

Daily _____ Grade Paragraph _____ 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)



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EMC 2725

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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

The sample page shows a biography lesson for Jane Goodall. The paragraph contains several errors: 'hous' instead of 'house', 'england' not capitalized, and 'Her' not capitalized. The 'WATCH FOR' logo indicates that the lesson focuses on identifying names of people and places and question marks.

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: Biography' 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 is 'Jane Goodall: Learning About Animals'. The text of the paragraph is: 'what would your mother say if you took worms to bed? what if you hid in a chicken house for hours? a little girl growing up in england did these things. Her name was jane Goodall.' The text is marked with red proofreading symbols: a red '9' with an arrow pointing to 'worms', a red '9' with an arrow pointing to 'house', a red '9' with an arrow pointing to 'hours', a red '9' with an arrow pointing to 'england', a red circle with a dot pointing to 'jane', and a red circle with a dot pointing to 'Goodall'. To the right of the text is an 'Error Summary' table:

Error Summary	
Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	1

At the bottom, 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 about Jane Goodall and her work. Tell when she first became interested in learning about animals. Explain how she learned about chimps. Be sure to start each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a punctuation mark. Use one of these topic sentences to begin your paragraph, or write your own:

- Jane Goodall has spent most of her life watching animals.
- The work of Jane Goodall has helped scientists learn about the way animals act.

FRIDAY - WEEK 1 **Biography: Jane Goodall: Learning About Animals**

Write a paragraph that tells about where you live. Give the name of your town or city. Also give the name of your state, country, and continent. Don't forget to use a capital letter for the names of places. Use one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- There are many different ways to tell about where you live.
- I live in a town, a state, a country, and on a continent.

- 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 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.																																						
Capitalization																																						
Beginning of Sentences, Quotations, Salutations/Closings	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		
	•		•		•	•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
				•		•				•			•	•												•	•	•	•									
														•	•				•																			
Days & Months													•	•																								
Holidays													•	•				•										•										
Incorrect Use of Capitals															•		•																					
Names & Titles of People, Nationalities	•			•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Names of Places	•	•				•				•			•								•	•	•					•						•			•	
Nouns Used as Names (Aunt, Grandpa, etc.)								•				•																										
Titles of Books, Magazines, Poems, Stories												•	•			•												•										
Word /				•								•													•									•			•	
Language Usage																																						
Correct Use of Singular & Plural Forms	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		
					•				•																													
												•								•														•				
Correct Use of Verb Tenses						•					•																											
Use of Correct Adjective & Adverbial Forms																																						
Use of Correct Pronouns																																						
			•																	•																	•	
Punctuation: Apostrophes																																						
In Contractions	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		
				•	•	•				•	•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•					•	•		•		
In Possessives		•									•	•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•	•		•	•		
Improperly Placed																																						
										•	•																											
Punctuation: Commas																																						
After Salutation & Closing in a Letter	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		
											•	•							•							•												
Between City & State & City & Country Names						•								•																								
Between Items in a Series		•	•	•	•		•									•		•				•																
In a Date																																						
To Set Off Quotations																																						
									•																													

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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 B lack C at.
	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 word.	The  red pen is mine.
	Underline the words.	We read <u>Old Yeller</u> .

Editing Checklist

Use this checklist to review and revise your writing:

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

Editing Checklist

Use this checklist to review and revise your writing:

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

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

Jane Goodall: Learning About Animals

what would your mother say if you took
worms to bed? what if you hid in a chicken
house for hours? a little girl growing up in
england did these things. Her name was jane
Goodall.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 1

jane goodall always loved animals. she slept
with a toy chimpanzee when she was a baby.
When she was two, she hid earthworms under
her pillow. she wanted to see what they did at
night. when she was four, she hid in a chicken
house until she saw a chicken lay an egg.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 1

Name _____

Jane Goodall: Learning About Animals

what would your mother say if you took
worms to bed. what if you hid in a chicken
house for hours. a little girl growing up in
england did these things Her name was jane
Goodall



- names of people and places
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 1**

jane goodall always loved animals she slept
with a toy chimpanzee when she was a baby
When she was two, she hid earthworms under
her pillow she wanted to see what they did at
night. when she was four, she hid in a chicken
house until she saw a chicken lay an egg



- names of people

TUESDAY**WEEK 1**

jane goodall went to africa when she
grew up. She wanted to learn more about
animals. she began watching chimpanzees in
tanzania. She waited and ~~wached~~ ^{watched} until the
chimps were not afraid of her.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 1**

jane goodall watched chimpanzees for many
years. she saw baby chimps grow up and start
families of their own. She knew each chimp
when she saw it. jane helped scientists learn
~~more~~ ^{more} about the way animals behave by watching
chimps for many years.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 1**

Name _____

jane goodall went to africa when she grew up She wanted to learn more about animals she began watching chimpanzees in tanzania She waited and wached until the chimps were not afraid of her



- names of people and places

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 1**

jane goodall watched chimpanzees for many years she saw baby chimps grow up and start families of their own She knew each chimp when she saw it jane helped scientists learn mor about the way animals behave by watching chimps for many years



- names of people

**THURSDAY****WEEK 1**

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

Places on Earth

We live on a planet covered with land and water. You can only see a small part of our planet when you use your eyes to look around you. Maps, globes, and pictures can help you to see other places on Earth. Can you see where your home is on a map of Earth?

Error Summary

Punctuation:

Comma 2

Other 1

Spelling 1

MONDAY

WEEK 2

There are many ways to tell someone about where you live. You can tell someone the name of your town. you might live in a big city like San Francisco. Your city is also in a state. if you live in San Francisco, then you also live in the state of California.

Error Summary

Capitalization 5

Punctuation:

Period 2

Spelling 1

TUESDAY

WEEK 2

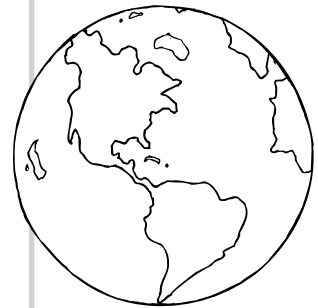
Name _____

Places on Earth

We live on a planet covered with land and water. You can only see a small part of our planet when you use your eyes to look around you. Maps globes and pictures can help you to see other places on Earth. Can you see where your home is on a map of Earth



- commas
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 2**

There are many ways. to tell someone about where you live. You can tell someone the name of your town. you might live in a big city like San Francisco. Your city is also in a state. if you live in San Francisco, then you also live in the state of California



- names of places

TUESDAY**WEEK 2**

Many ~~stats~~^{states} together form a country.

California is in the country called the United ~~states~~^{states} of America. Canada and ~~mexico~~^{mexico} are also countries. They are America's neighbors. These three countries are each part of one big piece of land? It is called a continent.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 2

There

~~Their~~ are seven continents on Earth. The ~~united~~^{united} ~~states~~^{states} of America is located on the continent of North America. Earth's six other continents are Africa, ~~antarctica~~^{antarctica}, ~~Asia~~^{Asia}, ~~australia~~^{australia}, Europe, and South ~~america~~^{america}. The rest of Earth is covered by water.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 2

Name _____

Many states together form a country. California is in the country called the United States of America. Canada and Mexico are also countries. They are America's neighbors. These three countries are each part of one big piece of land? It is called a continent.



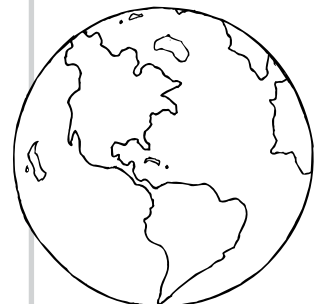
- names of places

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 2**

There are seven continents on Earth. The United States of America is located on the continent of North America. Earth's six other continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, and South America. The rest of Earth is covered by water.



- names of places
- commas

**THURSDAY****WEEK 2**

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

A Strong Heart

exercise is good for your ^{body} ~~body~~. there are many ways to exercise. You can exercise indoors or outside. you can exercise with your friends when you play tag, soccer, or basketball. You can exercise by yourself when you ride your bike, jump rope, or swim laps.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 3

as you read this, try to feel your heart beating. put your pointer and middle fingers on your jawbone near your ear. run your fingers down ^{your} ~~you~~ neck until you feel your pulse. You will feel a ^{little} ~~littel~~ push each time your heart ^{beats} ~~beets~~. Count the ~~beets~~ for 15 seconds.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 3

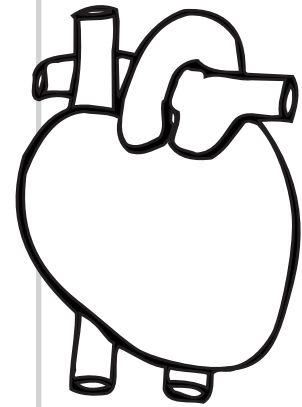
Name _____

A Strong Heart

exercise is good for your bodie. there are many ways to exercise. You can exercise indoors or outside you can exercise with your friends when you play tag, soccer, or basketball. You can exercise by yourself when you ride your bike jump rope or swim laps



- commas

**MONDAY****WEEK 3**

as you read this, try to feel your heart beating. put your pointer and middle fingers on your jawbone near your ear. run your fingers down you neck until you feel your pulse. You will feel a littel push each time your heart beats Count the beets for 15 seconds

TUESDAY**WEEK 3**

How many times did you feel your heart beat?[?] it should beat about once every second.[○]
 When you finish reading this, stand up.[○] Jump
 up and down for ~~won~~^{one} minute. [≡] then count your
 heartbeats for 15 seconds. [≡] what do you think
 will happen to the number of beats?[?]
^{9/8}

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 3**

[≡] when you exercise, your heart beats faster.
[≡] heart
 Your ~~hart~~ is a muscle.[○] [≡] when it beats faster,
 it gets stronger. It even grows a little! you
 should exercise at least three days each week
 for 20 to 30 minutes at a time. [≡] get up and do
 something.[○] [≡] make your heart stronger!

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 3**

Name _____

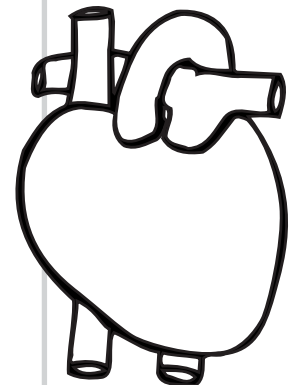
How many times did you feel your heart beat it should beat about once every second When you finish reading this, stand up Jump up and down for won minute. then count your heartbeats for 15 seconds. what do you think will happen to the number of beats.



- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 3**

when you exercise, your heart beats faster. Your hart is a muscle when it beats faster, it gets stronger. It even grows a little! you should exercise at least three days each week for 20 to 30 minutes at a time. get up and do something make your heart stronger!

**THURSDAY****WEEK 3**

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

My Kite

Hi. My name is maggie. I've always wanted a kite. I didn't want to buy one at the store. I wanted to make my own kite. I'm great at making things. Last march, i made a bird feeder. It's still hanging in the yard. This spring, I plan to make a kite.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	4
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 4

Mom said i had to earn the money to buy the things I needed for my kite. I'm used to helping mom at home. To earn the money, I washed dishes on tuesday, played with my little brother on wednesday, and gave the dog a bath on friday. I'm good at all those things.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 4

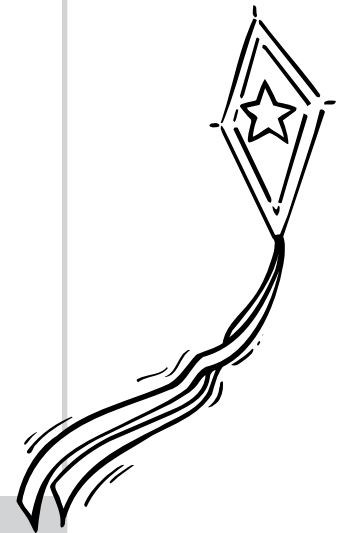
Name _____

My Kite

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- names of people and months
- apostrophes

**MONDAY****WEEK 4**

Mom said I had to earn the money to buy the things I needed for my kite. I'm used to helping Mom at home. To earn the money, I washed dishes on Tuesday, played with my little brother on Wednesday, and gave the dog a bath on Friday. I'm good at all those things.



