the difference. between modern-day and pioneer life.



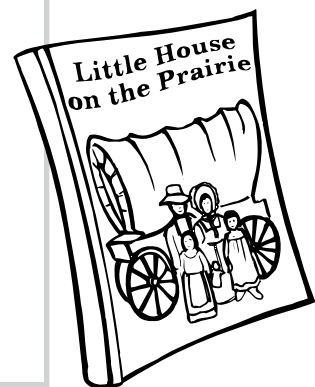
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 20**

By the end of Little house on the prairie the american government had decided that settlers could not remain in the area of kansas known as Indian territory. Once again, the ingalls family packed up their covered wagon. And moved on. Readers can join the family as they move to a new home and new adventures in minnesota just read On the Banks of Plum Creek the next book in the series.



- book titles
- special words in quotes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 20**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Bored in Space

Four years had ^{passed} ~~past~~ since we blasted off Worim.

All the planets in our star system were so crowded that we couldn't find a place to land we wanted to stay on Worim, but it was too dangerous.

"the worms have eaten everything that was green and most things that aren't," mom said. "we could be next"

We've got to find a new planet where we can settle, said dad.

Error Summary

Capitalization 5

Punctuation:

Apostrophe 3

Comma 2

Period 2

Quotation Mark 2

Spelling 1

MONDAY

WEEK 21

I had read all the books that we had ^{onboard} ~~onboarded~~ our craft and our communication system didn't offer much entertainment. There was so much litter cluttering deep space that we could barely pick up the important space traffic messages? i was getting pretty tired of the same old dull boring routine every day!

There must be something you can do in the science lab Robin, mom finally suggested one day.

Error Summary

Capitalization 2

Punctuation:

Apostrophe 1

Comma 3

Period 2

Quotation Mark 2

Spelling 1

TUESDAY

WEEK 21

Name _____

Bored in Space

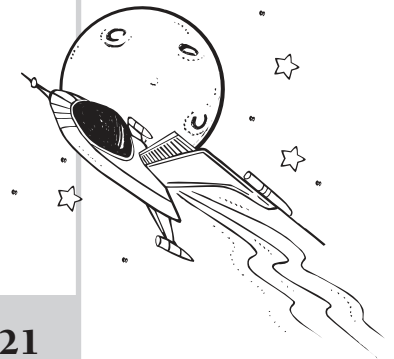
Four years had past since we blasted off Worim. All the planets in our star system were so crowded that we couldnt find a place to land we wanted to stay on Worim but it was too dangerous.

“the worms have eaten everything that was green and most things that arent,” mom said. “we could be next”

Weve got to find a new planet where we can settle. said dad.



- dialog

**MONDAY****WEEK 21**

I had read all the books that we had onbored our craft and our communication system didnt offer much entertainment. There was so much litter cluttering deep space that we could barely pick up the important space traffic messages? i was getting pretty tired of the same old dull boring routine every day!

There must be something you can do in the science lab Robin, mom finally suggested one day



- dialog

TUESDAY**WEEK 21**

“Well mom what did you have in mind?” I asked
as we entered the lab together.

Robin remember good old Grow-Bot? Mom asked.
She pointed toward a metal form it was partly
covered by a ~~peace~~ ^{piece} of cloth.

“mom do you think i could forget my computer
tutor?” I replied as i uncovered the machine that i
practically ~~new~~ ^{knew} by heart.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	3
Quotation Mark	2
Other	2
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 21

“You know Robin you’ve learned so much about
computers lately, Mom remarked remember how you
helped dad reprogram the autopilot function last
month?”

“Mom do you ~~reely~~ ^{really} think I could reprogram
Grow-Bot?” I asked.

“You might as well try robin” mom said cheerfully.

“You know mom” I said, I think this could turn
out to be fun”

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	7
Period	3
Quotation Mark	5
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 21

Name _____

“Well mom what did you have in mind” I asked
as we entered the lab together

Robin remember good old Grow-Bot? Mom asked.
She pointed toward a metal form it was partly
covered by a peace of cloth.

“mom do you think i could forget my computer
tutor” I replied as i uncovered the machine that i
practically new by heart



- dialog
- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 21**

“You know Robin you’ve learned so much about
computers lately, Mom remarked remember how you
helped dad reprogram the autopilot function last
month”

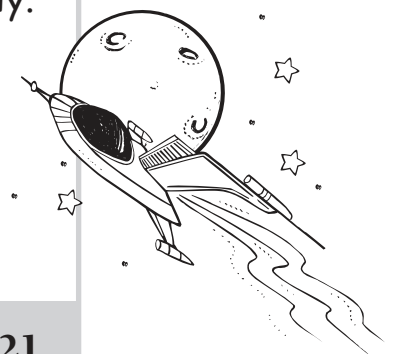
“Mom do you reely think I could reprogram
Grow-Bot? I asked

You might as well try robin” mom said cheerfully.

“You know mom” I said, I think this could turn
out to be fun”



- dialog

**THURSDAY****WEEK 21**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Schools Should Lead by Example

^{believe}
~~i believe~~ schools should lead the way in caring
for our environment. ^{for example}, many children eat a
school lunch. ^{Every day} and school kitchens all over
our nation make these lunches. Unfortunately, most
school lunches are packaged in materials made from
nonrenewable resources. Plastic packages, aluminum foil,
and plastic silverware all use nonrenewable resources.
This also ^{creates} ~~create~~ waste in our landfills.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	4
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 22

Schools should use ^{products} ~~product~~ made from recycled
and renewable materials. ^{there are many new types}
of food packages made of recyclable materials. For
instance, if schools used cardboard packaging for
lunches, they could recycle thousands of packages
every day. Also, think of all the paper that schools
use if every school across the nation ^{recycled} ~~recycle~~ paper.
countless trees could be saved.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	5

TUESDAY

WEEK 22

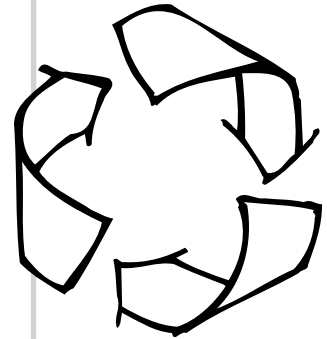
Name _____

Schools Should Lead by Example

i beleave schools should lead the way in caring for our environment for example, many children eat a school lunch. Every day and school kitchens all over our nation make these lunches. Unfortunately, most school lunches are packaged in materials made from nonrenewable resources Plastic packages aluminum foil and plastic silverware all use nonrenewable resources. This also create waste in our landfills



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 22**

Schools should use product made from recycled and renewable materials there are many new types of food packages made of recyclable materials For instance, if schools used cardboard packaging for lunches they could recycle thousands of packages every day Also, think of all the paper that schools use if every school across the nation recycle paper countless trees could be saved



- run-on sentences
- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 22**

schools should make sure that every classroom has several recycle bins so paper plastic aluminum and glass can all be recycled. many ~~student~~ ^{students} already recycle at home. Dont schools think that ~~he~~ ^{they} should set a good example and practice recycling, too? Another way that schools can set a good example is to have ~~a~~ ^{an} environmental awareness program. They can plan a whole week of activities for students.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	1
Other	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 22

on monday, students could plant trees. Since it takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper, planting would help replace this renewable resource. On tuesday, schools could challenge students to a “zero garbage” day. the goal would be to see if students can use recyclable and reusable materials to avoid creating ~~waste~~ ^{waste} products. schools should ~~lead~~ ^{lead} by example and motivate students to care for our planet.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 22

Name _____

schools should make sure that every classroom has several recycle bins so paper plastic aluminum and glass can all be recycled. many student already recycle at home. Dont schools think that he should set a good example and practice recycling, too. Another way that schools can set a good example is to have a environmental awareness program. They can plan a whole week of activities for students



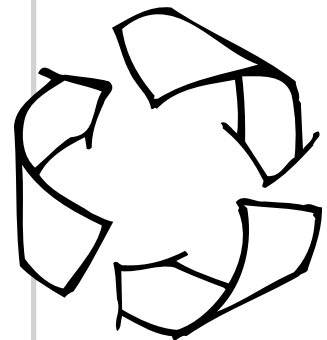
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 22**

on monday, students could plant trees Since it takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper planting would help replace this renewable resource. On tuesday, schools could challenge students to a “zero garbage” day the goal would be to see if students can use recyclable and reusable materials to avoid creating waste products. schools should leed by example and motivate students to care for our planet



- run-on sentences

**THURSDAY****WEEK 22**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Blackbeard the Pirate

nobody knows just when edward teach became
~~known~~ as Blackbeard the Pirate we do know though
 that edward teach joined Captain benjamin Hornigold's
 crew in 1716. It is unclear ~~whether~~ ~~weather~~ teach knew that
 capt hornigold planned to raid ships in the caribbean
 Sea. However, teach helped hornigold capture a french
 ship in the Caribbean in 1717.

Error Summary

Capitalization	14
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 23

Capt hornigold gave the captured french ship to
 edward Teach. The ships name was ~~change~~ ~~changed~~ to Queen
anne's Revenge and she soon was feared as a dreaded
 pirate ship. Edward teach also changed his name. The
 pirate ~~captain~~ of Queen Annes Revenge was now called
 "blackbeard." When he took his fierce colorful name
 Blackbeard also changed the way he looked.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	3
Period	3
Other	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 23

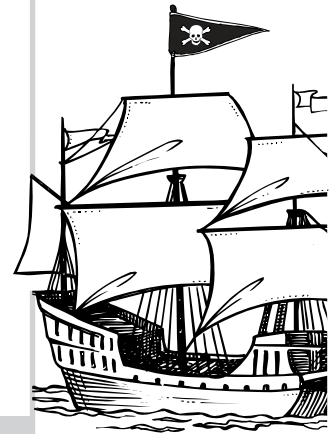
Name _____

Blackbeard the Pirate

nobody knows just when edward teach became know as Blackbeard the Pirate we do know though that edward teach joined Captain benjamin Hornigold's crew in 1716. It is unclear whether teach knew that capt hornigold planned to raid ships in the caribbean Sea. However, teach helped hornigold capture a french ship in the Caribbean in 1717



- names of people
- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 23**

Capt hornigold gave the captured french ship to edward Teach. The ships name was change to Queen anne's Revenge and she soon was feared as a dreaded pirate ship. Edward teach also changed his name The pirate Captain of Queen Annes Revenge was now called "blackbeard." When he took his fierce colorful name Blackbeard also changed the way he looked



- names of people
- names of ships

TUESDAY**WEEK 23**

Blackbeard let his beard grow out to a frizzy bushy tangle he wove braids into his beard and he even ~~tyed~~^{ties} them with ribbons. He stuck fuses from cannons under his pirate hat. These fuses were made of string soaked in ~~watter~~^{water} mixed with gunpowder. When blackbeard lit the fuses they sizzled and ~~smoked~~^{smoked} and their ghostly light and foul gassy smell scared his victims.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	3
Spelling	3

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 23

In the summer of 1718 blackbeard sank queen Annes ~~revenge~~^{revenge} off the coast of North carolina. However, he still had other ships to use in ~~rades~~^{raids} along the coast. people decided that this terror must stop so Lieutenant robert Maynard organized a secret mission to capture blackbeard. The fierce bearded pirate battled to the ~~deth~~^{death} and was beheaded by the victorious Lt. maynard.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Other	1
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 23

Name _____

Blackbeard let his beard grow out to a frizzy bushy tangle he wove braids into his beard and he even tyed them with ribbons. He stuck fuses from cannons under his pirate hat. These fuses were made of string soaked in watter mixed with gunpowder When blackbeard lit the fuses they sizzled and smoaked and their ghostly light and foul gassy smell scared his victims



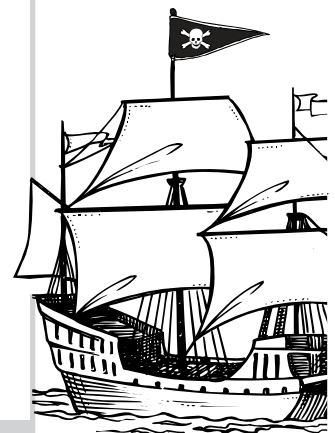
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 23**

In the summer of 1718 blackbeard sank queen Annes' revenge off the coast of North carolina. However, he still had other ships to use in rades along the coast. people decided that this terror must stop so Lieutenant robert Maynard organized a secret mission to capture blackbeard. The fierce bearded pirate battled to the deth and was beheaded by the victorious Lt. maynard.



