

Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Dream"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	"The speaker speaks in the passage." <i>The speaker (singular subject) matches speaks (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(vii)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	"One crowd became many crowds." <i>crowd names one; crowds names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(ix)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	"A memorial can be any one, but Lincoln Memorial names a specific one." <i>memorial is common; Lincoln Memorial is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(xxxv)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Correct the spelling: "becuase" to "because." <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
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Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "A Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

(11)(D)(i)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

"The king rules in the passage."

The king (singular subject) matches rules (the verb).

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(vii)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns

"One baron became many barons."

baron names one; barons names more than one.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(ix)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns

"A document can be any one, but Magna Carta names a specific one."

document is common; Magna Carta is proper and is capitalized.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(xxxv)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words

Correct the spelling: "peaple" to "people."

High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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"One baron became many barons."*baron names one; barons names more than one.*

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"A document can be any one, but Magna Carta names a specific one."*document is common; Magna Carta is proper and is capitalized.*

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Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "The Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

(11)(D)(i)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

"The panel makes in the passage."
The panel (singular subject) matches makes (the verb).

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(vii)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns

"One resource became many resources."
resource names one; resources names more than one.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(ix)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns

"A explorer can be any one, but Columbus names a specific one."
explorer is common; Columbus is proper and is capitalized.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(xxxv)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words

Correct the spelling: "diffrent" to "different."
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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	"One state became many states." <i>state names one; states names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	"A republic can be any one, but Texas names a specific one." <i>republic is common; Texas is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Correct the spelling: "becuse" to "because." <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
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Passage: "The Wealth of Mansa Musa"

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"The trader travels in the passage."*The trader (singular subject) matches travels (the verb).*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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"One region became many regions."*region names one; regions names more than one.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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"A kingdom can be any one, but Mali names a specific one."*kingdom is common; Mali is proper and is capitalized.*

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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words

Correct the spelling: "thru" to "through."*High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.*

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Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Looking Back to Move Forward"

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(11)(D)(i)

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"The artist paints in the passage."*The artist (singular subject) matches paints (the verb).*

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"One idea became many ideas."*idea names one; ideas names more than one.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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"A painter can be any one, but Raphael names a specific one."*painter is common; Raphael is proper and is capitalized.*

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Passage: "A Day That Changed"

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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	"The cloud moves in the passage." <i>The cloud (singular subject) matches moves (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(vii)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	"One region became many regions." <i>region names one; regions names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(ix)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	"A plain can be any one, but Coastal Plains names a specific one." <i>plain is common; Coastal Plains is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(xxxv)	
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Passage: "A Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	"The cloud moves in the passage." <i>The cloud (singular subject) matches moves (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(vii)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	"One region became many regions." <i>region names one; regions names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(ix)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	"A plain can be any one, but Coastal Plains names a specific one." <i>plain is common; Coastal Plains is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(xxxv)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Correct the spelling: "diferent" to "different." <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "A Day That Changed"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

(11)(D)(i)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

"The cloud moves in the passage."*The cloud (singular subject) matches moves (the verb).*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(vii)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns

"One region became many regions."*region names one; regions names more than one.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(ix)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns

"A plain can be any one, but Coastal Plains names a specific one."*plain is common; Coastal Plains is proper and is capitalized.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(xxxv)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words

Correct the spelling: "diferent" to "different."*High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "The Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	"The trader carries in the passage." <i>The trader (singular subject) matches carries (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(vii)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	"One road became many roads." <i>road names one; roads names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(ix)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	"A market can be any one, but Timbuktu names a specific one." <i>market is common; Timbuktu is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
(11)(D)(xxxv)	
edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Correct the spelling: "thru" to "through." <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "The Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

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edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

"The trader carries in the passage."*The trader (singular subject) matches carries (the verb).*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(vii)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns

"One road became many roads."*road names one; roads names more than one.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(ix)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns

"A market can be any one, but Timbuktu names a specific one."*market is common; Timbuktu is proper and is capitalized.*

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Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "What Shapes a Society?"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

(11)(D)(i)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement

"The place shapes in the passage."*The place (singular subject) matches shapes (the verb).*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(vii)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns

"One force became many forces."*force names one; forces names more than one.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(ix)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns

"A document can be any one, but Magna Carta names a specific one."*document is common; Magna Carta is proper and is capitalized.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

(11)(D)(xxxv)

edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words

Correct the spelling: "important" to "important."*High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.*

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

Standards Sweep **EDITING** Tracking Sheet

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MY OWN EXAMPLE:	
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(11)(D)(xxxv)	
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