- names of people and days of the week
- apostrophes

TUESDAY**WEEK 4**

Finally, i had all the money I needed. I went to the craft shop on saturday. I bought paper[^], wood, glue[^] and kite string. When I got home, i thought about the right way to make the kite. I drew a plan for the kite, and then i went to ^{work}~~wore~~.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 4**

On Sunday, the kite was done. Wow![^] It looked great?^g I raced to the park to try it out. The wind was just right. I took a ^{running}~~runing~~ start and up the kite went^o it soared high in the sky^o I cheered, my little brother clapped, and even my dog seemed to jump for joy^o.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 4**

Name _____

Finally, i had all the money I needed. I went to the craft shop on saturday. I bought paper wood, glue and kite string. When I got home, i thought about the right way to make the kite. I drew a plan for the kite, and then i went to worc.



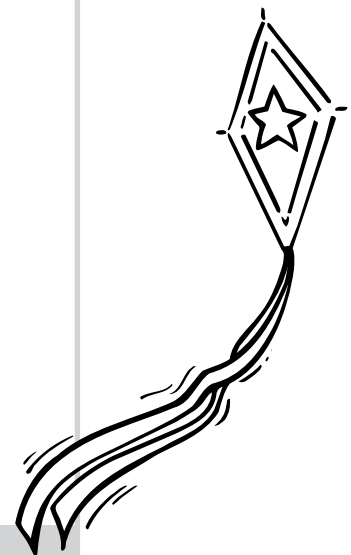
- names of days of the week
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 4**

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- exclamation points

**THURSDAY****WEEK 4**

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

Life in a Castle

Long ago in Europe, kings and nobles lived in castles. nobles were rich and powerful. The castles helped keep them safe from ~~there~~ ^{their} enemies. Some castles were near water. Others were high on a mountain. from there, a guard could see ~~a~~ ^{an} enemy coming.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 5

Most castles had a great hall where the noble family ate and had ~~partys~~ ^{parties}. There were also kitchens, bedrooms, and a chapel. Many ~~peoples~~ ^{people} worked in the castle. horses, chickens, pigs, and many other animals were also ~~keept~~ ^{kept} there.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 5

Name _____

Life in a Castle

Long ago in Europe, kings and nobles lived in castles. nobles were rich and powerful. The castles helped keep them safe from there enemies. Some castles were near water Others were high on a mountain. from there, a guard could see a enemy coming

**MONDAY****WEEK 5**

Most castles had a great hall where the noble family ate and had partys. There were also kitchens, bedrooms, and a chapel. Many peoples worked in the castle. horses, chickens pigs and many other animals were also keeped there.



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 5**

Some people ~~wishes~~^{wish} they could live in a huge castle. But life in a castle wasn't so ~~great~~^{great} ~~grate~~. The only light in the castle came from candles. ~~there~~^{there} were only a few fireplaces to heat the rooms. In the winter, castles ~~was~~^{were} cold, damp, and dark.

Error Summary

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

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 5

Many ~~castle~~^{castles} still stand in ~~europa~~^{Europe}. You can go there and visit some of them. It's fun to imagine what castle ~~live~~^{life} was like. You can think about the rich nobles who lived there. You can also think about what things you might like about living in a castle.

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 5

Name _____

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- apostrophes
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 5**

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- apostrophes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 5**

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

It's Snowing!

Have you ever seen snow? Not everybody has. That's because some places do not get snow. austin, texas, is one place where it rarely snows. Other places, like aspen, colorado, get a lot of snow. In aspen, snow can fall at any time from october to may.

Error Summary

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

MONDAY

WEEK 6

Where does all the snow come from? It comes from clouds? Clouds are made of tiny drops of water. When these drops of water freeze, snowflakes form. the snowflakes get bigger and heavier. Then they fall to the ground.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Other	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 6

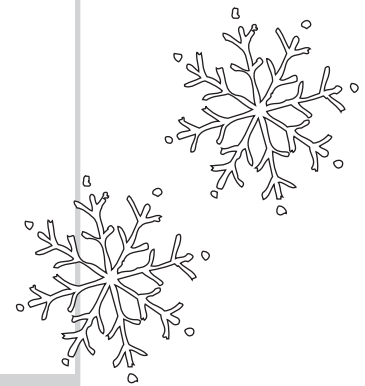
Name _____

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- names of places
- commas
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 6**

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- question marks

TUESDAY**WEEK 6**

Snowflakes melt when they hit warm
~~ground~~ ^{ground}
~~grouwnd~~. This is what happens in ~~austin~~ ^{austin} ~~texas~~ ^{texas}.
 Snow stays on ground that is cold. In ~~aspen~~ ^{aspen}
 Colorado, the ground [,] trees [,] and rooftops get
 covered with a blanket of white.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 6

Snowflakes have six sides. Most snowflakes
 are flat. No ~~too~~ ^{two} look just alike. If it snows
 where you live, catch two snowflakes on a piece
 of black ~~paper~~ ^{paper}. Look at them, before they
 melt. Can you count the six sides? Can you find
 two snowflakes that look alike?

Error Summary

Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	2
Spelling	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 6

Name _____

Snowflakes melt when they hit warm ground. This is what happens in austin texas. Snow stays on ground that is cold In aspen Colorado, the ground trees and rooftops get covered with a blanket of white.



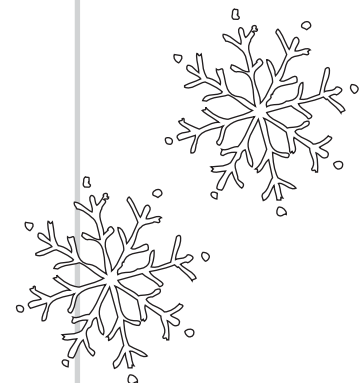
- names of places
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 6**

Snowflakes have six sides Most snowflakes are flat. No two look just alike. If it snows where you live, catch two snowflakes on a piece of black paper. Look at them. before they melt. Can you count the six sides. Can you find two snowflakes that look alike



- question marks

**THURSDAY****WEEK 6**

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

Beavers at Work

Beavers are mammals. They breathe air, but they spend a lot of time underwater. beavers live in rivers and streams. They work in groups to block up ~~streams~~ and create ponds. They build their homes in these ponds. Beavers' bodies help them work and swim.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	4
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 7

Beavers can close off their nose, ears, and throat to keep water out. they have see-through eyelids so they can see underwater. Beavers' flat tails and webbed back feet help them steer. And swim in the water. Their large front teeth can cut down trees.

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 7

Name _____

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- apostrophes

**MONDAY****WEEK 7**

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- apostrophes
- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 7**

Beavers work together to build a dam. First, they cut down ~~trees~~ ^{trees}. Next, they gnaw the trees into smaller pieces, drag them into the water, and pile them up. beavers then scoop up mud with their front paws. They use the mud to fill in the spaces. Between the branches.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 7

Water gathers behind the dam, and makes a pond. The beavers build their home in the pond. The beavers' home looks like a big pile of sticks on the outside. it is hollow inside. There is a ledge above the water where the beavers can sleep. Their ~~There~~ door is underwater.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 7

Name _____

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can sleep. There door is underwater.



- apostrophes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 7**

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

Noises in the Night

Jamal sat up in bed. he heard noises on the roof. Was someone trying to break into the house? "mom! Dad!" shouted Jamal as he ran into his parent's bedroom. "did you hear that noise? What is it? Just then, there was a loud crash in the backyard.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Other	2

MONDAY

WEEK 8

Something had been knocked over. In the backyard. "I think I know what it is," Dad said. He grabbed a flashlight and hurried out the back door. I was right," said dad as he shined the light on a raccoon. it was standing by the overturned garbage can.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Quotation Mark	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 8

Name _____

Noises in the Night

Jamal sat up in bed he heard noises on the roof. Was someone trying to break into the house. “mom! Dad!” shouted Jamal as he ran into his parent’s bedroom. “did you hear that noise What is it? Just then, there was a loud crash in the backyard



- dialog
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 8**

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- dialog

TUESDAY**WEEK 8**

“scat, you pesky raccoon!” shouted Dad.
 In the wink of an eye, the animal was gone.
 “Raccoons are wild animals,” dad said. “they
 come into town trying to find food. They use
 their paws like hands. they can even take the
 lid off the garbage can to look for food.”

Error Summary**Capitalization** 4**Punctuation:****Quotation Mark** 3**WEDNESDAY****WEEK 8**

As jamal helped clean up the mess, dad
 told him more about raccoons. “they look cute,
 but they can be dangerous,” he said. “never
 feed one or try to pet it. We’ll put hooks on
 the garbage can lid. That should keep him out.
 Now, let’s go get some ~~sleep~~ sleep.”

Error Summary**Capitalization** 4**Punctuation:****Quotation Mark** 1**Spelling** 1**THURSDAY****WEEK 8**

Name _____

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- dialog

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 8

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- dialog



THURSDAY

WEEK 8

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

My Dog Max

My dog max is a terrific dog. He can fetch sticks, ~~And~~ perform many tricks. The only bad thing about max is mud. He loves it. He plays in mud puddles after it rains. He ~~dig~~ ^{digs} holes in the garden soil. I yell, ~~max~~ ^{max}, "no!" But max just keeps wagging his tail and digging.

Error Summary

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

MONDAY

WEEK 9

I got home from school at 3:00 this afternoon. As usual, max came ~~runing~~ ^{running} to greet me. He had mud from the top of his ~~hed~~ ^{head} to the tip of his tail. I said, "max, you are a mess." Max's tail stopped wagging ~~9~~ because he knew he was in trouble. I said, "Max, you need a bath."

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Other	1
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 9

Name _____

My Dog Max

My dog max is a terrific dog. He can fetch sticks. And perform many tricks. The only bad thing about max is mud. He loves it He plays in mud puddles after it rains. He dig holes in the garden soil. I yell max, no!" But max just keeps wagging his tail and digging.

MONDAY

WEEK 9



- dialog



I got home from school at 300 this afternoon. As usual, max came runing to greet me. He had mud from the top of his hed to the tip of his tail. I said "max, you are a mess. Max's tail stopped wagging. because he knew he was in trouble. I said, Max, you need a bath."

- colons in time
- dialog

TUESDAY

WEEK 9

He loves getting dirty, but max hates getting clean. When I got the ~~sop~~ ^{soap}, the tub, and the hose, max took off! I chased him all over. At last, I grabbed him. I had to drag him to the tub. I yelled, “come on, max. Get in the tub!” Finally, at 400, max was in the tub.

Error Summary

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

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 9

I rubbed soap all over max, rinsed it off, and dried him with a towel. I told him, “you look great. Now stay out of the mud. Max ran off. I put the soap, tub, and hose away. I looked ~~four~~ ^{for} max and found him rolling in the mud. I yelled, “max, it’s only 430!”