- names of people
- names of ships

**THURSDAY****WEEK 23**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A Gifted Girl

Ballerina maria tallchief was born on ^{an} ~~a~~ indian reservation in ~~oklahoma~~ in 1925. Her ~~Fathers~~ family was from the Osage tribe her ~~Mothers~~ ancestors were from ~~scotland~~ and ~~ireland~~. The ~~osage~~ once ^{hunted} ~~hunt~~ buffalo and gathered food in the area that is now arkansas, ~~kansas~~ missouri and ~~oklahoma~~. After taking most of their land the U.S. ^{government} ~~government~~ moved the ~~osage~~ to a reservation in ~~oklahoma~~.

Error Summary

Capitalization	16
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 24

After oil was found on the ~~osage~~ reservation in the late 1800s the tribe became very ^{wealthy} ~~wealthy~~. Marias father Alex tallchief always had a very comfortable life because of this. He ^{felt} ~~feeled~~ he did not need to go to college or have ^a ~~an~~ career. ~~marias~~ mother Ruth tallchief wanted her children to learn as much as possible. So ~~maria~~ and ~~marjorie~~ her younger sister began music and dance lessons at around age three.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	7
Period	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 24

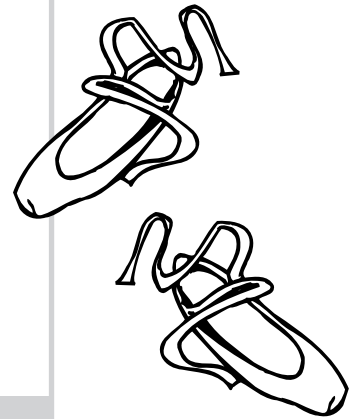
Name _____

A Gifted Girl

Ballerina maria tallchief was born on a indian reservation in oklahoma in 1925. Her Fathers family was from the Osage tribe her Mothers' ancestors were from scotland and ireland. The osage once hunt buffalo and gathered food in the area that is now arkansas, kansas missouri and oklahoma. After taking most of their land the U.S. goverment moved the osage to a reservation in oklahoma



- commas
- names of people
- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 24**

After oil was found on the osage reservation in the late 1800s the tribe became very welthy. Marias father Alex tallchief always had a very comfortable life because of this. He feeled he did not need to go to college or have an career. marias mother Ruth tallchief wanted her children to learn as much as possible. So maria and marjorie her younger sister began music and dance lessons at around age three



- commas
- names of people
- names of places

TUESDAY**WEEK 24**

even when they ^{were} ~~was~~ quite young. Both maria and her sister showed great promise in music and dance. Their mother ^{decided} ~~desided~~ the family should move to los angeles california. She ^{believed} ~~beleived~~ that her daughters would have a better chance to develop their talents ~~In~~ hollywood. The family made the move when maria was entering second grade.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	1
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 24

Maria began to focus on dance more than music. she started studying with a famous russian ballerina Bronislava Nijinska. She ^{studied} ~~studied~~ with madame nijinska for five years until finishing high school. She was then invited to ^{perform} ~~preform~~ with a professional ballet company. This was the start of her brilliant successful career as a “prima ballerina,” or ballet star.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	1
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 24

Name _____

even when they was quite young Both maria and her sister showed great promise in music and dance. Their mother desided the family should move to los angeles california. She beleived that her daughters would have a better chance to develop their talents In hollywood. The family made the move when maria was entering second grade



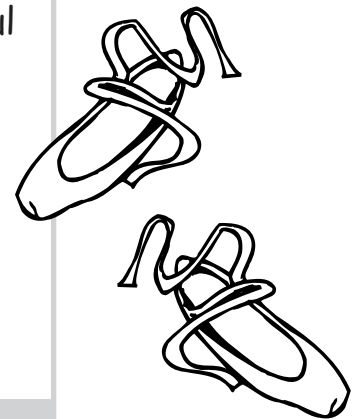
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 24**

Maria began to focus on dance more than music she started studying with a famous russian ballerina Bronislava Nijinska. She studyed with madame nijinska for five years until finishing high school. She was then invited to preform with a professional ballet company. This was the start of her brilliant successful career as a “prima ballerina,” or ballet star.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 24**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

C. J. Clark Has Another Hit

it looks like author C. J. Clark has another big hit! Her latest book ~~is~~ Sarah Roth and the Wisdom Crystal. This is the third book in the series published by Creative book press. Sarah Roth and the Wisdom Crystal has the same ten-year-old heroine from Clark's first ~~to~~ ^{two} books. If you enjoyed Clark's other adventure tales, you'll love Sarah Roth and the wisdom crystal.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 25

Like the other books in the series sarah roth and the wisdom crystal is a magical adventure. Once again, the author ~~mix~~ ^{mixes} modern science with fantasy. she also introduces some unusual exciting characters. Sarah's ~~Aunt~~ Professor Eudora Vista is a scientist. she studies rocks in the New ~~mexico~~ desert. The tale actually takes place during Sarah's summer vacation in New Mexico.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	3

TUESDAY

WEEK 25

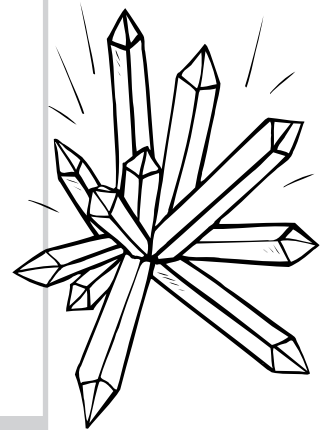
Name _____

C. J. Clark Has Another Hit

it looks like author C j clark has another big hit! Her latest book are Sarah Roth and the Wisdom Crystal. This is the third book in the series published by Creative book press. Sarah Roth and the Wisdom Crystal has the same ten-year-old heroine from clark's first to books. If you enjoyed Clarks other adventure tales you'll love Sarah Roth and the wisdom crystal.



- book titles
- abbreviations



MONDAY

WEEK 25

Like the other books in the series sarah roth and the wisdom crystal is a magical adventure. Once again, the author mix modern science with fantasy she also introduces some unusual exciting characters. Sarah's Aunt, Professor Eudora Vista is a scientist she studies rocks in the New mexico desert. The tale actually takes place during Sarahs summer vacation in New Mexico



- book titles
- commas

TUESDAY

WEEK 25

Another interesting colorful character is eleven-year-old Red Bird Roybal. The “wisdom crystal” in the books title belongs to him his grandfather a wise Pueblo elder gave it to him. sarah and her Aunt meet red bird on one of their rock-gathering trips. When prof Vista tries to learn more about Red Birds rare crystal they travel to another dimension where an amazing adventure begins.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	4
Period	3

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 25

Lets hope nobody tries to make Sarah Roth And The Wisdom Crystal into a movie. Chances are it would be just as ~~weak~~ ^{weak} as the movie version of Sarah Roth and the Star Seeker. That book did not work well in the film version? Readers will be better off just imagining the scenes in book three all of c.j. clarks books offer great food for childrens active eager imaginations.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	1
Period	4
Other	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 25

Name _____

Another interesting colorful character is eleven-year-old Red Bird Roybal. The “wisdom crystal” in the books title belongs to him his grandfather a wise Pueblo elder gave it to him. sarah and her Aunt meet red bird on one of their rock-gathering trips. When prof Vista tries to learn more about Red Birds rare crystal they travel to another dimension where an amazing adventure begins



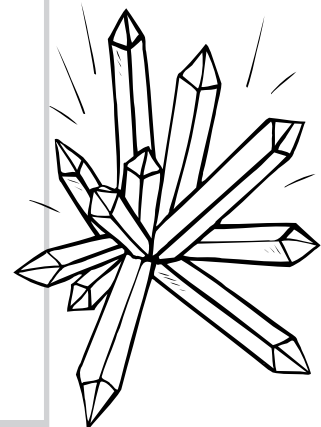
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 25**

Lets hope nobody tries to make Sarah Roth And The Wisdom Crystal into a movie. Chances are it would be just as week as the movie version of Sarah Roth and the Star Seeker. That book did not work well in the film version? Readers will be better off just imagining the scenes in book three all of c j clarks books offer great food for childrens active eager imaginations.



- book titles
- apostrophes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 25**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Atlantic Oil Spill Threatens Spanish Coast

La Coruña, spain november 19, 2002
 The Prestige, a damaged oil tanker that was ~~leaking~~ fuel oil off the coast of spain split in two and sank this morning. The tanker ran into trouble last ~~week~~ ^{week}. During stormy seas off northwestern spain the Prestige was carrying 77,000 tons of heavy fuel oil about 5,000 tons have already leaked out in ~~a~~ ^{an} area known as the Coast of Death.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Other	1
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 26

The spanish government took immediate action to protect the coastal area. Floating barriers were set up in ~~a~~ ^{an} effort to save the rich fishing grounds. ~~And~~ delicate marine ecosystems that are at risk. The world community has been quick to respond to Spain's call for help. Clean-up experts from the Netherlands ~~is~~ ^{are} working on the disaster? special tugboats were needed to ~~toe~~ ^{tow} the ship away from the shoreline.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	5
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 26

Name _____

Atlantic Oil Spill Threatens Spanish Coast

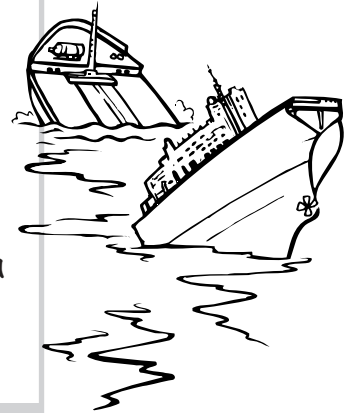
La Coruña, Spain

November 19, 2002

The Prestige, a damaged oil tanker that was leaking fuel oil off the coast of Spain, split in two and sank this morning. The tanker ran into trouble last week. During stormy seas off northwestern Spain, the Prestige was carrying 77,000 tons of heavy fuel oil. About 5,000 tons have already leaked out in an area known as the Coast of Death.



