EDITING AND REVISING TRAINING

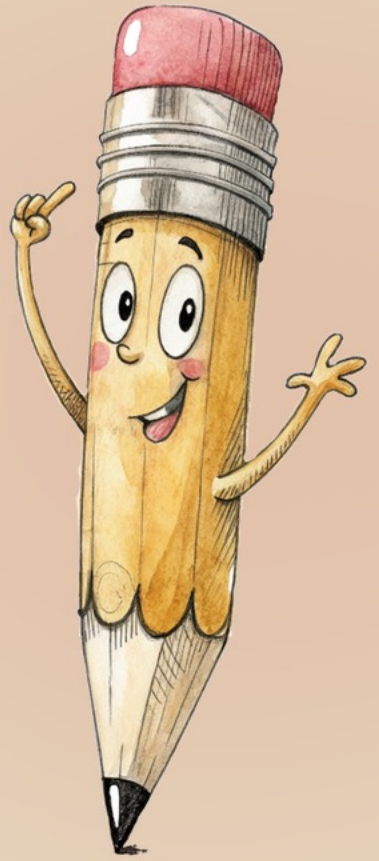
# Editing

## Teacher Edition

## Grade 3

SAMPLE

Complete answer key and explanations for the Grade 3 Editing Student Workbook.



Randi Whitney

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Find the skill, then match the question and student page.


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SAMPLE

# Present verb tense

**Workbook label: 3.11(D)(iv) | Question 1 | Student page 22**

**(1)** My sister bake bread every Sunday. **(2)** The smell fills the house. **(3)** Our neighbor water the roses each morning. **(4)** The baby ducks follows their mother in a line. **(5)** The oven glow warm in the kitchen.

## Q1. What change should be made in sentence 1?

**(A) Change bake to bakes**

**CORRECT ANSWER**

My sister is a singular third-person subject. Bakes expresses her repeated present-time action and agrees with that subject.

**(B) Change bread to breads**

**T: Too Weak a Fix**

Breads can name kinds of bread in other contexts, but changing this noun does not repair sister bake. The target is the verb, not the food.

**(C) Change Sunday to sunday**

**E: Extra Error**

Sunday is a name in this passage and needs its capital. Lowercasing it adds an error. It does not solve the target of this item.

**(D) Change My to Me**

**E: Extra Error**

Me is an object pronoun, not the possessive form needed before sister. The change also leaves bake unfixed.

SAMPLE

**PROVE THE FIX | CORRECTED SENTENCE**

**My sister bakes bread every Sunday.**

### TEACH THE THINKING

Ask: Read sentence 1. Name who does the action. Does the verb show the present-time habit and agree with that subject?

Listen for: The student identifies the subject, keeps present time, and chooses the matching verb form.

Source: Grade 3 Bubble Edition, p. 22; Forecast, p. 21. Explanations and scoring notes: teacher analysis.

# Superlative adjectives

**Workbook label: 3.11(D)(xi) | Question 2 | Student page 50**

**(1)** The giraffe is the tall of all the zoo animals. **(2)** It eats leaves all day. **(3)** The whale is the large of all sea animals. **(4)** Ava read the long book in the pile. **(5)** The redwood is the tall of the three trees.

## Q2. What change should be made in sentence 3?

Ⓐ **Change whale to Whale**

**E: Extra Error**

whale is not a proper name or a sentence-opening word here. Capitalizing it adds an error rather than making a needed correction.

Ⓑ **Change large to larger**

**T: Too Weak a Fix**

Larger supplies a comparative, not the superlative required by this modeled whole-group comparison.

● **Change large to largest**

**CORRECT ANSWER**

Largest supplies the superlative used in the sentence's of all comparison. Large already ends in e, so add -st.

Ⓓ **Change sea to Sea**

**E: Extra Error**

sea is not a proper name or a sentence-opening word here. Capitalizing it adds an error rather than making a needed correction.

SAMPLE

**PROVE THE FIX | CORRECTED SENTENCE**

**The whale is the largest of all sea animals.**

### TEACH THE THINKING

Ask: Read sentence 3. Is the sentence describing one thing or choosing the greatest from a group? What wording supports that decision?

Teaching distinction: The proof preserves the workbook's general animal statement. Use the item to explain the comparison form, not as a detailed species claim.

Listen for: The student uses the group context and does not assume that every describing word must become a superlative.

Source: Grade 3 Bubble Edition, p. 50; Forecast, p. 49. Explanations and scoring notes: teacher analysis.

# Possessive pronouns

**Workbook label: 3.11(D)(xviii) | Question 3 | Student page 79**

**(1)** The dog wagged it's tail at us. **(2)** We laughed at the happy sight. **(3)** The pup shook his collar at dawn. **(4)** The stallion nuzzled her foal at noon. **(5)** The owl fluffed it feathers at dusk.

## Q3. What change needs to be made in sentence 4?

Ⓐ **Change noon to Noon**

**E: Extra Error**

Noon is not a name in this time expression. A capital does not clarify the owner.

Ⓑ **Change foal to Foal**

**E: Extra Error**

Foal is a general noun. Capitalizing it does not identify whose foal it is.

Ⓒ **Change her to his**

**WORKBOOK MODEL | READ NOTE**

His makes the stallion the male owner referred to before foal. This is the likely workbook interpretation, but the sentence does not explicitly identify the owner.

Ⓓ **No change is needed**

**Acceptable alternative**

The original clause describes the stallion nuzzling a female animal's foal where her refers to that animal. Such an antecedent is not supplied in this short passage.

SAMPLE

**PROVE THE MEANING | OWNER MUST BE CLEAR**

**If the foal belongs to the stallion: The stallion nuzzled his foal at noon.**

**REVIEW BEFORE SCORING**

C assumes that the foal belongs to the stallion. Clarify that meaning before scoring C alone. D can be defended when her refers to another known female animal; the source does not establish that context either. Ask students to identify the intended owner. [U6]

## TEACH THE THINKING

Ask: Read sentence 4. Name the owner. Does the form show possession, or does it expand to it is or it has?

Listen for: The student distinguishes its from it's and asks for context when an animal's possessive is already possible.

Source: Grade 3 Bubble Edition, p. 79; Forecast, p. 77. Explanations and scoring notes: teacher analysis.

# Apostrophes in possessives

**Workbook label: 3.11(D)(xxvii) | Question 4 | Student page 115**

**(1)** The teachers desk stood by the window. **(2)** Papers covered every inch. **(3)** The girls bikes leaned on the rack. **(4)** The dogs leashes tangled at the gate. **(5)** The mare nursed her foal in the stall.

## Q4. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 5?

Ⓐ **Change her to her's**

**E: Extra Error**

Her's is not the possessive form needed before foal. Adding an apostrophe creates an error.

Ⓑ **Change stall to Stall**

**E: Extra Error**

stall is not a proper name or a sentence-opening word here. Capitalizing it adds an error rather than making a needed correction.

Ⓒ **Change nursed to nurse**

**E: Extra Error**

The mare nurse would not agree in simple present and would change the original past action. Nursed should remain.

● **No change is needed**

**CORRECT ANSWER**

Her already shows possession before foal and takes no apostrophe. The sentence needs no change.

SAMPLE

**PROVE THE FIX | CORRECTED SENTENCE**

**The mare nursed her foal in the stall.**

### TEACH THE THINKING

Ask: Read sentence 5. How many owners are there? Does the passage actually tell us?

Listen for: The student separates owner number from the number of owned objects and explains the apostrophe's position.

Source: Grade 3 Bubble Edition, p. 115; Forecast, p. 113. Explanations and scoring notes: teacher analysis.