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 9

Name _____

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- colons in time
- dialog

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 9**

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- colons in time
- dialog

THURSDAY**WEEK 9**

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

A Message from Uncle Wilbur

Our uncle wilbur is a little strange. We
 cant ever tell what he'll send us. Last ~~sundae~~ ^{Sunday},
 he sent us a box. It was full of holes, and
 covered with messages. Inside the box, we
 found a goldfish in a bowl and a letter.

Heres what the letter said:

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Period	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 10

Dear sarah and Sid [^]
~~Please~~ ^{Please} take care of my pet goldfish,
 oscar, while Im away. Talk to him. he likes it.
 See you on friday.

Love [^]

Uncle wilbur

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 10

Name _____

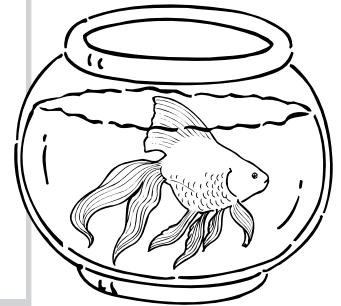
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Heres what the letter said:



- names of people and days of the week
- apostrophes



MONDAY

WEEK 10

Dear sarah and Sid

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Love

Uncle wilbur



- names of people and pets
- commas
- apostrophes

TUESDAY

WEEK 10

uncle Wilbur came to take Oscar home on
 friday. We'll miss him, but uncle Wilbur left
 us another box. He ~~sed~~ said "this is your thank-you
 present." the box had holes in the top. It was
 very heavy, and it hissed.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 10**

A message on the box said, "don't poke
 fingers in holes!"

I don't want to open it," whispered Sid.

I'll do it," said Sarah. She slowly lifted off
 the lid. She looked in the box. "Eeeeeek!" she
 screamed.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Quotation Mark	4

THURSDAY**WEEK 10**

Name _____

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- names of people and days of the week
- commas
- apostrophes
- dialog

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 10**

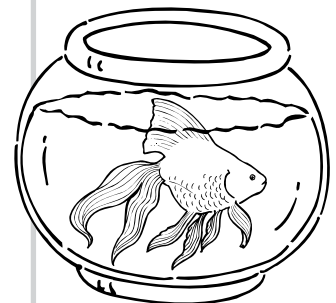
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- apostrophes
- dialog

**THURSDAY****WEEK 10**

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

Pen Pals

Kevin quickly opened his letter from his pen pal, ramon. He lives far away from Kevin in the Dominican republic. The letter said:

Dear kevin [^]

My ~~team~~ ^{team} won a baseball game.
I'm the catcher.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 11

Were about to eat Mom's famous chicken stew with plantains. A plantain is a kind of banana. I hope I get a chicken foot in my stew. I also hope you ^{write} ~~rite~~ soon.

Your ~~Friend~~ [^]

ramon

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 11

Name _____

Pen Pals

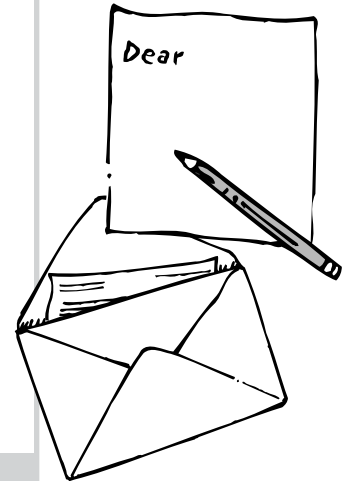
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MONDAY**WEEK 11**

- commas
- names of people and places



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Your Friend

ramon

TUESDAY**WEEK 11**

- commas
- names of people
- apostrophes

Kevin got a pencil and some paper. He wrote:

Dear, Ramon

I liked your letter. Did you get a chicken foot in your stew? My mom makes chicken stew, too. She hasn't ever put in chicken feet. What do they taste like?

Error Summary

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

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 11

I'm glad your team won the game. I play baseball, too. I'm the pitcher. What's the name of your team? My team's name is Lightning. That's because we're fast!

Your friend

Kevin

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 11

Name _____

Kevin got a pencil and some paper. He wrote:

Dear, Ramon

I liked your letter Did you get a chicken foot in your stew. My mom makes chicken stew, too. She hasn't ever put in chicken feet. What do they taste like?

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 11**

- commas
- question marks
- apostrophes

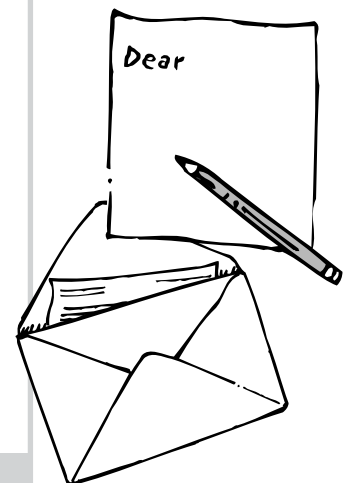
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Your friend

Kevin



- commas
- question marks
- apostrophes

**THURSDAY****WEEK 11**

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

A Great Book of Poems

I have been reading many books of poems for children. I have been looking for the best one. I just finished reading Come Take a Walk. It is a book of poems written by lisa boyd. I ~~think~~ ^{think} it is the best book of childrens poems i have ever read.

Error Summary

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

MONDAY

WEEK 12

Let me tell you about ms. Boyds book. The poems have titles like "Ice-Cream Dream" and Sticky Stacks of Flapjacks." Wow! The titles made me want to ~~read~~ ^{read} the poems. I like a title like "stick man stan" because it makes me laugh and want to keep on reading.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 12

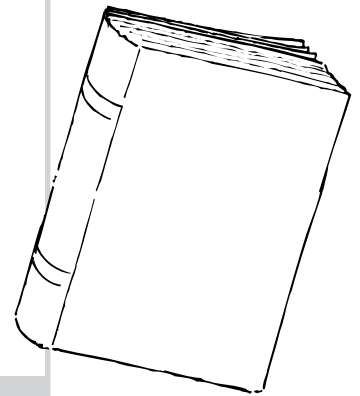
Name _____

A Great Book of Poems

I have been reading many books of poems for children I have been looking for the best one. I just finished reading Come Take a Walk. It is a book of poems written by lisa boyd. I theenk it is the best book of childrens poems i have ever read.



- titles of books
- names of people

**MONDAY****WEEK 12**

Let me tell you about ms Boyds book. The poems have titles like “Ice-Cream Dream” and Sticky Stacks of Flapjacks.” Wow The titles made me want to reed the poems. I like a title like “stick man stan because it makes me laugh and want to keep on reading.



- titles of poems
- names of people
- exclamation points

TUESDAY**WEEK 12**

lisa boyd has written many childrens books. Come Take a Walk is her latest. Ms. boyd said she read her poems to children first. Then she chose the best ones for her book “creepy crawly Critters” was one of their favorites. I think it was one of my favorites, ~~two~~ too.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 12

If you have a pet, make sure you read Fido’s fuzzy fur.” Has a younger brother or sister ever bitten you? You can laugh about it when you read “Ouch? that hurt!” If you enjoy childrens poems, try this book. lisa boyd has a big hit with come take a walk.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Quotation Mark	2
Other	2

THURSDAY

WEEK 12

Name _____

lisa boyd has written many childrens books. Come Take a Walk is her latest. Ms boyd said she read her poems to children first. Then she chose the best ones for her book "creepy crawly Critters was one of their favorites. I think it was one of my favorites, two.



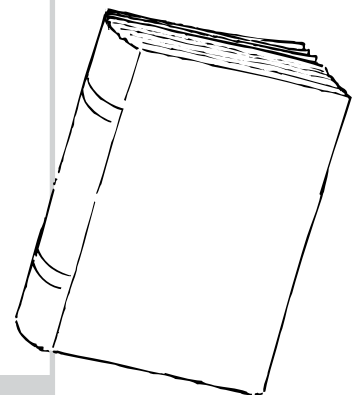
- titles of books and poems
- names of people

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 12**

If you have a pet, make sure you read Fido's fuzzy fur." Has a younger brother or sister ever bitten you? You can laugh about it when you read Ouch? that hurt!" If you enjoy childrens poems, try this book. lisa boyd has a big hit with come take a walk.



- titles of books and poems
- names of people
- exclamation points

**THURSDAY****WEEK 12**

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

Thanksgiving with Grandmarge

Some ~~people~~ ^{people} have a grandma. Others have a nana. I have Grandmarge. She is my dad's mother. Her real name is Marge, but to me she's Grandmarge. I don't get to see her much. That's why Thanksgiving is my favorite day of the year. I know I'll see her on that day.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 13

Each November, we make a trip to Grandmarge's house in Topeka, Kansas. We usually go right after school at 3:00 on Wednesday. When we get to Grandmarge's house, she throws her arms around me and pulls a piece of candy out of my ear?

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 13

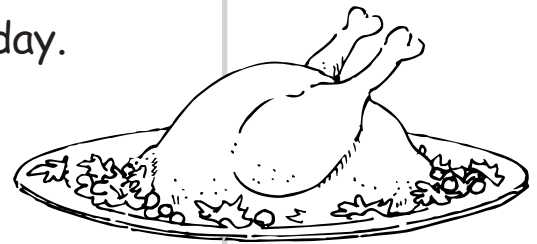
Name _____

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- names of people and holidays
- apostrophes

**MONDAY****WEEK 13**

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- names of people and places
- apostrophes
- colons in time

TUESDAY**WEEK 13**

On wednesday night, Grandmarge tucks me into bed. Its my dads old bed with my favorite blue ~~blew~~ and white striped sheets. Then Grandmarge reads a poem. Its the same one every year. She says it was dads favorite. Its called "The Dirtiest Man in the World."

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	5
Period	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 13

When I wake up, the smell of turkey fills the air. I know that grandmarge has been cooking since early in the morning. Every year ~~year~~ at 1200 sharp, she says, "Its thanksgiving! Lets eat. I thank you. You thank me. Please dont drop a single pea!"

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 13

Name _____

On wednesday night, Grandmarge tucks me into bed. Its my dads old bed with my favorite blew and white striped sheets. Then Grandmarge reads a poem Its the same one every year. She says it was dads favorite. Its called "The Dirtiest Man in the World."



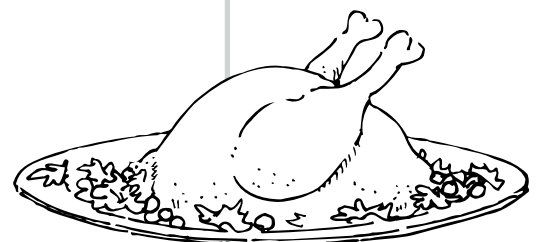
- apostrophes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 13**

When I wake up, the smell of turkey fills the air. I know that grandmarge has been cooking since early in the morning Every year at 1200 sharp, she says, "Its thanksgiving! Lets eat. I thank you. You thank me. Please dont drop a single pea!"