- names of ships

**MONDAY****WEEK 26**

The Spanish government took immediate action to protect the coastal area. Floating barriers were set up in an effort to save the rich fishing grounds. And delicate marine ecosystems that are at risk. The world community has been quick to respond to Spain's call for help. Clean-up experts from the Netherlands are working on the disaster. Special tugboats were needed to tow the ship away from the shoreline.

TUESDAY**WEEK 26**

the prestige had been towed about 70 miles out to ~~see~~^{sea} before it shuddered split in two and sank today in atlantic waters that are over 2 miles deep. The ship still has some 72,000 tons of fuel oil⁹ in its tanks. If the fuel leaks it could create the largest oil spill ever. The World Wildlife Fund^{an} ~~a~~ environmental group[^] warned that oil from the Prestige would create a spill twice as large as Alaska's^{✓9} 1989 disaster[⊙].

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	5
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 26

Expert's⁹ hope that the cold waters of the atlantic will cause the heavy fuel oil to ~~thicken~~^{thicken} ~~thicken~~[⊙] has never before been removed from tanks that have ~~sunk~~^{sunk} so deep in the sea. Special gear and salvage methods may have to be ~~create~~^{created} to remove the fuel from the tanks[?] as experts search for solutions they fear that the many rare coral and fish species in this habitat ~~might~~^{might} ~~might~~[⊙] never recover from the effects of a spill[⊙].

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	3

THURSDAY

WEEK 26

Name _____

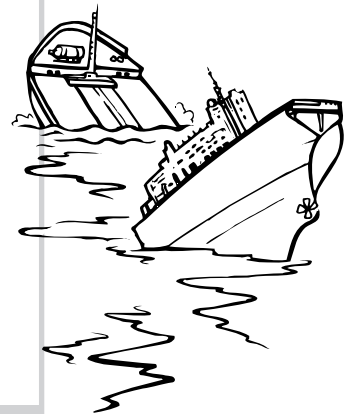
the prestige had been towed about 70 miles out to sea before it shuddered split in two and sank today in atlantic waters that are over 2 miles deep. The ship still has some 72,000 tons of fuel oil. In its tanks. If the fuel leaks it could create the largest oil spill ever. The World Wildlife Fund a environmental group warned that oil from the Prestige would create a spill twice as large as Alaskas' 1989 disaster



- names of ships
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 26**

Expert's hope that the cold waters of the atlantic will cause the heavy fuel oil to thicken oil has never before been removed from tanks that have sink so deep in the sea. Special gear and salvage methods may have to be create to remove the fuel from the tanks? as experts search for solutions they fear that the many rare coral and fish species in this habitat mite never recover from the effects of a spill

**THURSDAY****WEEK 26**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Earth on the Move

People have been making ~~discoverys~~^{discoveries} about Earth for as long as ~~human~~^{humans} have lived ~~hear~~^{here}. sometimes, ~~People~~ have to let go of their old-fashioned, widely accepted beliefs before they can ~~except~~^{accept} new ideas. for example, many people in the late 1400s believed that Earth was flat. Some people were not convinced that Earth was round^y until ships made it safely all the way around the world.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	3

MONDAY

WEEK 27

For many years, people who ~~studied~~^{studied} maps of the world saw something interesting. they ~~notice~~^{noticed} that the shapes of some of the continents seemed to match. It looked like they were shaped to fit together, ~~Just~~ like puzzle ~~pieces~~^{pieces}. In the early 1800s, an explorer found rocks in south america that looked like rocks in africa. scientists have ~~find~~^{found} several other similarities between the two continents.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	1
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 27

Name _____

Earth on the Move

People have been making discoveries about Earth for as long as human have lived hear. sometimes, People have to let go of their old-fashioned widely accepted beliefs before they can except new ideas for example, many people in the late 1400s believed that Earth was flat Some people were not convinced that Earth was round. until ships made it safely all the way around the world.



- spelling

**MONDAY****WEEK 27**

For many years, people who studyed maps of the world saw something interesting. they notice that the shapes of some of the continents seemed to match. It looked like they were shaped to fit together, Just like puzzle peices. In the early 1800s an explorer found rocks in south america that looked like rocks in africa. scientists have find several other similarities between the two continents



- verb tense

TUESDAY**WEEK 27**

In the early 1900s, a man named Alfred Wegener noticed something interesting. Wegener studied the mountain ranges of South America and Africa. He fit the two continents together as if they were puzzle pieces. He saw that the mountain ranges lined up. Wegener believed that these continents had once been one continuous solid mass of land that had broken apart.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 27

When Wegener died in 1930, scientists did not yet accept his ideas. They did not believe that Earth's continents had ever been joined in unfamiliar, differently shaped masses. In the 1960s, scientists had new information that proved Wegener's ideas were correct. They learned that Earth is made up of huge masses of rock called plates. When the plates move, the continents on top of the plates move, too.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	3
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 27

Name _____

In the early 1900s a man named alfred wegener noticed something interesting. wegener studied the mountain ranges of south america and Africa he fit the two continents together as if they were puzzle pieces. He saw that the mountain ranges lined up wegener believe that these continents had once been one continuous solid mass of land that had broke apart



- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 27**

When wegener died in 1930 scientists did not yet accept his ideas. They did not believe that Earths continents had ever been joined in unfamiliar differently shaped masses in the 1960s, scientists had new information that proved wegeners' ideas were correct. They learned that Earth is made up of huge masses of rock called plates." when the plates move the continents on top of the plates move, too



- commas
- apostrophes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 27**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A Journey Begins

I didn't want to let go but mr. O'Brien gently moved me away from Mother. "There now bridget, he said. I'll be leaving you behind if you don't hurry." He picked me up and set me in the wagon next to paul my brother.

Mother took off her shawl and wrapped me in it. "a little bit of ireland to have with you on the ship Bridget, she said ~~thru~~ through her tears.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Quotation Mark	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 28

Take good care of them mary finney, mother called out.

"Like my own, molly don't you worry," mary replied. I'll take them to your brother as soon as we reach boston"

Our bags of rough scratchy burlap were filled with food for the long journey. it was all mother could spare. The ~~potatoe~~ potato crop had rotted so all the wheat we raised went to pay the tax collector.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	3
Quotation Mark	3
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 28

Name _____

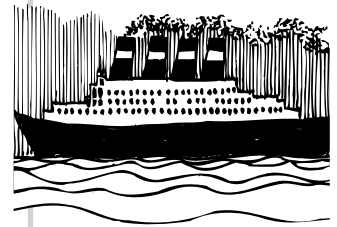
A Journey Begins

I didn't want to let go but mr. O'Brien gently moved me away from Mother. "There now bridget, he said. I'll be leaving you behind if you don't hurry." He picked me up and set me in the wagon next to paul my brother.

Mother took off her shawl and wrapped me in it. "a little bit of ireland to have with you on the ship Bridget, she said thru her tears.



- dialog

**MONDAY****WEEK 28**

Take good care of them mary finney, mother called out.

"Like my own, molly don't you worry," mary replied. I'll take them to your brother as soon as we reach boston"

Our bags of rough scratchy burlap were filled with food for the long journie. it was all mother could spare. The potatoe crop had rotted so all the wheat we raised went to pay the tax collector



- dialog

TUESDAY**WEEK 28**

Uncle james, mothers brother sailed to america two years ago. He sent mother some money for us to join him but there wasn't enough for all of us to go to america. When mary mothers friend was leaving to join her husband in boston, mother decided it would be better for us there. She promised she would come later meanwhile, uncle James would care for us.

Error Summary

Capitalization	11
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	4
Period	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 28

It was a tiring bumpy journey to the ship that would take us to america. As the wagon bounced along the road I turned to look at my brother. Paul, who was only eight years old, had started to cry. I reached out my hand and clasped his and he moved even closer to me. "We're together," I said softly in his ear. We'll help each other. We'll be just fine." Deep in my heart i knew then that we would be.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Quotation Mark	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 28

Name _____

Uncle James, mother's brother sailed to America two years ago. He sent mother some money for us to join him but there wasn't enough for all of us to go to America. When Mary, mother's friend, was leaving to join her husband in Boston, mother decided it would be better for us there. She promised she would come later. Meanwhile, Uncle James would care for us.



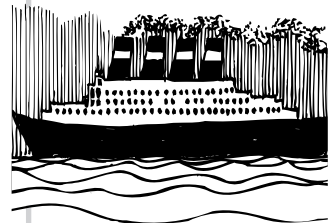
- commas
- names of people

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 28**

It was a tiring bumpy journey to the ship that would take us to America. As the wagon bounced along the road, I turned to look at my brother. Paul, who was only eight years old, had started to cry. I reached out my hand and clasped his and he moved even closer to me. "We're together," I said softly in his ear. We'll help each other. We'll be just fine." Deep in my heart, I knew then that we would be.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 28**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

This Inventor Is All Thumbs!

Last year, ten-year-old georgia crawford set a record she became the youngest ~~inventer~~ inventor to sell a product on a network television show. After a five-minute ad about her product ran on the Shop-at-Home show sales of her product brought in \$20,000 in this interview, business youth editor ivan green interviews ms. crawford (known to family and friends as Gigi) about her success in business.

Error Summary

Capitalization	10
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 29

Ivan Green (IG): Ms. crawford could you tell Business Youth readers about the product that you invented?

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	6
Period	3
Other	2

Georgia Crawford (GC): Yes, mr. Green but please call me Gigi. minnesota gets very cold during the winter no matter what I'd do i couldn't keep my hands warm and dry. Snow was always getting inside my gloves or mittens and I'd end up with wet freezing hands.

TUESDAY

WEEK 29

Name _____

This Inventor Is All Thumbs!

Last year, ten-year-old Georgia Crawford set a record she became the youngest inventor to sell a product on a network television show. After a five-minute ad about her product ran on the Shop-at-Home show sales of her product brought in \$20,000 in this interview, business youth editor Ivan Green interviews Ms. Crawford (known to family and friends as Gigi) about her success in business.



- titles of magazines
- titles of TV shows



MONDAY

WEEK 29

Ivan Green (IG): Ms Crawford could you tell Business Youth readers about the product that you invented

Georgia Crawford (GC): Yes Mr Green but please call me Gigi. Minnesota gets very cold during the winter no matter what I'd do I couldn't keep my hands warm and dry. Snow was always getting inside my gloves or mittens and I'd end up with wet freezing hands.



- titles of magazines
- commas

TUESDAY

WEEK 29

IG: So what did you do Gigi?

GC: Well, i started pulling my long sleeves down
 Over my hands before I'd put on my gloves or
 mittens. That way, Id have a warm layer inside
 my gloves to seal out the wet and cold my mother
 was doing the wash one day and she noticed that
 I had made a hole near the cuffs of lots of my
 sweaters and shirts.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 29

IG: Was it because of the way you were pulling on
 them gigi?