- names of people and holidays
- colons in time

**THURSDAY****WEEK 13**

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

Learning About Holidays

What holiday do we have in july? What do you know about the holiday kwanzaa? If you want to ~~lern~~ learn about these and other holidays, I have the book for you. holidays in america was written by john hall. it tells about holidays and how people honor them.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Other	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 14

There are 12 chapters in Holidays in America. each one tells about the holidays in one ~~month~~ month. The second chapter is about february's holidays. Did you know the third monday in february is Presidents' day? we honor all past presidents on that day.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Other	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 14

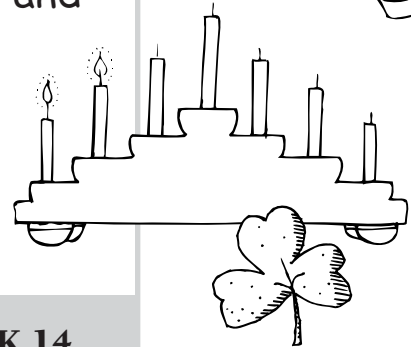
Name _____

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- names of books, months, and holidays
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 14**

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- names of books, months, and holidays

TUESDAY**WEEK 14**

In his book, mr. ○ hall tells about holidays that you may not know about. have you heard of juneteenth? It is the oldest holiday to celebrate the end of slavery. it began in Galveston, ^ Texas, in 1865. Today, people in many states remember this special day on june 19th.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	1
Other	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 14**

holidays in america is a great book. I like to eat ~~eat~~ holiday foods. I learned about potato pancakes for Hanukkah, corned beef and cabbage for Saint patrick's day, and many other holiday foods. If you want to know more about holidays, you should read mr. ○ hall's book.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 14**

Name _____

In his book, mr hall tells about holidays that you may not know about. have you heard of juneteenth. It is the oldest holiday to celebrate the end of slavery. it began in Galveston Texas, in 1865. Today, people in many states remember this special day on june 19th.



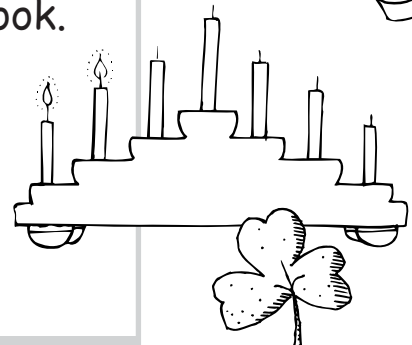
- names of people, months, and holidays
- commas

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 14**

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- names of people, books, and holidays

**THURSDAY****WEEK 14**

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

Weed Seeds

candy ran through the weeds in the vacant lot. morris chased after his dog. Come here, candy," he called. candy turned and ran to morris. She waved her bushy tail back and forth through the tall weeds.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1

MONDAY

WEEK 15

Candy, your ~~you're~~ tail is a mess. Its full of stickers," morris said to his dog. He saw that his socks we're full of stickers, too. "Lets go home. Im going to have to pull all these stickers off us, he said to Candy.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Quotation Mark	2
Spelling	2

TUESDAY

WEEK 15

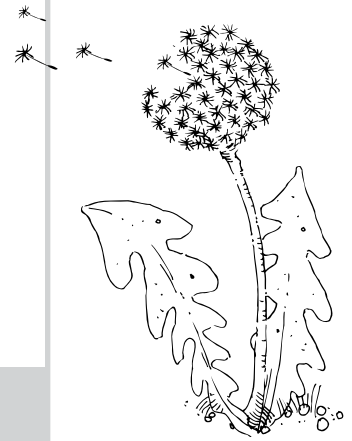
Name _____

Weed Seeds

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- dialog
- names of people and pets

**MONDAY****WEEK 15**

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- dialog
- apostrophes

TUESDAY**WEEK 15**

morris was almost finished pulling off the stickers when his brother showed up. “Do you know what those are?” asked Jake. “Those stickers are plant seeds. I bet if we plant them in some dirt, we^v grow a sticker plant in a few weeks.”

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	1
Quotation Mark	3

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 15**

The boys took a handful of ~~stickers~~ ^{stickers}. They scattered them in a big pot of soil. ~~they~~ covered the stickers. ~~With~~ more soil. Then they sprinkled them with water. “Now we^vll just have to wait and water,” said Jake.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Quotation Mark	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 15**

Name _____

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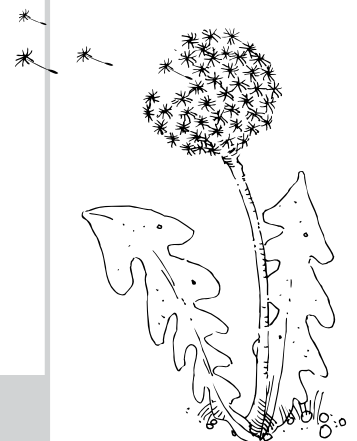
- dialog
- apostrophes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 15**

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- dialog
- apostrophes

THURSDAY**WEEK 15**

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

Magnet Tricks

Magnet Madness is a book full of magnet tricks. A woman named ms Maggie nett wrote it. What is a magnet? A magnet has a force you cannot see. it is called a magnetic force. The force pulls objects made of iron, steel, nickel, and other metals to the magnet.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	1
Other	1

MONDAY

WEEK 16

Magnets come in different shapes, sizes, and strengths. There are bar magnets, square magnets, and U-shaped magnets. Some magnets are small. Do you have small magnets on your refrigerator? ms nett's book says huge magnets can pull things like ~~trane~~ cars.
train

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 16

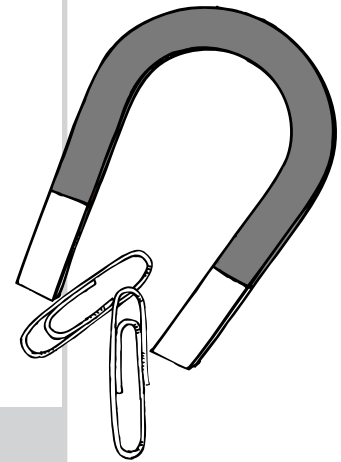
Name _____

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- commas
- question marks



MONDAY

WEEK 16

Magnets come in different shapes, sizes and strengths. There are bar magnets square magnets, and U-shaped magnets. Some magnets are small. Do you have small magnets on your refrigerator. ms netts book says huge magnets can pull things like trane cars.



- commas
- question marks

TUESDAY

WEEK 16

In magnet Madness, ms. nett tells about a way to see a magnet's unseen force. Place a piece of ~~paper~~ ^{paper} on top of a bar magnet. sprinkle iron shavings on top of the paper. the shavings will form a pattern. The pattern shows the lines in the magnetic field.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 16

A magnet's force can go through objects. There is a trick in magnet madness that ~~shows~~ ^{shows} this. use a strong magnet to pick up one paper clip. pick up another paper clip with the end of the first one. keep picking up clips. How many clips can you pick up?

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 16

Name _____

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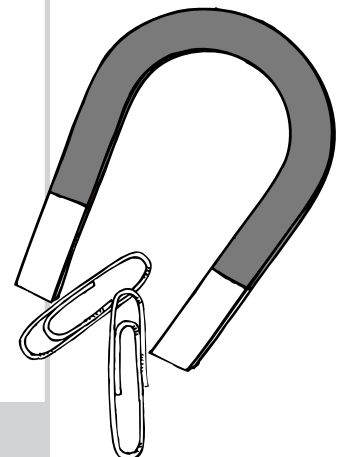
WEDNESDAY

WEEK 16

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- question marks



THURSDAY

WEEK 16

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

George Washington's Barn

George washington was an important man.
He was a brave soldier and our ^{first}~~ferst~~ president. Mr. washington was also a farmer. He studied farming and learned the best way to plant and harvest crops.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 17

Wheat was one of the crops that mr washington grew. The kernels of wheat are ground to make ^{flour}~~flower~~. Getting the kernels off the wheat stalk was a hard job. it took a lot of time. Mr. Washington wanted to make it easier to do this job.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 17

Name _____

George Washington's Barn

George Washington was an important man.

He was a brave soldier and our first president

Mr. Washington was also a farmer. He studied farming and learned the best way to plant and harvest crops



- titles of people

**MONDAY****WEEK 17**

Wheat was one of the crops that Mr. Washington grew. The kernels of wheat are ground to make flour. Getting the kernels off the wheat stalk was a hard job; it took a lot of time. Mr. Washington wanted to make it easier to do this job.



- titles of people

TUESDAY**WEEK 17**

He built a special barn with 16 sides. [⊙]the barn was on a hill with a ramp to the door. There was a basement underneath the barn. [⊙]The wheat was cut, ⁹ And spread on the floor of the barn. [≡]two mules walked up the ramp into the barn. They walked around on the ^{wheat} ~~wheet~~ [⊙]

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 17**

When the mules walked on the wheat, the kernels came off the stalks. [⊙]the kernels fell through holes in the floor to the basement. [≡]workers in the basement swept up the kernels. The kernels could be ground to make flour for ^{bread} ~~bred~~. Mr. [⊙]washingtons [✓] plan worked well.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 17**

Name _____

He built a special barn with 16 sides the barn was on a hill with a ramp to the door. There was a basement underneath the barn The wheat was cut. And spread on the floor of the barn. two mules walked up the ramp into the barn. They walked around on the wheat

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 17**

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• titles of people

**THURSDAY****WEEK 17**

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

Holiday Gifts

You can make a flag. ~~For~~ a valentine's Day gift. You need 18 in. of fabric for the flag. You also need fabric scraps, paint, and glue. First, make a design using paint and scraps. Next, find a stick that is 3 ft. long. roll the end of the flag around the stick and glue it in place.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	4

MONDAY

WEEK 18

To make a may Day basket, get a green plastic strawberry basket, a ribbon that's 12 in. long, and 8 pieces of yarn. Each piece should be 18 in. long. Weave the yarn through the holes in the basket. Glue the ribbon on top for a handle. fill the basket with flowers.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	4

TUESDAY

WEEK 18

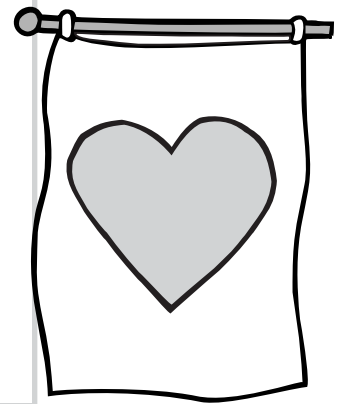
Name _____

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- abbreviations
- holidays

**MONDAY****WEEK 18**

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- abbreviations
- holidays

TUESDAY**WEEK 18**

Leaf pictures make great thanksgiving gifts. You need fall leaves, [^]waxed paper, and newspaper. Place the leaves between ^{two}~~to~~ pieces of waxed paper. Lay the newspaper over it. Have an adult press it with a hot iron. Make a frame using strips of paper 1 ⁹~~in~~ wide.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 18**

For christmas or Hanukkah, give a coupon book. Use 6 pieces of paper for the coupons and 2 pieces of colored paper. ⁹~~For~~ the cover. Each coupon can be 2 ⁱⁿ wide by 5 ⁱⁿ long. staple the pages together. On each page, write a note like, "This coupon is good for ^{one}~~won~~ hug".

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	5
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 18**

Name _____

Leaf pictures make great thanksgiving gifts You need fall leaves waxed paper, and newspaper. Place the leaves between to pieces of waxed paper. Lay the newspaper over it Have an adult press it with a hot iron. Make a frame using strips of paper 1 i.n wide.



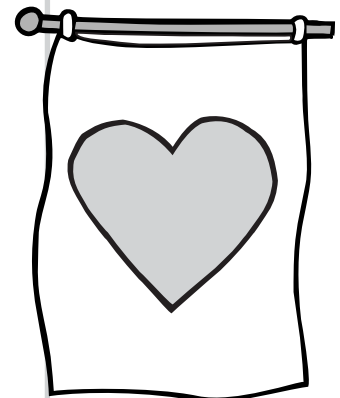
- abbreviations
- holidays

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 18**

For christmas or Hanukkah, give a coupon book. Use 6 pieces of paper for the coupons and 2 pieces of colored paper. For the cover. Each coupon can be 2 in wide by 5 in long. staple the pages together On each page, write a note like, "This coupon is good for won hug"



- abbreviations
- holidays

**THURSDAY****WEEK 18**

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

My New Sister

sunday december 19, 2004

Dear Diary,

My new baby sister should be coming
any day now? Dr. Miller told Mom that she
would come this week. I think she ~~wood~~ ^{would} make
a great christmas present!

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 19

I can't wait to meet my new sister. I want
to ~~teech~~ ^{teach} her new things. I hope she likes to
read. I'll read her my favorite book. It's called
I love you, Too.

Yours truly,

tim

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 19

Name _____

My New Sister

sunday december 19 2004

Dear Diary

My new baby sister should be coming any day now? Dr miller told Mom that she would come this week. I think she wood make a great christmas present!



- dates and greetings in letters
- names of people and holidays

**MONDAY****WEEK 19**

I cant wait to meet my new sister. I want to teech her new things. I hope she likes to read. Ill read her my favorite book. It's called I love you, Too.

Yours truly

tim



- apostrophes
- closings in letters
- titles of books

TUESDAY**WEEK 19**

friday december 24 2004

Dear Diary,

Little emma was born at 1130 this morning!
 Its so exciting that she came on christmas eve.
 Dr. miller said that shes a beautiful ~~babee~~ baby. Hes
 right!

Error Summary

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

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 19

I wrote emma a letter today. This is what
 I said:

Dear emma,

Welcome to the world! Im so glad
 you're
~~your~~ here!

Love,

Your big brother tim

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 19

Name _____

friday december 24 2004

Dear Diary

Little emma was born at 1130 this morning!
Its so exciting that she came on christmas eve.
Dr miller said that shes a beautiful babee. Hes
right



- apostrophes
- dates and greetings in letters
- names of people and holidays

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 19

I wrote emma a letter today. This is what
I said:

Dear emma

Welcome to the world! Im so glad
your here

Love

Your big brother tim



- apostrophes
- greetings and closings in letters
- exclamation points



THURSDAY

WEEK 19

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

Benjamin's Questions

How does that work? why does it do that? benjamin franklin asked questions like these. He was a very smart man who lived long ago. He did many tests. One of mr. franklin's tests was with a kite. It helped him learn about electricity. Have you heard about it?

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Other	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 20

benjamin franklin made a kite. He tied a key near the end of the kite's string. He hooked a wire to the key. mr. franklin flew the kite in a storm. Lightning hit the kite and went down the string. It hit the key and made a spark. This showed that lightning is electricity.

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 20

Name _____

Benjamin's Questions

How does that work why does it do that benjamin franklin asked questions like these. He was a very smart man who lived long ago. He did many tests One of mr franklins tests was with a kite. It helped him learn about electricity. Have you herd about it.



- names of people
- question marks

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- names of people

TUESDAY**WEEK 20**

Mr. franklin used what he learned from his kite test. He put a metal rod on his house. In a storm, lightning hit the rod. it did not ~~hitt~~^{hit} the house. ~~mr~~^{Mr} franklin's rod kept the house safe from lightning. Have you ~~see~~^{seen} lightning rods on houses these days?

Error Summary

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

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 20

Mr. franklin made many other things. Have you heard of a Franklin stove? It's a special stove Mr. franklin made to heat peoples' homes. Mr. Franklin also started the first fire company. ~~He~~^{He} ~~She~~^{He} wanted to help keep people safe from ~~firs~~^{fires}. Mr. franklin had many good ideas.

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 20

Name _____

Mr franklin used what he learned from his kite test. He put a metal rod on his house. In a storm, lightning hit the rod. it did not hitt the house. mr franklins rod kept the house safe from lightning. Have you see lightning rods on houses these days.



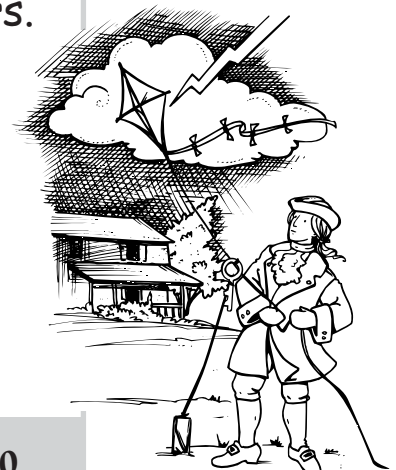
- names of people
- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 20**

Mr franklin made many other things Have you heard of a Franklin stove. Its a special stove Mr franklin made to heat peoples homes. Mr. Franklin also started the first fire company. She wanted to help keep people safe from firs. Mr franklin had many good ideas.



- names of people
- question marks

**THURSDAY****WEEK 20**

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

Sun and Wind

Sun and Wind we're having an argument.
Each claimed to be stronger just then,
they saw a man strolling down a dusty road.
“Let's see which of us can make the man take
off his coat, said wind. “Then we will see who
is stronger.”

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 21

Wind went first. “I'll blow his coat off”
he said. He began to blow as hard as he could.
The man buttoned his coat. Wind ~~blew~~ harder
and harder. The harder he blew, the tighter
the man held on to his coat. Wind said, “I
give up.”

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 21

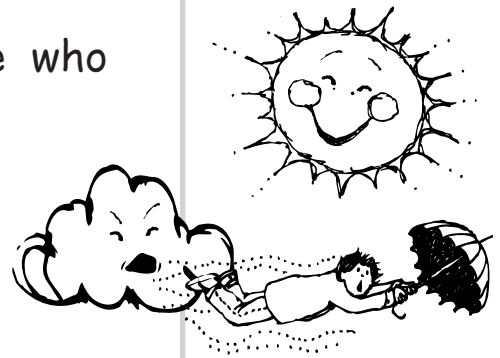
Name _____

Sun and Wind

Sun and Wind we're having an argument. Each claimed to be stronger just then, they saw a man strolling down a dusty road. "Let's see which of us can make the man take off his coat, said wind. "Then we will see who is stronger.



- dialog

**MONDAY****WEEK 21**

Wind went first. "I'll blow his coat off he said. He began to blow as hard as he could. The man buttoned his coat. Wind blew harder and harder. The harder he blew, the tighter the man held on to his coat Wind said, I give up.



- dialog

TUESDAY**WEEK 21**

Now it was Sun's turn. Sun beamed down on the man. Soon the man unbuttoned his coat. Sun began to shine even more brightly. the man soon found it too hot to walk. He stopped and pulled off his coat. he sat down on a large boulder under a shade tree to cool off.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 21**

In only a few minutes, Sun had won the contest. Wind asked, "how did you do that? You are no stronger than I am."

Sun replied, "you don't always need to use force to win."

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 21**

Name _____

Now it was Sun's turn. Sun beamed down on the man. Soon the man unbuttoned his coat. Sun began to shine even more brightly. The man soon found it too hot to walk. He stopped and pulled off his coat. He sat down on a large boulder under a shade tree to cool off.

WEDNESDAY

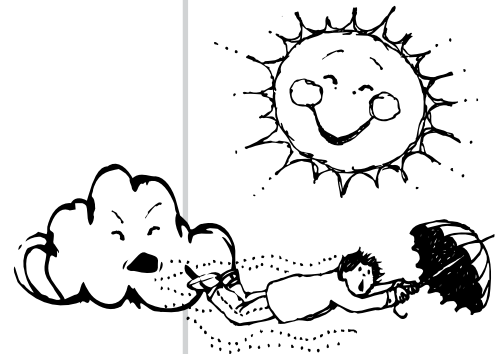
WEEK 21

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Sun replied, "you don't always need to use force to win."



- dialog
- question marks



THURSDAY

WEEK 21

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

Trading Recipes

I have ^{two}~~to~~ grandmothers. Granny is from
norway. Mama Lupe is from New ^{mexico}. They
like to ^{cook}~~cooke~~. one day, they decided to trade
recipes. granny makes a ^{bread}~~bred~~ called "lefse."
Many people eat it in ^{norway}. She wrote her
recipe for Mama Lupe on a recipe card.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Spelling	3

MONDAY

WEEK 22

LEFSE

Use 2 lbs. cooked potatoes, 1/2 c. butter,
1/2 c. cream, 1 Tbsp. sugar, 1 tsp. salt, and
2 1/2 c. flour.

Mash the potatoes with the butter cream,
sugar and salt. Mix in the flour. roll the dough
flat. cook it on a griddle. Flip the lefse and
cook the other side. Yum!

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	3
Period	3
Other	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 22

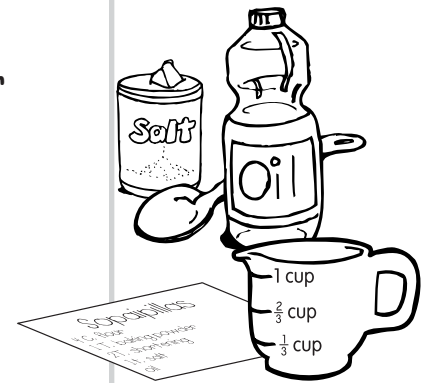
Name _____

Trading Recipes

I have to grandmothers. Granny is from Norway. Mama Lupe is from New Mexico. They like to cook. One day, they decided to trade recipes. Granny makes a bread called "lefse." Many people eat it in Norway. She wrote her recipe for Mama Lupe on a recipe card.



- names of places



MONDAY

WEEK 22

LEFSE

Use 2 lbs. cooked potatoes, 1/2 c. butter, 1/2 c cream, 1 Tbsp. sugar, 1 tsp. salt, and 2 1/2 c flour.

Mash the potatoes with the butter cream sugar and salt. Mix in the flour roll the dough flat. Cook it on a griddle. Flip the lefse and cook the other side. Yum



- abbreviations
- exclamation points

TUESDAY

WEEK 22

Mama Lupe makes another kind of ^{bread}~~bred~~ called “sopaipillas.” They are from new mexico. mama Lupe sometimes serves them as dessert with honey or cinnamon sugar. That is my favorite way to ^{eat}~~eet~~ them. Mama Lupe wrote her sopaipilla recipe for Granny.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 22****SOPAIPILLAS**

Use 4 c. flour, 1 Tbsp. baking powder, 2 Tbsp. shortening, 1 tsp. salt, 3/4 c. warm water, and oil for frying.

Mix the flour, [^]baking powder, [^]shortening, and salt together. Add the water. heat the oil in a pan. Roll the dough and cut it into squares. ^{Fry}~~Fri~~ the squares in hot oil. Enjoy!

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY**WEEK 22**

Name _____

Mama lupe makes another kind of bred called "sopaipillas." They are from new mexico. mama Lupe sometimes serves them as dessert with honey or cinnamon sugar. That is my favorite way to eet them. Mama lupe wrote her sopaipilla recipe for Granny



- names of people and places
- question marks

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 22

SOPAIPILLAS

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Mix the flour baking powder shortening, and salt together. Add the water heat the oil in a pan. Roll the dough and cut it into squares. Fri the squares in hot oil. Enjoy



- abbreviations
- exclamation points



THURSDAY

WEEK 22

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

Mr. Big's New Shoe

may 3, 1741, was a sunny day in the farm country of new york. Even so, danny smith was not happy. he had a problem. Although he was only seven, danny had many chores. One chore was to ~~chek~~ ^{check} the corn. He was riding out to the field when his pony, mr. Big, ~~begin~~ ^{began} to limp.

Error Summary

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

MONDAY

WEEK 23

danny hopped off Mr. Big to see what was wrong. Mr. Big lifted his foot. He seemed to say, "my foot is tender." danny saw that mr. big had lost a horseshoe. Danny walked the ~~ponie~~ ^{pony} back home. He told his Mother about the missing horseshoe.