GC: Yes, Mr. Green i'd been pulling my sleeves over
 my hands and holding them with my thumbs soon,
 I wore holes through the sleeves! Thats when i
 realized that i needed a long-sleeved sweater or
 shirt. With special holes for the thumbs. Now, I
 sell shirts and sweaters with thumbholes They're
 "Thumbkins" No more wet cold hands!

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	5
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 29

Name _____

IG: So what did you do Gigi.

GC: Well, i started pulling my long sleeves down. Over my hands before I'd put on my gloves or mittens. That way, Id have a warm layer inside my gloves to seel out the wet and cold my mother was doing the wash one day and she noticed that I had made a whole near the cuffs of lots of my sweaters and shirts.



- commas
- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 29**

IG: Was it because of the way you were pulling on them gigi.

GC: Yes, Mr. Green i'd been pulling my sleeves over my hands and holding them with my thumbs soon, I wore holes through the sleeves! Thats when i realized that i needed a long-sleeved sweater or shirt. With special holes for the thumbs. Now, I sell shirts and sweaters with thumbholes their called "Thumbkins" No more wet cold hands!



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 29**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Chen Wan's Vacation Diary

Monday, april 12: Spring break is going to be ^{an} ~~a~~ exciting [,] ~~,~~ different experience this year. Dads [,] ~~,~~ business partner is coming to town [,] ~~,~~ and he is going to bring danny his son. They live in montana. Danny ^{has} ~~have~~ never been to california. Dad told me, Chen Wan, I'm counting on you to show danny the city while mr Connors and I have our business meetings" [,] ~~,~~ i have been busy making plans for our days together [,] ~~,~~

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	4
Period	3
Quotation Mark	1

MONDAY

WEEK 30

wednesday april 14: I didnt get a chance to write an entry yesterday [,] ~~,~~ Because i was busy all day with danny. today will be busy, ^{too} ~~to~~ thats why Im writing this morning before our day begins. Yesterday, we spent most of our time in Chinatown. The ^{buildings} ~~buildings~~ and the chinese writing everywhere ^{amazed} ~~amaze~~ danny. He said, "Wow I cant believe you can read these signs Chen Wan!" [,] ~~,~~

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	4
Comma	3
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 30

Name _____

Chen Wan's Vacation Diary

Monday, april 12: Spring break is going to be a exciting different experience this year. Dads business partner is coming to town and he is going to bring danny his son. They live in montana. Danny have never been to california. Dad told me, Chen Wan I'm counting on you to show danny the city while mr Connors and I have our business meetings" i have been busy making plans for our days together



- dialog
- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 30**

wednesday april, 14: I didnt get a chance to write an entry yesterday. Because i was busy all day with danny. today will be busy, to. thats why Im writing this morning before our day begins. Yesterday, we spent most of our time in Chinatown The bildings and the chinese writing everywhere amaze danny. He said, "Wow I cant believe you can read these signs Chen Wan



- apostrophes
- exclamation points

TUESDAY**WEEK 30**

thursday April 15: Yesterday, danny and i went to Golden gate park. We had a ~~grate~~ ^{great} time at the playground and we even rode the merry-go-round a few times. In the late afternoon we went to see ~~a~~ ^{an} exhibit at the asian art museum dannys favorites were the beautiful delicate hand-carved ivory figures. He kept saying "Read the chinese characters Chen Wan. ~~it~~ ^{it} sure ~~make~~ ^{makes} me feel important to know chinese!"

Error Summary

Capitalization	12
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	7
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 30

Saturday, april 17: Dad and I took danny and his father to the airport this morning. Dad said he and Mr. connors were able to do everything they ~~hoped~~ ^{hoped} to this week. At the airport, Mr Connors said "Chen Wan Danny says you ~~is~~ ^{are} the best san francisco tour guide a visitor could hope to have. I think i turned red when I heard that but i felt happy that I had helped dad. Im also happy to have a new ~~freind~~ ^{friend}"

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 30

Name _____

thursday April 15: Yesterday, danny and i went to Golden gate park. We had a grate time at the playground and we even rode the merry-go-round a few times. In the late afternoon we went to see a exhibit at the asian art museum dannys favorites were the beautiful delicate hand-carved ivory figures. He kept saying "Read the chinese characters Chen Wan. it sure make me feel important to know chinese



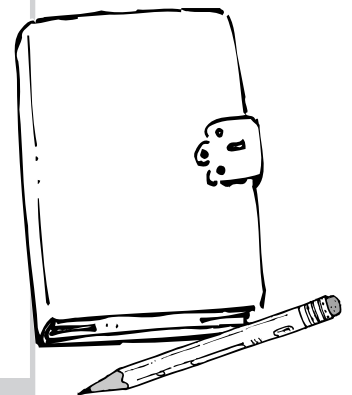
- dialog
- exclamation points

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 30**

Saturday, april 17: Dad and I took danny and his father to the airport this morning. Dad said he and Mr. connors were able to do everything they had hoping to this week. At the airport, Mr Connors said "Chen Wan Danny says you is the best san francisco tour guide a visitor could hope to have. I think i turned red when I heard that but i felt happy that I had helped dad. Im also happy to have a new freind



- dialog
- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 30**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

An Oregon Trail Diary

Monday, [≡]april [≡]11 1852: [≡]after months of ^{planning}~~planing~~ and waiting the day is almost here! [≡]the wagons are almost ^{loaded}~~loded~~ and our journey to [≡]oregon will finally [≡]begin [≡]this week. Today, I helped mother pack all the things we will need [≡]for cooking on the trail. Everything fits in a heavy sturdy ^{wooden}~~woodin~~ box that Father built the front of the box folds down on hinges and ^{it}~~he~~ turns into a shelf where mother can work.

MONDAY

WEEK 31

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	2
Spelling	3

friday April [≡]15 1852: Amy and ^{I are}~~me is~~ going to sleep in the wagon tonight we will leave before daylight. mother and father have almost ^{finished}~~finnished~~ packing the wagon. [≡]i am going to bring this journal with me but father says I may choose only one toy to bring? It is not really difficult to ^{decide}~~deside~~ because Amanda my rag doll is my most special toy. Grandmother made ^{her}~~him~~ for me.

TUESDAY

WEEK 31

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	6
Period	3
Spelling	2

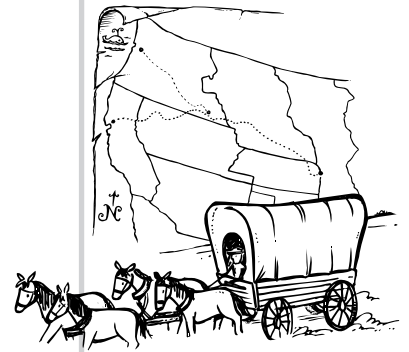
Name _____

An Oregon Trail Diary

Monday, april 11 1852: after months of planing and waiting the day is almost here! the wagons are almost loded and our journey to oregon will finally began this week. Today, I helped mother pack all the things we will need. for cooking on the trail. Everything fits in a heavy sturdy woodin box that Father built the front of the box folds down on hinges and he turns into a shelf where mother can work.



- commas
- names of people

**MONDAY****WEEK 31**

friday April, 15 1852: Amy and me is going to sleep in the wagon tonight we will leave before daylight. mother and father have almost finnished packing the wagon. i am going to bring this journal with me but father says I may choose only one toy to bring? It is not really difficult to deside because Amanda my rag doll is my most special toy. Grandmother made him for me



- commas
- names of people

TUESDAY**WEEK 31**

monday may 2 1852: We are camped on the banks of the missouri river. It is the ^{biggest} ~~bigest~~ river i ^{have} ~~has~~ ever seen! we will cross it ^{tomorrow} ~~tomorrow~~. First, all the wagons that arrived before us must take ^{their} ~~there~~ turns. I was afraid of the crossing when i first saw the river but now that Ive watched other wagons float across on the ferryboats. I think we will make it just fine. im glad that we will not cross in ~~no~~ stormy weather.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	4
Period	1
Spelling	3

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 31**

tuesday may 17 1852: I have not ^{grown} ~~grew~~ tired of looking at this prairie. no matter where I look there are flowers blooming among the wild waving grass. Amy and i picked a bunch for mother when ^{we} ~~they~~ ^{stopped} ~~stoped~~ for our midday meal. I will press some of the bright-yellow goldenrod here between the pages of this journal. this will save a little bit of the bright sunny prairie along with my memories of the oregon trail.

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Spelling	2

THURSDAY**WEEK 31**

Name _____

monday may 2 1852: We are camped on the banks of the missouri river. It is the biggest river i has ever seen! we will cross it tomorrow. First, all the wagons that arrived before us must take there turns. I was afraid of the crossing when i first saw the river but now that Ive watched other wagons float across on the ferryboats. I think we will make it just fine. im glad that we will not cross in no stormy weather



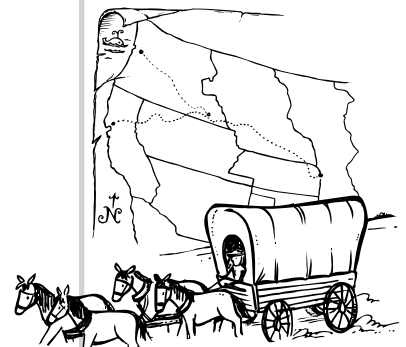
- commas
- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 31**

tuesday may 17 1852: I have not groan tired of looking at this prairie. no matter where I look there are flowers blooming among the wild waving grass. Amy and i picked a bunch for mother when they stoped for our midday meal. I will press some of the bright-yellow goldenrod here between the pages of this journal. this will save a little bit of the bright sunny prairie along with my memories of the oregon trail.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 31**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

Why Making Maple Syrup Is Hard Work

Not so very long ago, life on earth was easy for people. Sunlight warmed the land. The forests, meadows, and lakes were home to countless animals. Hunters found plenty of game, and the rivers offered a bounty of fish. Berries hung heavy on the bushes, and the cornfields grew tall. Even the trees were full of sticky sweet syrup. A broken twig provided plenty of fresh syrup right from the branch!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	6
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 32

Nanabozho was the mighty ruler of the seasons and of nature. One day, he went for a walk to enjoy the sights, sounds, and smells of the world. When he came upon the people's village, though, he was surprised. There was nobody to be seen anywhere. Nanabozho found no one fishing in the stream, no hunters wandering through the woods, and nobody weeding or hoeing in the cornfield. "How odd," he thought.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	6
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	3

TUESDAY

WEEK 32

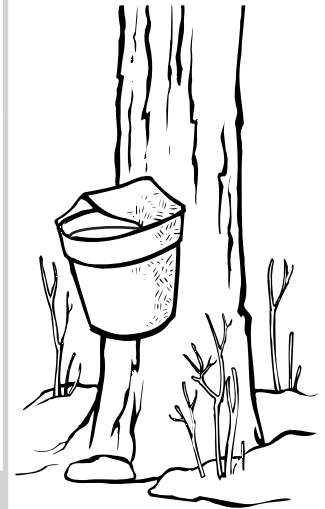
Name _____

Why Making Maple Syrup Is Hard Work

Not so very long ago life on earth was easy for people sunlight warmed the land. The forests meadows and lakes was home to countless animals Hunters found plenty of game and the rivers offered a bounty of fish. Berries hung heavy on the bushes and the cornfields grew tall. Even the trees was full of sticky sweet syrup. a broken twig provided plenty of fresh syrup right from the branch!



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 32**

Nanabozho was the mighty ruler of the seasons and of nature. One day, he went for a walk to enjoy the sights sounds and smells of the world. when he came upon the peoples vilage, though he was surprised. There was nobody to be seen anywhere Nanabozho found no one fishing in the stream no hunters wandering threw the woods and nobody weeding or hoeing in the cornfeild. "How odd he thought.



- commas
- spelling

TUESDAY**WEEK 32**

Perhaps they are gathering berries” thought Nanabozho. As he walked toward the berry bushes however, he saw a strange sight in the maple grove. He saw the people from the village but they did not see him they were lying on their backs with their mouths open. They ~~was~~ ^{were} catching the droplets of moist sweet syrup that dripped from the trees. They did not want to get up ⁹ ~~To~~ hunt fish or work in the fields.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	6
Period	4
Quotation Mark	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 32

Nanabozho thought to himself “This cannot be. the people will become fat and lazy. They will not want to work anymore. Soon, nanabozho had a plan he ~~take~~ ^{took} a basket to the river. He filled the basket many times and then ~~He~~ ^{it} emptied ~~her~~ over the top of a maple tree. Soon, the trees had watery flavorless sap. Since then, people must work hard ⁹ ~~To~~ gather that thin sap and boil it down into delicious sweet syrup.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 32

Name _____

Perhaps they are gathering berries” thought Nanabozho. As he walked toward the berry bushes however, he saw a strange sight in the maple grove He saw the people from the village but they did not see him they were lying on their backs with their mouths open. They was catching the droplets of moist sweet syrup that dripped from the trees. They did not want to get up. To hunt fish or work in the fields



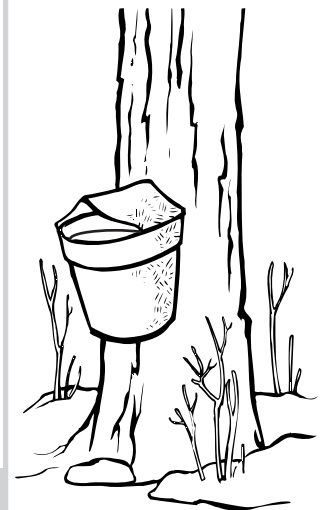
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 32**

Nanabozho thought to himself “This cannot be. the people will become fat and lazy. They will not want to work anymore. Soon, nanabozho had a plan he take a basket to the river. He filled the basket many times and then He emptied her over the top of a maple tree. Soon, the trees had watery flavorless sap. Since then, people must work hard. To gather that thin sap and boil it down into delicious sweet syrup.



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 32**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

“Hot Sauce” Is Sizzling!

Miami florida

july 19, 2004

Have you heard? Some fresh new voices are making lots of noise these days in the world of music. the teenage brother and sister ~~calls~~ call themselves Hot Sauce and everyone says their music is sizzling? Its no surprise that twins Eva and Alex Cruz feel at home onstage. And in the recording studio. Both of their parents are performers.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	4
Period	3
Other	1

MONDAY

WEEK 33

The new hit by hot sauce is a lively song called “Nice and Spicy.” The tune shows off the musical talents of the duo according to the twins they have spent many tedious hard hours over the past year on lessons practice and rehearsals. The hard work seems to have ~~payed~~ paid off. alex sounds great on the guitar and eva does some fine work on the keyboard. This duo has a long career ahead of them?

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 33

Name _____

"Hot Sauce" Is Sizzling!

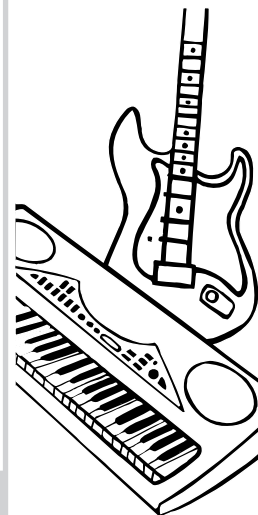
Miami florida

july 19 2004

Have you heard. Some fresh new voices are making lots of noise these days in the world of music the teenage brother and sister calls themselves Hot Sauce and everyone says their music is sizzling? Its no surprise that twins Eva and Alex Cruz feel at home onstage. And in the recording studio. Both of their parents are performers.

MONDAY**WEEK 33**

- commas



The new hit by hot sauce is a lively song called "Nice and Spicy." The tune shows off the musical talents of the duo according to the twins they have spent many tedious hard hours over the past year on lessons practice and rehearsals. The hard work seems to have payed off. alex sounds great on the guitar and eva does some fine work on the keyboard This duo has a long career ahead of them?



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 33**

According to the cruz family, the hard work doesn't end once a recording becomes a hit. In fact, that's when a totally ~~different~~ kind of work ~~begin~~ ^{begins} Eva Alex and their parents will now spend several busy action-packed weeks touring big ~~citys~~ ^{cities} across the united states. There will be interviews, concerts, talk shows and fans everywhere. Hot sauce will sing Nice and Spicy on the television show Young Talent.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	6
Period	2
Quotation Mark	2
Other	1
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 33

If hot sauce continues to have big hits like Nice And Spicy, we may be seeing them on TV again later this year. Sources in the music world ~~says~~ ^{say} that hot sauce may win a music award for Nice and spicy. If so, count on seeing Eva and Alex Cruz on TV in the Young Music Awards program next season. In the meantime, ~~keep~~ ^{keep} an eye on this hot duo because they show no signs of cooling off any time soon!

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Quotation Mark	4
Other	1
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 33

Name _____

According to the cruz family the hard work doesn't end once a recording becomes a hit. In fact, thats when a totally diferent kind of work begin Eva Alex and their parents will now spend several busy action-packed weeks touring big citys across the united states. There will be interviews concerts, talk shows and fans everywhere Hot sauce will sing Nice and Spicy on the television show Young Talent.



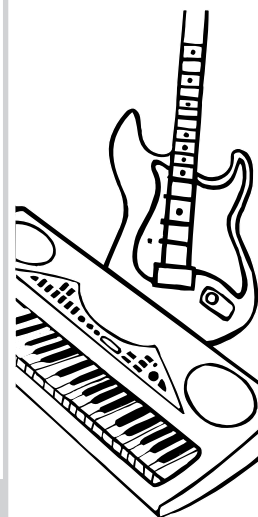
- titles of songs
- titles of TV shows

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 33**

If hot sauce continues to have big hits like Nice And Spicy we may be seeing them on TV again later this year. Sources in the music world says that hot sauce may win a music award for Nice and spicy. If so, count on seeing Eva and Alex Cruz on TV in the Young Music Awards program next season. In the meantime, keap an eye on this hot duo because they show no signs of cooling off any time soon!



- titles of songs
- titles of TV shows

**THURSDAY****WEEK 33**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

A Weather Journal

november 5 2004 1:30 pm.

Yesterday, ms chan handed out weather journals to each science team. we will be studying the weather for a couple of weeks each team got special tools for checking the weather. ms chan gave us a thermometer a rain gauge and a windsock we will measure how hot or cold the air is with the thermometer check the rainfall with the gauge and find out the direction of the wind with the windsock.

MONDAY

WEEK 34

Error Summary

Capitalization	8
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	6
Spelling	1

november 6 2004 1:45 pm

Our science team is made up of nelson pat paula and me. yesterday, we set up our weather tools. The thermometer is tacked to the back wall of the cafeteria and the rain gauge is in the ground at the edge of the field. It looks like a tall cup attached to a stick. Our windsock is on a pole and its in the ground, too. Our thermometer says 61°F there isnt any rain falling and the wind is blowing from the north.

TUESDAY

WEEK 34

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Language Usage	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	8
Period	6
Other	1
Spelling	2

Name _____

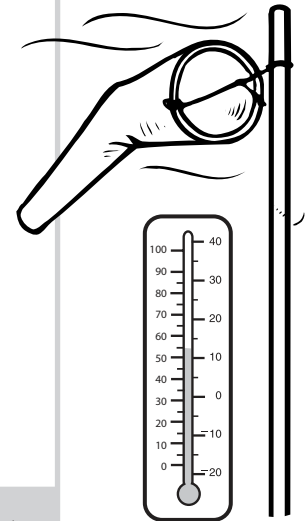
A Weather Journal

november 5 2004 1:30 pm.

Yesterday, ms chan handed out weather journals to each science team. we will be studying the weather for a couple of weeks each team got special tools for checking the weather. ms chan gave us an thermometer a rain gauge and a windsock we will measure how hot or cold the air is with the thermometer check the rainfall with the gauge and find out the direction of the wind with the windsock



- abbreviations



MONDAY

WEEK 34

november, 6 2004 14:5 pm

Our sience team is made up of nelson pat paula and me. yesterday, we set up our weather tools The thermometer is tacked to the back wall of the cafeteria and the rain gauge is in the ground at the edge of the field It look like a tall cup attached to an stick. Our windsock is on a pole and its in the ground, to. Our thermometer says 61°F there isnt any rain falling and the wind is blowing from the north



- colons in time
- commas

TUESDAY

WEEK 34

Nov. 7 2004 ^{10:15}
~~10:15~~ a.m.

Dark patches began to cover the sky at dusk last night then it started to rain and continued all night. This morning, Ms. Chan sent us out to check our weather station our rain gauge had 0.75 in. of water in it! Juans group only had 0.25 in. of rain in their gauge but they put it under an awning. Our gauge was completely uncovered the air is now 59°F and the windsock is blowing in a northerly direction.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	6
Other	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 34

Nov. 8, 2004 ^{2:30}
~~2:30~~ pm

It has been windy today but it hasn't been raining our windsock is flying straight out. Were not sure if the wind is coming from the north or the northeast. We are sure about how much rain is in our rain gauge we had 1.25 in this afternoon. susans group had 1 in at 10:15 a.m. Juans group only had 0.75 in at 1:30 pm. Ms. Chan wants us to figure out why we all got different amounts I have some ideas.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	1
Period	11
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 34

Name _____

Nov. 7 2004 10.15 a.m

Dark patches began to cover the sky at dusk last night then it started to rain and continued all night. This morning, Ms chan sent us out to check our weather station our rain gauge had 0.75 in. of water in it! Juans group only had 0.25 in of rain in their gauge but they put it under a awning. Our gauge was completely uncovered the air is now 59°F and the windsock is blowing in a northerly direction.