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 23

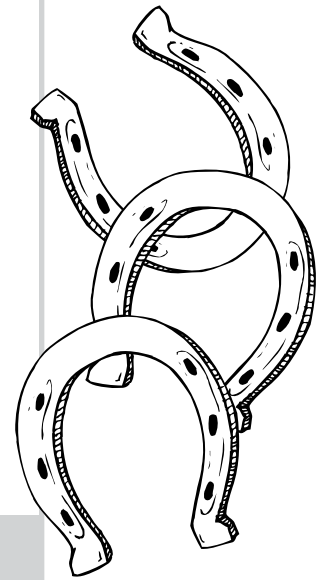
Name _____

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- names of people, pets, and places

**MONDAY****WEEK 23**

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- names of people and pets
- abbreviations
- quotes

TUESDAY**WEEK 23**

Dannys mother told him he would have to go into town to see dr Taylor at the blacksmith shop. "take polly," said Mother. Danny found his sister washing the clothes. She was glad to take a ~~brake~~ from the hard work. Danny, Polly, and mr Big went to dr. Taylors shop.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 23**

Watching dr. taylor work was amazing! He took a ~~peece~~ of iron from the fire. It was so hot that it bent easily when Dr taylor pounded it. He curved it into a horseshoe. He put it on Mr Big's hoof. Mr big whinnied as if to say, "Thanks for my new shoe!"

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 23**

Name _____

Dannys mother told him he would have to go into town to see dr Taylor at the blacksmith shop. "take polly, said Mother. Danny found his sister washing the clothes. She was glad to take a brake from the hard work. Danny, Polly, and mr Big went to dr. Taylors shop.



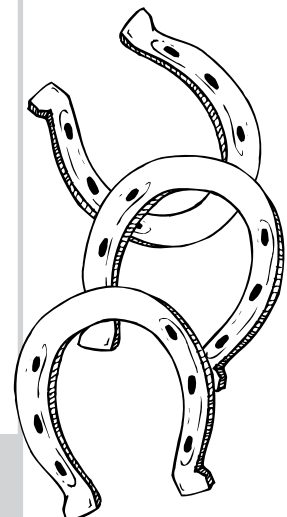
- names of people and pets
- abbreviations
- dialog

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 23**

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- names of people and pets
- abbreviations
- dialog

**THURSDAY****WEEK 23**

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

A Lot of Water

have you ever been to a lake? What did you do when you were there? Did you look out at trees on the other side of the lake? think about looking across a lake and seeing only water. That's what you would see if you were looking at one of the five Great Lakes.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Other	2
Spelling	2

MONDAY

WEEK 24

The Great Lakes are named Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario. On a map, lake superior looks like a wolf's head. Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie form the outline of a mitten. lake Michigan is only in the United states. The other lakes are also in Canada.

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3

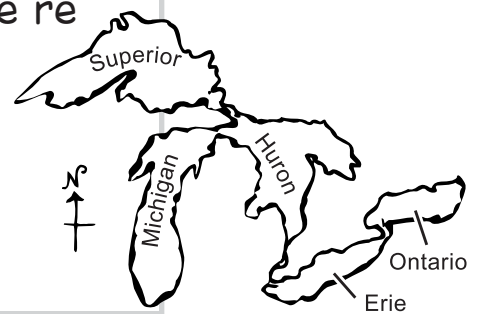
TUESDAY

WEEK 24

Name _____

A Lot of Water

have you ever been to a lake. What did you do when you were there? Did you look out at trees on the other side of the lake. think about looking across a lake and seeing only water. That's what you would see if you were looking at one of the five Great Lakes.



- question marks

MONDAY**WEEK 24**

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- names of places
- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 24**

The great Lakes are the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world. They hold millions of gallons of water. What if you could stretch the lakes from one end of the United states to the other, the water would be about 108 inches (9 ft) deep?

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Other	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 24**

The Great lakes are not all at the same height. lake erie is more than 106 yards (320 ft) higher than lake Ontario. the water falls from one lake to the other. The place where this happens is called Niagara falls. It is a famous, beautiful, and exciting place to visit!

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Period	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 24**

Name _____

The great Lakes are the largest group of freshwater lakes in the world. They hold millions of gallons of water. What if you could stretch the lakes from one end of the United States to the other. the water would be about 108 inches (9 ft) deep?



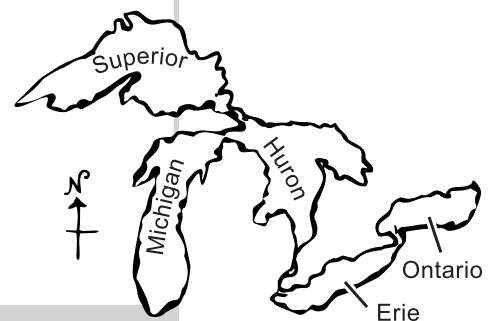
- names of places
- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 24**

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- names of places
- abbreviations

**THURSDAY****WEEK 24**

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

An Understanding Mom

Ouch! I yelled as i fell off my bike again.
I'll never learn how to ride without training wheels!"

Mom said, "I understand how you feel, tommy."

I yelled back, "you do not!" I stormed into the house. That's when I saw the box on the table.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Quotation Mark	5
Other	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 25

I opened the box and saw something that looked like a radio. i turned it on. Suddenly, I was in another place. The time on the wall clock was 6:15. "patricia, it's time for dinner," a woman called. A seven-year-old girl came in from outside. She was crying.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 25

Name _____

An Understanding Mom

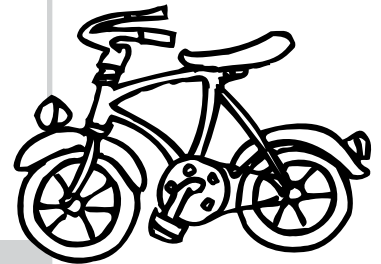
Ouch I yelled as i fell off my bike again.
Ill never learn how to ride without training
wheels!”

Mom said, “I understand how you feel,
tommy.

I yelled back, “you do not! I stormed into
the house. Thats when I saw the box on the
tabel.



- dialog
- exclamation points

**MONDAY****WEEK 25**

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looked like a radio i turned it on. Suddenly,
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clock was 6-15. “patricia, its time for dinner,
a woman called. A seven-year-old girl came in
from outside. She was crying



- dialog
- colons in time

TUESDAY**WEEK 25**

The girl wailed, [✓]mom, [✓]I'll never learn how to ride my bike! All the other kids can do it." The girl looked familiar. She looked like pat, [✓]my mom. I looked at the calendar on the [✓]wall. It read [✓]april 23, 1970. I had gone back in time! I was in my grandparents' old house!

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 25

I turned the radio off and closed my eyes. When I opened them, [✓]i was back in my kitchen. The calendar had today's date, [✓]april 23, 2004. My mom hugged me and said, "there you are. [✓]Its 6:15 and time for dinner. [✓]Dont worry. You'll learn to ride soon. I did, and so can you."

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 25

Name _____

The girl wailed, mom, Ill never learn how to ride my bike! All the other kids can do it.”
The girl looked familiar. She looked like pat, my mom. I looked at the calendar on the woll. It read april 23 1970. I had gone back in time I was in my grandparents old house!



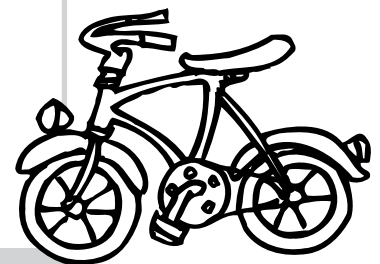
- dialog
- dates
- colons in time

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 25**

I turned the radio off and closed my eyes. When I opened them, i was back in my kitchen. The calendar had today’s date, april 23 2004. My mom hugged me and said, “there you are. Its 615 and time for dinner. Dont worry. Youll learn to ride soon. I did, and so can you”



- dialog
- dates
- colons in time

THURSDAY**WEEK 25**

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

My Field Trip Journal

wednesday march 10 2004

Dear Diary

We made it? My class is here in
Kayenta arizona We came to learn about
the Navajo people. It took ~~too~~ two days to
get here. we are glad to be off the bus
at last.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 26

After a rest, we went to the ~~skool~~ school in
kayenta. most of the students are Navajo.
In addition to the subjects I learn, they
also study the navajo language.

Yours truly

sara

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 26

Name _____

My Field Trip Journal

wednesday march 10 2004

Dear Diary

We made it? My class is here in Kayenta arizona We came to learn about the Navajo people. It took too days to get here. we are glad to be off the bus at last.

MONDAY**WEEK 26**

- dates and greetings in letters
- names of places



After a rest, we went to the skool in kayenta. most of the students are Navajo. In addition to the subjects I learn, they also study the navajo language.

Yours truly

sara



- closings in letters
- names of places, groups of people, and languages

TUESDAY**WEEK 26**

friday, march, 12, 2004

Dear Diary,

It is our last day in kayenta, arizona.

We go back home by bus on ~~saturday~~. Last
Saturday night, we went to a Navajo powwow. We all
danced to the ~~beat~~ of the ~~dums~~.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	5
Period	1
Spelling	3

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 26

We saw a traditional Navajo home. Its
called a "hogan." Its made with logs, bushes,
and mud. it has six or eight sides and a ~~round~~
roof. The door faces east.

yours truly,

sara

Error Summary

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

THURSDAY

WEEK 26

Name _____

friday march, 12 2004

Dear Diary

It is our last day in kayenta arizona.

We go back home by bus on saturaday. Last night, we went to a Navajo powwow We all danced to the beet of the dums.



- dates and greetings in letters
- names of places and days of the week

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 26**

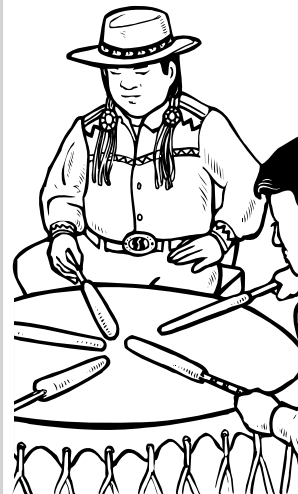
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yours truly

sara



- closings in letters

**THURSDAY****WEEK 26**

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

Meet Michelle Lee

Michelle lee (ML) is an author. She was interviewed by a writer for Kids' history (KH) magazine.

KH: You did a great job on your latest book, michelle. Kids everywhere are ~~reading~~ ^{reading} it.

ML: Thanks! I'm very proud of A Walk Through Time.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 27

KH: Your new book, a walk Through Time, is about American history. Why are you interested in history.?

ML: I was born on february 22, 1965. Many years before, george washington was born on that same day. I've always been interested in this great man.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	1
Other	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 27

Name _____

Meet Michelle Lee

Michelle lee (ML) is an author. She was interviewed by a writer for Kids' history (KH) magazine.

KH: You did a great job on your latest book, michelle. Kids everywhere are reeding it.

ML: Thanks! Im very proud of A Walk Through Time.



- names of people, magazines, and books

**MONDAY****WEEK 27**

KH: Your new book, a walk Through Time, is about American history. Why are you interested in history.

ML: I was born on february 22 1965. Many years before, george washington was born on that same day. Ive always been interested in this great man.



- names of people and books
- question marks
- dates

TUESDAY**WEEK 27**

KH: Does Presidents' Day have special meaning for you?^{9/}

ML: Yes, it does?^{9/} Many people only think about valentine's day in february. But for me, the best holiday is presidents' day. Our country has had many great leaders. Their stories are amazing!

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	1

WEDNESDAY

WEEK 27

KH: Your book isn't like other history books. It's a lot of fun to read your stories about the presidents.