- abbreviations
- colons in time

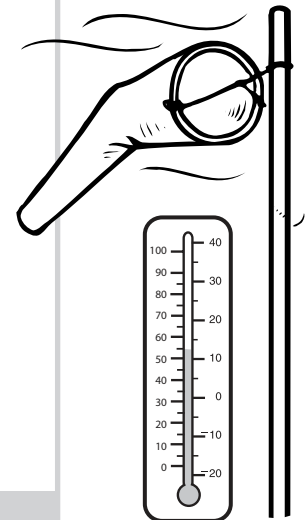
WEDNESDAY**WEEK 34**

Nov 8, 2004 2'30 pm

It has been windy today but it hasn't been raining our windsock is flying strait out. Were not sure if the wind is coming from the north. Or the northeast. We are sure about how much rain is in our rain gauge we had 1.25 in this afternoon. susans group had 1 in at 10:15 a.m. Juans group only had 0.75 in at 1:30 pm. Ms. chan wants us to figure out why we all got different amounts I have some ideas.



- abbreviations
- colons in time

**THURSDAY****WEEK 34**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

How to Make Napkin Rings

Nothing makes ^a~~an~~ holiday table more festive ^{than}~~then~~ special napkin rings? ⁹ they are simple to make and they add so much to a holiday meal you will need to have cardboard tubes from paper towels, paper (wrapping paper, self-stick paper, or paper you have decorated), glue, scissors, a pen or pencil, a ruler, and any extra decorations you want to include. ^{Stickers}~~Stickers~~ are great for this project.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	8
Period	3
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 35

First, use the ruler to make a mark at every inch on the paper towel tube. ^{each}~~each~~ second, cut along ^{repeat}~~repeat~~ mark to create cardboard rings. if you dont have a ring for each of your guests, ^{repeat}~~repeat~~ these steps with another tube. Next, cut strips of paper that measure ^{two}~~to~~ and one-half inches wide and five and one-half inches long. Youll need one of these strips ⁹ for each of the rings you ^{plan}~~plans~~ to make.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	3

TUESDAY

WEEK 35

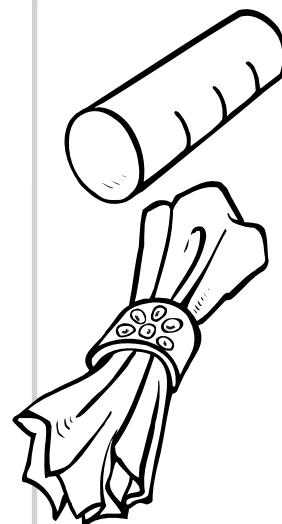
Name _____

How to Make Napkin Rings

Nothing makes an holiday table more festive then special napkin rings? they are simple to make and they add so much to a holiday meal you will need to have cardboard tubes from paper towels paper (wrapping paper self-stick paper or paper you have decorated), glue scissors a pen or pencil a ruler and any extra decorations you want to include. Stickers are great for this project



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 35**

First, use the ruler to make a mark at every inch on the paper towel tube. second, cut along each mark to create cardboard rings. if you dont have a ring for each of your guests repete these steps with another tube. Next, cut strips of paper that measure to and one-half inches wide and five and one half inches long. Youll need one of these strips. for each of the rings you plans to make.



- hyphens in fractions
- spelling

TUESDAY**WEEK 35**

Spread spread glue on the outside of a cardboard ring.
 center the ring on one end of a strip of paper
 and roll the paper around it? There should be
 three-quarters of an inch of paper left over. On
 each side of the ring. Make cuts in the paper on
 each side of the tube, about one-half inch apart. Rub
 glue glue inside the ring then fold the strips of paper
 toward the inside of the ring.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Other	2
Spelling	3

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 35**

Now that your ring is covered with paper you
 may add ribbon glitter self-hardening clay or any
 other decoration you wish. When the set of napkin
 rings is finished use them for a special meal just roll
 a paper or cloth napkin tuck it through a ring, and
 then set sit it. On the table alongside the plate. Keep the
 rings in a box or bag so you can use them again for
 other special occasions.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	6
Period	3
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 35**

Name _____

spread glue on the outside of a cardboard ring. center the ring on one end of a strip of paper and roll the paper around it? There should be three quarters of an inch of paper left over. On each side of the ring. Make cuts in the paper on each side of the tube, about one half inch apart Rub glue inside the ring then fold the strips of paper toward the inside of the ring.



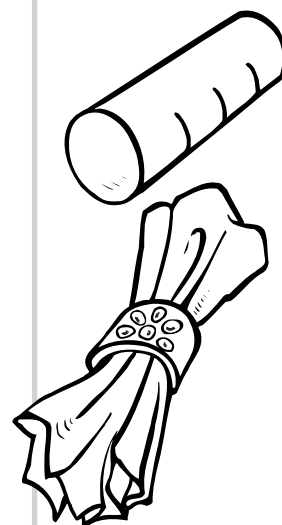
- hyphens in fractions
- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 35**

Now that your ring is covered with paper you may add ribbon glitter self-hardening clay or any other decoration you wish. When the set of napkin rings is finish use them for a special meal just roll a paper or cloth napkin tuck it through a ring, and then sit it. On the table alongside the plate. Keep the Rings in a box or bag so you can use them again for other special occasions



- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 35**

Preview the 4 daily lessons to ensure you review or introduce skills that may be unfamiliar to students.

How to Make Stilts

Have you ever tried to walk on stilts? It's harder than it looks, but it's lots of fun. Walking on stilts can improve your balance; it's also a great way to be head and shoulders above the crowd in a parade! In fact, in the early 1700s, French shepherds used stilts to keep an eye on their flocks. Stilts are easy to make. Ask an adult to help you find the materials listed below, then follow the directions.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Comma	2
Period	4
Other	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 36

You will need wood, a tape measure, a hammer, a saw, wood glue, and nails. To make the handles for your stilts, you will need two 6-foot lengths of lumber (1 in. thick by 2 in. wide). For your stilt's steps, you will need two 10-inch lengths of lumber (2 in. thick by 4 in. wide). Finally, you will need sandpaper to smooth the handles. You may wish to paint your stilts when they are finished.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	5
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 36

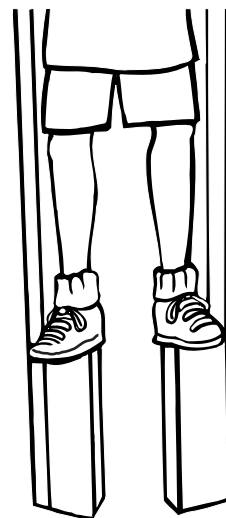
Name _____

How to Make Stilts

Have you ever tried to walk on stilts. Its harder than it looks but its lots of fun. walking on stilts can improve your balance its also a great way to be head and shoulders above the croud in a parade! In fact, in the early 1700s french shepherds used stilts to keep an eye on their flocks. Stilts are easy to make? Ask a adult to help you find the materials listed below then follow the directions

MONDAY**WEEK 36**

- run-on sentences
- apostrophes



You will need wood, a tape measure a hammer a saw wood glue, and nailes. To make the handles for your stilts you will need two 6-foot lengths of lumber (1 in. thick by 2 in wide). for your stilt's steps you will need two 10-inch lengths of lumber (2 in thick by 4 in wide). Finally, you will need sandpaper to smooth the handles? you may wish to paynte your stilts. when they are finished.



- abbreviations
- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 36**

To make the handles first ask your helper to measure the distance ⁹ ~~From the ground~~ to the top of your shoulders. Second, add 1 foot ⁹ to this measurement. Next, cut the two 6-foot lengths of lumber to this measurement. ^{Finally} ~~Finally~~, sand them carefully with the sandpaper you want to make sure there are ^{no} ~~no~~ splinters. It's hard enough to balance on stilts without having to ^{worry} ~~worried~~ about slivers!

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	3

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 36**

To make the steps first ^{spread} ~~spread~~ wood glue on one long side of each of the 10-inch lengths of lumber. Second, attach the steps to the bottom of the handles. Next, use the hammer to drive ^{four} ~~for~~ nails ⁹ ~~Through~~ each handle and into the step. If you want to make your stilts more ^{colorful} ~~colorful~~ wait until the glue is completely dry and then paint them. Let the paint dry now ^{you're} ~~your~~ ready to practice walking on your stilts!

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	3
Spelling	4

THURSDAY**WEEK 36**

Name _____

To make the handles first ask your helper to measure the distance. From the ground to the top of your shoulders. Second, add 1 foot. to this measurement. Next, cut the two 6-foot lengths of lumber to this measurement. Finally, sand them carefully with the sandpaper you want to make sure there are no splinters. It's hard enough to balance on stilts without having to worry about splinters!



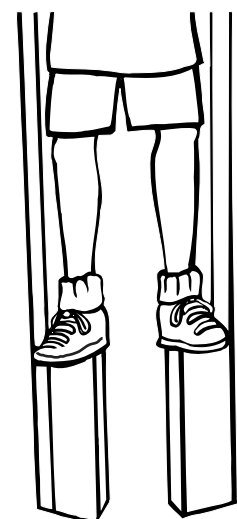
- spelling

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 36**

To make the steps first spread wood glue on one long side of each of the 10-inch lengths of lumber. Second, attach the steps to the bottom of the handles. Next, use the hammer to drive for nails. Through each handle and into the step. If you want to make your stilts more colorful wait until the glue is completely dry and then paint them. Let the paint dry now you're ready to practice walking on your stilts!



- spelling

**THURSDAY****WEEK 36**

Write a paragraph that gives information about kites. Write your own topic sentence, or choose one provided below. Don't forget to add examples or details about the topic.

- Did you know that kites have been used to do important jobs as well as for having fun?
- People have been making and using kites for over two thousand years.
- All over the world, people make and fly kites.

FRIDAY – WEEK 1

Social Studies Article: Kites—Not Just for Fun

Write a paragraph that describes the work that was done by Gregor Mendel. Tell about at least one important thing that was learned from his work. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Gregor Mendel's work has helped scientists understand how traits are passed from parents to children.
- Gregor Mendel's work with plants has also helped scientists understand humans better.
- Does it seem possible that studying plants could help us learn about people?

FRIDAY – WEEK 2

Science Article: How Traits Travel

Do you think school uniforms are a good idea? Write a persuasive paragraph about this issue. Be sure to clearly state whether you support this idea. Give at least three reasons to support your position. End with a strong closing sentence.

FRIDAY – WEEK 3

Editorial: Uniforms Are Not the Answer

Write a short letter to a real or imaginary friend. Describe what you are doing in school these days, or tell about something that is going on in your life.

FRIDAY – WEEK 4

Letters: Pen Pals

Imagine you are having a birthday party. Write an invitation to a friend. Be sure to tell the date, time, and place of your party. Add any other details that you want to include.

FRIDAY – WEEK 5

Letters: Birthday Mail

Write the last paragraph of this story, telling what the letter says and how the writer feels about the news. Use the same voice as the narrator of the first four paragraphs.

FRIDAY – WEEK 6

Realistic Fiction: The Letter

Write another paragraph about life in Salinas, Alta California. Describe some of the children's other chores, like working in the garden, carding wool, herding sheep, gathering eggs, or other tasks. Continue writing in the same voice as the author of the other four paragraphs.

FRIDAY – WEEK 7

Historical Fiction: A New Life in Old California

Write a paragraph that summarizes important information about Lewis and Clark's exploration of the Louisiana Territory. Be sure to include information about when the group made the trip, the reasons for the trip, who took part in the trip, and the outcome of the journey.

FRIDAY – WEEK 8

Social Studies Article: Lewis & Clark

Write one or two paragraphs about the Everglades. Explain what makes this place special. Describe the problems facing the Everglades today. Close with a strong concluding statement. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- A special ecosystem like the Everglades deserves to be protected.
- People's actions can upset the delicate balance of a habitat.
- One of America's most unusual areas is the Everglades in Florida.

FRIDAY – WEEK 9

Social Studies Article: The Everglades

Write a paragraph to summarize the information about Herrington and his November 2002 mission to the International Space Station. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Astronaut John Herrington took more than scientific equipment with him on his trip to outer space.
- Astronaut John Herrington is the first Native American to go into space.
- The Chickasaw Nation gave a proud send-off to Native American astronaut John Herrington.

FRIDAY – WEEK 10

Science Article: Arrowheads in Space

Describe the two huge memorials in South Dakota. Be sure to tell who designed them, what they represent, and when they were made. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- South Dakota is home to two of the largest memorials in the world.
- South Dakota's granite cliffs are perfect for carving monuments.
- Sometimes, big ideas can become big projects.

FRIDAY – WEEK 11

Social Studies Article: A Monumental Tribute

Write one or two paragraphs that describe a place that is special to you. What does it look like and sound like there? How do you feel when you are there? What makes it such a special place?

FRIDAY – WEEK 12

Personal Narrative: My Tree House

The Gold Rush was an important time in California's history. In one or two paragraphs, write a summary that describes events related to the Gold Rush. Remember to include details about the way miners panned for gold and claimed land. Begin with one of the following topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- The Gold Rush began in 1848 when a man named James Marshall found a gold nugget.
- Many forty-niners looked for their fortune in the American River.
- In 1848, many people began their journey to California with dreams of striking it rich.

FRIDAY – WEEK 13

Social Studies Article: Gold!

Write a paragraph that tells about where electrical energy comes from and how it is used. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Most people are used to having electrical power available at the flip of a switch.
- Have you ever wondered where the electrical energy in your home comes from?
- Electrical energy can be made in different ways.

FRIDAY – WEEK 14

Science Article: Electric Energy

Write one or two paragraphs about the life and work of Marie Curie. Be sure to include where and when she was born, and to describe some of the things that made her an extraordinary person. Use one of these topic sentences to begin, or write your own:

- Marie Curie was an inspiring woman and scientist.
- Marie Curie helped make some important discoveries in the world of science.
- Marie Curie spent her life studying, learning, and discovering.

FRIDAY – WEEK 15

Biography: A Woman of Science

Write a paragraph that gives information about teeth and the work they do. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Teeth have different shapes because they do different jobs.
- It's important to take care of your teeth so they can do their job.
- What is a tool that can cut, grind, and tear?

FRIDAY – WEEK 16

Science Article: Terrific Teeth

Write a paragraph describing how new technology has changed the way people find information. Be sure to give some examples. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- The Internet has become a one-stop source of information for many people.
- Do you know one place where you can find a weather report, buy tickets to a ballgame, or research a topic for school?
- Computers have changed a lot in recent decades.

FRIDAY – WEEK 17

Science Article: The Amazing Internet

Write a paragraph describing a day spent with your family, or tell about how you spend a day on the weekend. Use your words to help paint a vivid picture for your readers.

FRIDAY – WEEK 18

Personal Narrative: Indiana Sundays

Write one or two paragraphs that tell about something that you did or that happened to you. You can tell about something that happened recently, or when you were small. Help the reader understand what happened and how you felt about it.

FRIDAY – WEEK 19

Personal Narrative: The View from Down Here

Use the information in the book review to write a summary of Little House on the Prairie. Be sure to tell what type of book this is, where and when the story takes place, and who wrote it. Include some information on what the book is about. You might also give a recommendation.

FRIDAY – WEEK 20

Book Review: An American Classic

Write one or two paragraphs to continue this story. Tell what happens after Robin starts working on Grow-Bot, the robotic tutor. Is the project a success? Is it a new, interesting form of entertainment? Or do things get out of control and create a disaster? What might happen? Include some dialog between speakers in the story. Be sure to use capital letters, quotation marks, and punctuation correctly when you write dialog.

FRIDAY – WEEK 21

Fantasy: Bored in Space

Suggest other activities that schools could plan for the rest of an environmental awareness week. Present convincing arguments for the activities you propose for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Give examples of environmental problems, and explain how the ideas you suggest would contribute to solving them. Be sure to end with a strong concluding statement.

FRIDAY – WEEK 22**Editorial: Schools Should Lead by Example**

Write a paragraph that describes the pirate Blackbeard. Be sure to tell about the way he looked and acted. Share some other interesting information about the pirate and his life. Start with one of the following topic sentences, or write your own:

- Blackbeard the Pirate knew just how to make himself look fearsome.
- In the early 1700s, the sailor Edward Teach transformed himself into Blackbeard the Pirate.

FRIDAY – WEEK 23**Character Sketch: Blackbeard the Pirate**

Write one or two paragraphs about the life of Maria Tallchief. Explain what made her special. Give details and use examples to create a picture of this gifted ballerina. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Maria Tallchief had a rich cultural heritage that made her unique.
- Maria Tallchief was gifted in music and dance from an early age.
- America's first world-class ballerina was born on an Indian reservation in Oklahoma in 1925.

FRIDAY – WEEK 24**Biography: A Gifted Girl**

Based on the information in the book review, describe Sarah Roth and the Wisdom Crystal. Be sure to tell what type of book this is, who the main characters are, what the setting is, and something about the plot. Also give some information on the author. Finally, based on what you read in the book review, give your opinion about whether you think this would be an interesting book to read.

FRIDAY – WEEK 25

Book Review: C. J. Clark Has Another Hit

Write a one-paragraph version of the news story about the Prestige oil spill. Be sure to tell what happened, and when and where the events occurred. Choose one of these headlines, or write your own:

- Spanish Fishing Waters at Risk
- Threat of World's Worst Oil Spill
- Experts Seek Solution to Spill

FRIDAY – WEEK 26

News Article: Atlantic Oil Spill Threatens Spanish Coast

Write a paragraph that explains how people's ideas about Earth have changed over time. Be sure to give some examples. Begin with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- People's ideas about Earth have changed very slowly.
- Scientists now know much more about Earth than in the past.
- Is it hard to believe that some of Earth's continents used to be joined together?

FRIDAY – WEEK 27

Science Article: Earth on the Move

Write another paragraph for Bridget's story. Tell about what happens when the ship finally arrives in Boston after six weeks at sea. Include some words spoken by Bridget, Paul, Mary, or Uncle James. Be sure to use capital letters, quotation marks, and punctuation correctly when you write dialog.

FRIDAY – WEEK 28

Historical Fiction: A Journey Begins

Write one or two more questions and answers for this interview. Ivan Green might ask Gigi to describe how she felt after selling \$20,000 worth of "Thumbkins" after her ad ran on the Shop-at-Home show. He might ask her if she has had ideas for other inventions, or about how she will use the money she earns. Or, make up a question of your own to ask and answer.

FRIDAY – WEEK 29

Interview: This Inventor Is All Thumbs!

Write a journal entry for Friday, April 16. Write as if you are Chen Wan, and describe your activities with Danny. You could describe your outing to the movies on Thursday, or tell about something you did earlier in the day on Friday.

FRIDAY – WEEK 30

Journal Entries: Chen Wan's Vacation Diary

Write another journal entry about experiences on the Oregon Trail. You might want to imagine the day the family saw Chimney Rock (a 325-foot-tall rock formation in Nebraska) or crossed the Snake River in Idaho by ferry. Tell about sights and sounds that the writer might have seen, such as wild animals, plants, or people.

FRIDAY – WEEK 31

Journal Entries: An Oregon Trail Diary

This story was written to teach an important lesson. What do you think that lesson is? Write a paragraph or two to explain your ideas. Be sure to support your ideas with logic or examples.

FRIDAY – WEEK 32

Fable: Why Making Maple Syrup Is Hard Work

Write a news story describing one of the concerts given by Hot Sauce during their U.S. tour. Be sure to mention when and where the concert took place, as well as some of the highlights of the show. You might want to give some information about the performers, or comment on the weak points of the show.

FRIDAY – WEEK 33

News Article: “Hot Sauce” Is Sizzling!

Write another entry for the group's science journal for November 9th. It will be an answer to Ms. Chan's question to the class. Present an idea about why three different science teams got three different measurements when they checked their rain gauges. Use the same writing voice as the writer of the journal entries for Nov. 5 through 8.

FRIDAY – WEEK 34

Journal Entries: A Weather Journal

Write step-by-step directions for using napkin rings. Be sure to explain how to arrange the napkin in the ring and exactly where to place it on the table. Use words to help signal the order of each step, such as *first*, *next*, and *finally*.

FRIDAY – WEEK 35

Instructions: How to Make Napkin Rings

Write directions that tell how to make a pair of stilts. You may use numerals to list the steps in order or use words like *first*, *second*, *next*, and *finally* to order your directions.

FRIDAY – WEEK 36

Instructions: How to Make Stilts

Language Handbook

Basic Rules for Writing and Editing

Contents

Capital Letters	169
Sentences	169
Greetings/Closings in Letters	169
Days, Months, Holidays	169
Names, Titles, and Abbreviations	169
Nationalities, Languages, Ethnic Groups	170
Special Places and Things.....	170
Titles	171
Punctuation Marks	171
End Punctuation	171
Period (in sentences and abbreviations)	171
Question Mark.....	172
Exclamation Point	172
Comma	172
Quotation Marks	174
Hyphen	174
Apostrophe	175
Plurals	176

Capital Letters

A word that starts with a **capital letter** is special in some way.