ML: Some kids think history is boring. It's important for them to see that history can be exciting. My book, a walk Through time, has fun stories from history.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	3
Period	2
Other	1

THURSDAY

WEEK 27

Name _____

KH: Does Presidents' Day have special meaning for you.

ML: Yes, it does? Many people only think about valentine's day in february. But for me, the best holiday is presidents' day. Our country has had many great leaders Their stories are amazing!



- names of holidays and months

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 27**

KH: Your book isnt like other history books. Its a lot of fun to read your stories about the presidents

ML: Some kids think history is boring. Its important for them to see that history can be exciting. My book, a walk Through time, has fun stories from history



- names of books

**THURSDAY****WEEK 27**

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

A Long Trip Home

On [≡]april [^]5, 1882, my family began to travel west. Pa brought a ^{new}~~knew~~ covered wagon to our house. We loaded it with food [^], tools [^], and a trunk. The rest had to stay behind. Pa hitched the horses to the wagon. I waved and said, "So long, St. [≡]louis [^]Missouri."

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Comma	4
Period	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 28

It was not an easy trip. We rode in the wagon all day. We slept in it at night. [≡]the food was terrible. I missed home. Finally, we met up with other families. We were all going to portland [≡]oregon. I ^{hoped}~~hopped~~ that the trip would be better now.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 28

Name _____

A Long Trip Home

On april 5 1882, my family began to travel west Pa brought a knew covered wagon to our house. We loaded it with food tools and a trunk. The rest had to stay behind Pa hitched the horses to the wagon. I waved and said, "So long, St. louis Missouri."



- commas
- names of places

**MONDAY****WEEK 28**

It was not an easy trip. We rode in the wagon all day We slept in it at night the food was terrible. I missed home. Finally, we met up with other families. We were all going to portland oregon. I hoped that the trip would be better now



- commas
- names of places

TUESDAY**WEEK 28**

I was wrong. The trip was long and hard, even with the 100 wagons ~~moving~~ ^{moving} together. It was really hot. ^{it} rained so much once that our wheels stuck in the mud. Many men worked to pull us out and fix the wheels. But the worst part was when many of us got sick.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 28**

We arrived in portland, Oregon, on september 16, 1882. We traveled more than 3,000 kilometers. In those five months. At first, I missed my home in St. louis. Now, I happily call portland my home. I also have many ~~stories~~ ^{stories} to tell about my trip here.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Comma	2
Period	2
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 28**

Name _____

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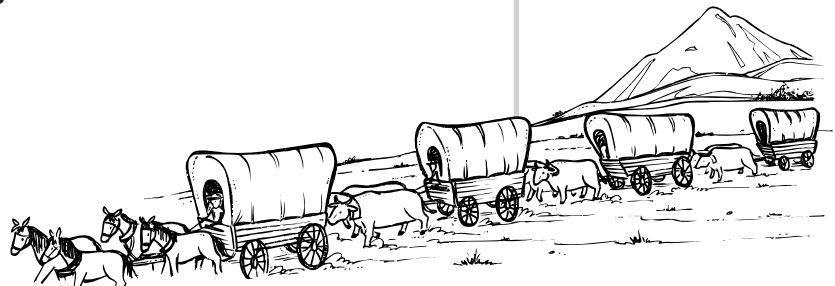
WEDNESDAY

WEEK 28

We arrived in portland Oregon, on september 16 1882. We traveled more than 3,000 kilometers. In those five months. At first, I missed my home in St. louis. Now, I happily call portland my home. I also have many storys to tell about my trip here



- commas
- names of places



THURSDAY

WEEK 28

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

A Telescope in the Sky

I bet you know that the moon goes around Earth. There's something else in the sky that also goes around Earth. It is a huge telescope. a telescope makes things that are far away look ^{near} ~~near~~. People use telescopes ⁹ ~~To~~ learn about things in space.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 29

On april 25, 1990, people flew into space on a space shuttle. They took the Hubble Space Telescope with them. they took the telescope ^{out} ~~out~~ of the shuttle. They put it out in space. it began to go around Earth. Then the people came back to Earth? ⁹

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

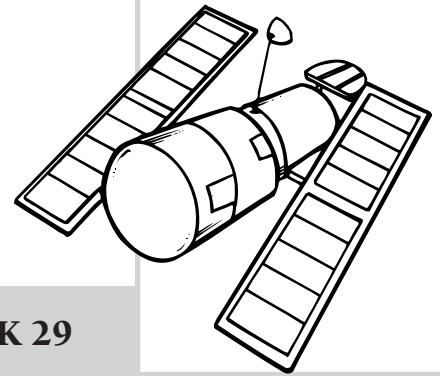
TUESDAY

WEEK 29

Name _____

A Telescope in the Sky

I bet you know that the moon goes around Earth. There's something else in the sky that also goes around Earth. It is a huge telescope a telescope makes things that are far away look near. People use telescopes. To learn about things in space

**MONDAY****WEEK 29**

On April 25, 1990, people flew into space on a space shuttle. They took the Hubble Space Telescope with them. They took the telescope out of the shuttle. They put it out in space. It began to go around Earth. Then the people came back to Earth?



- dates

TUESDAY**WEEK 29**

The Hubble Space Telescope is still in ~~space~~ ^{space} it is about 610 kilometers (380 mi) above us. You know that the moon circles Earth about once a ~~month~~ ^{month}. Hubble makes a circle around Earth about once, ~~Every~~ ⁹ hour and a half! It travels 444 kilometers (276 mi) each minute.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	5
Spelling	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 29**

We have learned a lot about space from the Hubble Space Telescope. ~~it~~ ^{it} has taken pictures of things that are far from Earth. On ~~february~~ ^{February} 21, 1994, Hubble took a picture of the planet Pluto. ~~we~~ ^{we} learned that it is 2,320 kilometers (1,440 mi) wide.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3

THURSDAY**WEEK 29**

Name _____

The Hubble Space Telescope is still in space it is about 610 kilometers (380 mi) above us. You know that the moon circles Earth about once a month. Hubble makes a circle around Earth about once. Every hour and a half! It travels 444 kilometers (276 mi) each minute



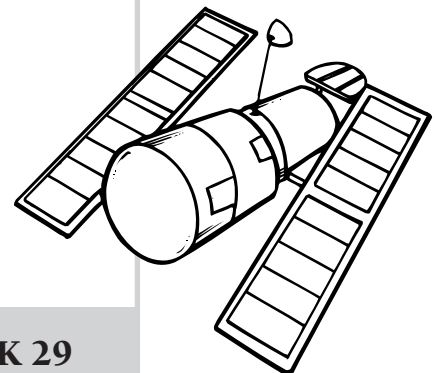
- abbreviations

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 29**

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- abbreviations
- dates

**THURSDAY****WEEK 29**

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

Tell All About It

do you have a classroom pet or a pet at home? How would you tell someone about it? you might tell what it looks like. You could say, "it is red. It has two wings and feathers. The other person would know your pet was a bird. But there is more you could say.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 30

All things can be described. when you tell about something, you might tell about it's properties. you can tell about something's color, size, weight, and shape. Tools help you measure these properties. You need to know when to use the different tools.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	2
Period	3

TUESDAY

WEEK 30

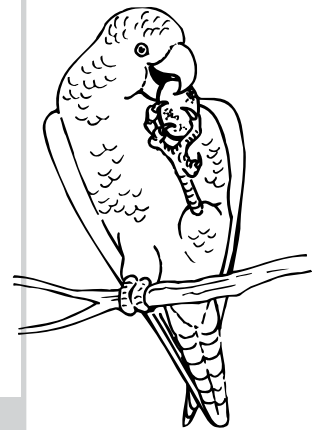
Name _____

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- question marks
- quotes

**MONDAY****WEEK 30**

All things can be described. when you tell about something, you might tell about it's properties you can tell about something's color size weight, and shape. Tools help you measure these properties You need to know when to use the different tools



- commas

TUESDAY**WEEK 30**

think about the pet bird. You described its color. How would you learn about its size? You could use a ruler. a small bird might be 8 centimeters (3 in) tall. A larger bird, such as a parrot, might be 61 centimeters (24 in) tall. What else could you tell about your bird?

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Period	4
Other	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 30**

Use a scale to learn how much your bird weighs. the small bird might weigh 85 grams (3 oz). the bigger bird might weigh 2 kilograms (4 lb). That is the same as 2,000 grams (70.5 oz). When you tell about something, think about all of its properties.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	4
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 30**

Name _____

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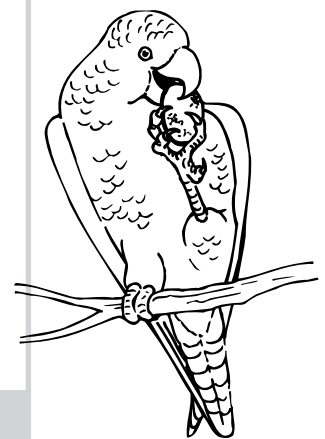
- question marks
- abbreviations

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 30**

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- abbreviations

**THURSDAY****WEEK 30**

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

Sunlight on the Moon

The moon does not make its own light. it reflects light from the sun. As the moon goes around Earth each month, different amounts of sunlight shine on it. That's why the moon can look different. Now, imagine it is november 2, 2005. Tonight, you see no moon at all.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Comma	1
Period	3

MONDAY

WEEK 31

When the moon is between the sun and Earth, it looks dark. the dark moon is called a "new moon." Each night, the moon moves a little. by november 9, 2005, some of the sun's light is shining on the moon. The slice of moon that you can see now is called a "quarter moon."

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Comma	1
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 31

Name _____

Sunlight on the Moon

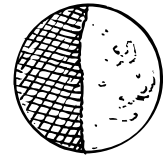
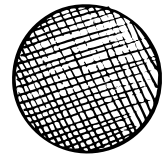
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MONDAY

WEEK 31



• dates



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TUESDAY

WEEK 31



• dates

the sun's light shines on one full side of the moon on november 16, 2005. This is a "full moon." As the moon travels, less light shines on it. You see another quarter moon on november 23, 2005. The moon is dark again on december 1, 2005. It is another new moon.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Comma	3
Period	3

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 31**

When you see the second new moon, you know the moon has circled Earth one time. The phases of the moon will start again. there are many books you can read to learn more about the moon. You might enjoy The Moon Book by gail gibbons.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Other	1
Spelling	2

THURSDAY**WEEK 31**

Name _____

the sun's light shines on one full side of the moon on november 16 2005. This is a "full moon" As the moon travels, less light shines on it. You see another quarter moon on november 23 2005. The moon is dark again on december 1 2005 It is another new moon



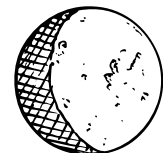
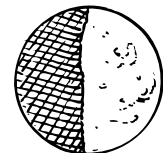
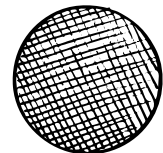
- dates

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- titles of books

**THURSDAY****WEEK 31**

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

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls is known around the world. [○]
[≡]it is on the border of the [≡]united States and
[≡]canada. The falls are about 1,000 meters
 (1,094 yd) [○] across. That is longer than
 10 football fields! Look at the falls. ^{Hear} ~~Here~~ [○] the
 roaring water. [≡] feel the cool mist on your skin.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 32

^{falls} ~~fals~~ form a horseshoe shape. [≡]goat
 Island splits the falls into two parts. [≡]the larger
 part is Horseshoe [≡]falls. It is in [≡]canada. It is
 670 meters (2,200 f.t) ⁹ [○] from [≡]goat [≡]island to the
 shore. [≡]the water of [≡]horseshoe [≡]falls drops down
 56 meters (185 ft) [○].