Always use a **capital letter** to begin:

the first word of a sentence:	Today is the first day of school.								
the first word of a quotation:	She said, “Today is the first day of school.”								
the salutation (greeting) and closing in a letter:	Dear Grandma, Thanks so much for the birthday gift! Love, Sherry								
the names of days, months, and holidays:	The fourth Thursday in November is Thanksgiving.								
people’s first and last names, their initials, and their titles:	<p>Mrs. Cruz and her son Felix were both seen by Dr. S. C. Lee.</p> <p>Note: Many titles can be abbreviated. Use these abbreviations only when you also use the person’s name:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Mr. a man</td><td>Capt. a captain</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mrs. a married woman</td><td>Lt. a lieutenant</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ms. a woman</td><td>Pres. the president of a country or an organization</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dr. a doctor</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Mr. a man	Capt. a captain	Mrs. a married woman	Lt. a lieutenant	Ms. a woman	Pres. the president of a country or an organization	Dr. a doctor	
Mr. a man	Capt. a captain								
Mrs. a married woman	Lt. a lieutenant								
Ms. a woman	Pres. the president of a country or an organization								
Dr. a doctor									
a word that is used as a name:	<p>I went with Dad and Aunt Terry to visit Grandma.</p> <p>Be Careful! Do not use a capital letter at the beginning of a word when it is not used as someone’s name:</p> <p>I went with my dad and my aunt to visit my grandma.</p> <p>Hint: If you can replace the word with a name, it needs a capital letter: I went with <u>Dad</u>. → I went with <u>Joe</u>.</p>								
the word that names yourself - I:	My family and I enjoy camping together.								

the names of nationalities and languages:	M exican, C uban, and N icaraguan people all speak S panish.
the names of racial, ethnic, or cultural groups:	There were A sian, N ative A merican, and A frican dancers at the festival.
the names of ships, planes, and space vehicles:	The president flew on <u>Air Force One</u> to see the <u>USS Abraham Lincoln</u> , a U.S. Navy aircraft carrier. Note: You must also underline the name of a ship, plane, or space vehicle: t he s pace shuttle <u>Columbia</u>
to begin the names of these special places and things:	
• street names:	P alm A venue, C ypress S treet, P ine B oulevard
• cities, states, and countries:	L os Angeles, C alifornia, U nited S tates of A merica, P aris, F rance
• continents:	A sia, E urope, S outh A merica
• landforms and bodies of water:	G reat P lains, S an F rancisco B ay, G reat S alt L ake
• buildings, monuments, and public places:	the W hite H ouse, the S tatue of L iberty, Y ellowstone N ational P ark
• historic events:	The G old R ush began in 1849. The C ivil W ar ended in 1865.

titles of books, stories, poems, and magazines:	<p>The story “The Friendly Fruit Bat” appeared in <u>Ranger Rick</u> magazine and in a science book called <u>Flying Mammals</u>.</p> <p>Be Careful! Do not use a capital letter at the beginning of a small word in a title, such as a, an, at, for, in, and the, unless it is the first word in the title.</p> <p>Note: When you write a title, remember . . .</p> <p>Some titles are underlined:</p> <p>Book Titles: <u>Frog and Toad</u> Magazine Titles: <u>Ranger Rick</u> Movie Titles: <u>Bambi</u> TV Shows: <u>Sesame Street</u> Newspapers: <u>The Daily News</u></p> <p>Some titles go inside quotation marks:</p> <p>Story Titles: “The Fox and the Crow” Chapter Titles: “In Which Piglet Meets a Heffalump” Poem Titles: “My Shadow” Song Titles: “Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star” Titles of Articles: “Ship Sinks in Bay”</p>
---	---

Punctuation Marks

Punctuation gives information that helps you understand a sentence.

End Punctuation

Every sentence must end with one of these three punctuation marks: . ! ?

A **period** (.) shows that a sentence is:

giving information:	I love to read short stories.
giving a mild command:	<p>Choose a short story to read aloud.</p> <p>Note: A period is also used in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• abbreviations of months and days: Jan. (January), Feb. (February), Mon. (Monday), etc.• abbreviations of measurements: ft. (foot/feet), in. (inch/inches), lb./lbs. (pound/pounds), oz. (ounce/ounces)• time: 8:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., etc.

Punctuation Marks (continued)

A **question mark (?)** shows that a sentence is:

asking a question:	Did you choose a story to read?
--------------------	---------------------------------

An **exclamation point (!)** shows that a sentence is:

expressing strong feelings:	Wow! That story is really long!
-----------------------------	---------------------------------

Comma

A **comma (,)** can help you know how to read things. Commas are often used in sentences. Sometimes commas are used with words or phrases.

Some commas are used to keep things separate. Use a **comma** to separate:

the name of a city from the name of a state:	El Paso, Texas
the name of a city from the name of a country:	London, England
the date from the year:	October 12, 2004
the salutation (greeting) from the body of a letter:	Dear Ms. Silver,
the closing in a letter from the signature:	Yours truly,
two adjectives that tell about the same noun:	<p>Nico is a witty, smart boy.</p> <p>Hint: To see if you need a comma between two adjectives, use these two “tests”:</p> <p>1 Switch the order of the adjectives. If the sentence still makes sense, you must use a comma:</p> <p>YES: Nico is a witty, smart boy. → Nico is a smart, witty boy.</p> <p>NO: Nico has dark brown hair. → Nico has brown dark hair.</p> <p>2 Put the word “and” between the two adjectives. If the sentence still makes sense, you must use a comma:</p> <p>YES: Nico is a witty, smart boy. → Nico is a witty and smart boy.</p> <p>NO: Nico has dark brown hair. → Nico has dark and brown hair.</p>

Punctuation Marks (continued)

Some commas help you know where to pause when you read a sentence. Use a **comma** to show a pause:

between three or more items in a list or series:	Nico won't eat beets, spinach, or shrimp.
after or before the name of a person that someone is talking to in a sentence:	After: Nico, I think that you need to eat more. Before: I think that you need to eat more, Nico. Both: I think, Nico, that you need to eat more.
between the words spoken by someone and the rest of the sentence:	Mrs. Flores said, "It's time to break the piñata now!" "I know," answered Maya.
after an exclamation at the beginning of a sentence:	Boy, that's a lot of candy!
after a short introductory phrase or clause that comes before the main idea:	After all that candy, nobody was hungry for cake.
before and after a word or words that interrupt the main idea of a sentence:	The cake, however, was already out on the picnic table.
before and after a word or phrase that renames or gives more information about the noun before it:	The cake, which had thick chocolate frosting, melted in the hot sun. Mrs. Lutz, our neighbor, gave Mom the recipe.
before the connecting word in a compound sentence:	The frosting was melted, but the cake was great. Note: A simple sentence always includes a <u>subject</u> and a <u>verb</u> , and it expresses a complete thought. A compound sentence joins two simple sentences together, so each of the two parts of a compound sentence has its own <u>subject</u> and <u>verb</u> . The two parts of a compound sentence are joined by a comma and a conjunction. The conjunctions and , but , for , nor , or , so , and yet are all used to join two simple sentences into one compound sentence. In a compound sentence, always place the comma before the connecting conjunction: <u>Maya ate</u> candy, but <u>she was</u> too full to eat cake. <u>Nico ate</u> candy, and <u>he also ate</u> a piece of cake. <u>Nico is</u> thin, yet <u>he eats</u> lots of sweets. <u>Maya is</u> chubby, so <u>she watches</u> what she eats.

Quotation Marks

Use **quotation marks** (“ ”):

before and after words that are spoken by someone:	<p>“This was the best birthday party ever!” Maya said.</p> <p>Note: Punctuation that follows the speaker’s words goes inside the quotation marks:</p> <p>“May I have a piñata at my birthday party?” Martin asked.</p> <p>Mr. Flores replied, “You bet!”</p> <p>Be Careful! When the words that tell who is speaking come before the quotation, put the comma outside the quotation marks. When the words that tell who is speaking come after the quotation, put the comma inside the quotation marks:</p> <p>Before: Mrs. Flores asked, “Do you want a chocolate cake, too?”</p> <p>After: “I sure do,” said Martin.</p>
around words that are being discussed:	The word “piñata” is written with a special letter.
around slang or words used in an unusual way:	We all had to “chill out” after the party.

Hyphen

Use a **hyphen** (–):

between numbers in a fraction:	One–half of the candies had walnuts, and one–quarter had almonds.
to join two words that work together to make an adjective before a noun:	It’s not easy to find low–fat candy and sugar–free soda.

Apostrophe

An **apostrophe** (') helps show who owns something. You add an apostrophe after the name of an owner.

When there is just one owner, add an apostrophe first and then add an S :	cat + 's → cat's The cat's dish was empty.												
When there is more than one owner, add an S first and then add an apostrophe:	<p>cats + ' → cats' All the cats' cages at the shelter were nice and big.</p> <p>Be Careful! When the name of more than one owner does not end with an S, add an apostrophe first and then add an S:</p> <p>children + 's → children's</p> <p>The children's cat was in the last cage.</p> <p>people + 's → people's</p> <p>Other people's pets were making lots of noise.</p>												
Use an apostrophe when you put two words together to make one word. This is called a contraction. In a contraction, the apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter or letters:	<table> <tr> <td>I + am = I'm</td><td>do + not = don't</td></tr> <tr> <td>you + are = you're</td><td>does + not = doesn't</td></tr> <tr> <td>he + is = he's</td><td>are + not = aren't</td></tr> <tr> <td>it + is = it's</td><td>could + not = couldn't</td></tr> <tr> <td>we + would = we'd</td><td>have + not = haven't</td></tr> <tr> <td>they + will = they'll</td><td>would + not = wouldn't</td></tr> </table>	I + am = I'm	do + not = don't	you + are = you're	does + not = doesn't	he + is = he's	are + not = aren't	it + is = it's	could + not = couldn't	we + would = we'd	have + not = haven't	they + will = they'll	would + not = wouldn't
I + am = I'm	do + not = don't												
you + are = you're	does + not = doesn't												
he + is = he's	are + not = aren't												
it + is = it's	could + not = couldn't												
we + would = we'd	have + not = haven't												
they + will = they'll	would + not = wouldn't												

Plurals

A noun names a person, place, or thing. A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, or thing.

Add an s to make most nouns plural:	girl → girl + s → girls river → river + s → rivers
If the noun ends in ch, s, sh, or x , add es :	lunch → lunch + es → lunches dress → dress + es → dresses brush → brush + es → brushes fox → fox + es → foxes
If the noun ends in y , change the y to i and add es :	fly → fli + es → flies story → stori + es → stories Note: If the noun ends in a vowel plus y , just add s : bay → bay + s → bays key → key + s → keys boy → boy + s → boys Be Careful! Some plural nouns do not have an s at all: child → children foot → feet man → men tooth → teeth woman → women goose → geese

About the Author

Sarita Chávez Silverman received her master's degree in education in language and literacy from the University of California at Berkeley. She has worked as a bilingual classroom teacher and Spanish teacher in grades PreK through 8, and has worked in curriculum development for over 15 years. Sarita currently enjoys her role as a writer and editor with Evan-Moor.

About Evan-Moor Educational Publishers

Who We Are

- At Evan-Moor, we are proud that our products are written, edited, and tested by professional educators.
- Evan-Moor's materials are directed to teachers and parents of Prekindergarten through sixth-grade students.
- We address all major curriculum areas including:

reading	social studies	thematic units
writing	geography	arts & crafts
math	science	

How We Began

- In 1979, Joy Evans and Jo Ellen Moore were team-teaching first grade in a Title I school. They decided to put ideas that worked for their students into a book. They joined with Bill Evans (Joy's brother) to start Evan-Moor Educational Publishers with one book.
- Bill and Joy's parents' garage served as the warehouse and shipping facility.
- The first catalog was a folded 8½" x 11" sheet of paper!

Who We Became

- Evan-Moor now offers over 450 titles. Our materials can be found in over 1,500 educational and trade book stores around the world.
- We mail almost 2 million catalogs a year to schools and individual teachers.
- Our Web site www.evan-moor.com offers 24-hour service and the ability to download many of our titles.
- Evan-Moor is located in a 20,000-square-foot facility in Monterey, California, with a staff of nearly 60 professionals.

Our Mission

Now, as then, we are dedicated to helping children learn. We think it is the world's most important job, and we strive to assist teachers and parents in this essential endeavor.