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 32

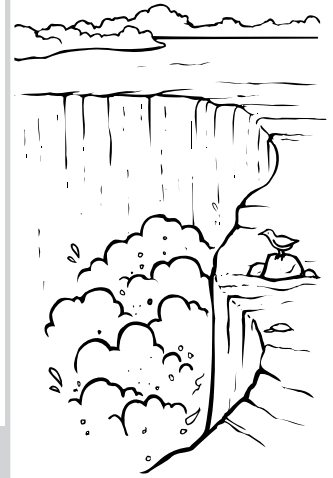
Name _____

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls is known around the world it is on the border of the united States and canada. The falls are about 1,000 meters (1,094 yd) across. That is longer than 10 football fields! Look at the falls Here the roaring water. feel the cool mist on your skin.

MONDAY**WEEK 32**

- abbreviations
- names of places



The fals form a horseshoe shape. goat Island splits the falls into two parts. the larger part is Horseshoe falls. It is in canada. It is 670 meters (2,200 f.t) from goat island to the shore. the water of horseshoe falls drops down 56 meters (185 ft).

- abbreviations
- names of places

TUESDAY**WEEK 32**

The American Falls are on the other side of goat island. These falls are about 320 meters (1,050 ft) across. That is the distance from the American shore to goat island. water from american falls drops ~~down~~ 58 meters (190 ft).

Error Summary

Capitalization	7
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 32**

Walk across a bridge from the edge of american Falls to goat island. Ride an elevator to the ~~bottom~~ of the falls. stand behind a curtain of water. It is only one-half meter (25 ft) from you. feel the wind and the mist. This place is called the "Cave of the winds."

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 32**

Name _____

The American Falls are on the other side of goat island. These falls are about 320 meters (1,050 ft) across. That is the distance from the American shore to goat island. water from american falls drops down 58 meters (190 .ft).



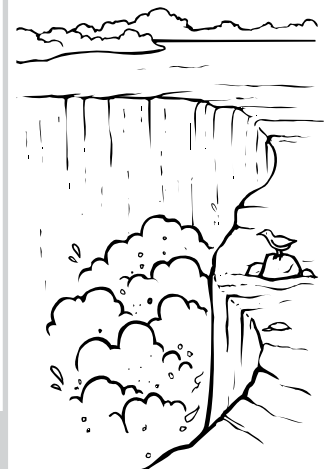
- abbreviations
- names of places

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 32**

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- abbreviations
- names of places

**THURSDAY****WEEK 32**

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

Country Mouse in the City

One sunny day, City Mouse ^{went}~~goed~~ to visit his cousin in the country. ^{city} mouse didn't like ^{country} Mouse's straw beds or seed dinners. He asked ^{country} mouse, "How can you eat this food? How can you sleep on straw? Come to the city to see how i live."

Error Summary

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

MONDAY

WEEK 33

City mouse and country Mouse set off for the city. It was late when they came to the house where city Mouse lived. City mouse ^{showed}~~showing~~ his cousin a nest of cotton rags. He said to country Mouse, "This is where we will sleep. But first, lets eat."

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Language Usage	1
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Quotation Mark	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 33

Name _____

Country Mouse in the City

One sunny day, City Mouse goed to visit his cousin in the country city mouse didn't like country Mouse's straw beds or seed dinners. He asked country mouse "How can you eat this food. How can you sleep on straw. Come to the city to see how i live.



- dialog
- question marks

**MONDAY****WEEK 33**

City mouse and country Mouse set off for the city. It was late when they came to the house where city Mouse lived. City mouse showing his cousin a nest of cotton rags. He said to country Mouse, This is where we will sleep. But first, lets eat."



- dialog

TUESDAY**WEEK 33**

city mouse led his cousin to the dining room. They were soon eating bread crusts, peas, and cake. City mouse asked, “do you like what i eat?” While they ate, danger was coming closer. Suddenly, they heard a loud snarl. “It’s the cat!” City Mouse shouted.

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 33**

The cat jumped at the mice. They ran into a hole in the wall. country mouse packed his suitcase. city Mouse asked his cousin where he was going? Country Mouse said, “It’s better to eat seeds in a safe place than to eat cake where there’s a cat!” And off he went.

Error Summary

Capitalization	3
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 33**

Name _____

city mouse led his cousin to the dining room. They were soon eating bread crusts, peas, and cake. City mouse asked, “do you like what i eat. While they ate, danger was coming closer. Suddenly, they heard a loud snarl. “Its the cat!” City Mouse shouted.



- dialog
- question marks

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 33**

The cat jumped at the mice They ran into a hole in the wall country mouse packed his suitcase. city Mouse asked his cousin where he was going? Country Mouse said, “It’s better to eat seeds in a safe place than to eat cake where there’s a cat! And off he went.



- dialog

**THURSDAY****WEEK 33**

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

A Welcome

The word on the doormat says, “welcome.”
 The person who opens the door says, “Come
 in.” Have you ever been greeted with a warm
 welcome? People who arrive at new york Harbor
 get a special welcome. The Statue of Liberty
 welcomes them to the united states of america.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1
Other	1

MONDAY

WEEK 34

The Statue of Liberty is a statue of a
 woman. She is tall (151 ft), and so is the base
 where she stands (154 ft). She holds a burning
 torch in one hand, And a tablet in the other.
 She has a crown on her head and a broken
 chain at her feet. She stands for freedom.

Error Summary

Capitalization	1
Punctuation:	
Period	5
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 34

Name _____

A Welcome

The word on the doormat says, “welcome”
The person who opens the door says, “Come in. Have you ever been greeted with a warm welcome. People who arrive at new york Harbor get a special welcome. The Statue of Liberty welcomes them to the united states of america.

MONDAY**WEEK 34**

- names of places



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- abbreviations

TUESDAY**WEEK 34**

emma lazarus wrote a poem about the
Statue of Liberty. You can ~~read~~ ^{read} it on the base
of the statue. part of it says, "Give me your
tired, your poor... I lift my lamp beside the
golden door!" The lamp that the statue lifts is
a torch. the golden door is the united states.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Period	1
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 34**

If you go to new york, take a ferry
ride out to Liberty Island. visit the Statue of
Liberty. Read the poem. go inside the statue.
Look out over new york Harbor. Think of all
the ~~people~~ ^{people} who have said, "Thank you!" to the
Statue of Liberty's welcome.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2
Quotation Mark	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 34**

Name _____

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- names of people and places
- quotes

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 34**

If you go to new york, take a ferry ride out to Liberty Island visit the Statue of Liberty. Read the poem go inside the statue. Look out over new york Harbor. Think of all the people who have said, "Thank you! to the Statue of Libertys welcome.



- names of people and places

**THURSDAY****WEEK 34**

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

Helping Sammy

Last July, I was at the ~~beech~~^{beach} with my family. I was swimming underwater when I heard crying. It was sammy, a clownfish. He was lost. “dont worry, Sammy,” I told him. “I’ll help you.” He looked at me and smiled as a tear rolled down his scales.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Spelling	1

MONDAY

WEEK 35

Sammy asked between sobs, “What time is it?”

“It’s 430,” i told him. When ~~she~~^{he} heard my answer, sammy started ~~crying~~^{crying} even harder.

“mom said to be home at 500,” he wailed. “you won’t be late,” I replied. “Let’s go!”

Error Summary

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

TUESDAY

WEEK 35

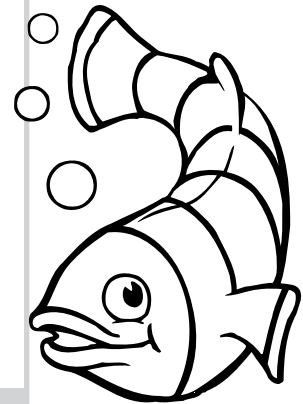
Name _____

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- dialog

**MONDAY****WEEK 35**

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“mom said to be home at 500,” he wailed. you won’t be late,” I replied. Let’s go!”



- dialog
- colons in time

TUESDAY**WEEK 35**

While we were swimming, sammy told me about his home. "there are colorful fish and animals that look like plants. The fish help the animals, and they help us."

I said, sammy, my teacher taught me about fish like you. mrs. clark said you live in a coral reef!"

Error Summary

Capitalization	5
Punctuation:	
Period	2
Quotation Mark	2

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 35**

We kept swimming. sammy soon saw his family. His mom said, "You're right on time, sammy. It's 5:00. Would your friend like to stay for dinner?"

"no, thanks," I said. Mrs. clark had also told me about the bits of shrimp that clownfish eat for dinner!

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	2
Period	1
Quotation Mark	2
Other	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 35**

Name _____

While we were swimming, sammy told me about his home. "there are colorful fish and animals that look like plants. The fish help the animals, and they help us

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- dialog

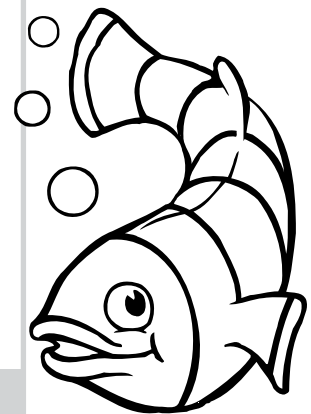
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- dialog
- colons in time

THURSDAY**WEEK 35**

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

Presidents in the Mountain

In 1927, Mr. Gutzon borglum began carving huge faces in a tall mountain. The mountain is Mount Rushmore. It reaches more than 1,200 meters (4,000 f.t) in the air. The work took mr borglum many years. He carved the faces of four of americas presidents.

Error Summary

Capitalization	4
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	2

MONDAY

WEEK 36

mount Rushmore is in South dakota. It is made of hard rock called "granite". Mr. borglum carved the faces of President washington, president jefferson, President roosevelt, and president lincoln in the granite. ~~There~~ Their huge faces are 18 meters (60 ft) tall.

Error Summary

Capitalization	9
Punctuation:	
Period	3
Spelling	1

TUESDAY

WEEK 36

Name _____

Presidents in the Mountain

In 1927, Mr. Gutzon borglum began carving huge faces in a tall mountain. The mountain is Mount Rushmore. It reaches more than 1,200 meters (4,000 f.t) in the air. The work took mr borglum many years. He carved the faces of four of americas presidents.



- names of people and places
- abbreviations

MONDAY**WEEK 36**

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- names of people and places
- abbreviations

TUESDAY**WEEK 36**

When you visit Mount Rushmore, walk along the Avenue of the Flags. See the ~~flags~~ for our 50 states. Feel the wind. Look way up at the carvings. Walk the Presidential Trail for 0.8 kilometers (1/2 mi). See a great view of mr. borglums work at the end of the trail.

Error Summary

Capitalization	2
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	4
Spelling	1

WEDNESDAY**WEEK 36**

you will learn about america's past at Mount Rushmore. You will also learn about South dakotas plants and animals. you will see pine and spruce trees. You might ~~see~~ a bald eagle. It is a symbol of america. you may even see a mountain goat on the mountain.

Error Summary

Capitalization	6
Punctuation:	
Apostrophe	1
Period	1
Spelling	1

THURSDAY**WEEK 36**

Name _____

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- abbreviations
- names of people

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- names of places

**THURSDAY****WEEK 36**

Write a paragraph about Jane Goodall and her work. Tell when she first became interested in learning about animals. Explain how she learned about chimps. Be sure to start each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a punctuation mark. Use one of these topic sentences to begin your paragraph, or write your own:

- Jane Goodall has spent most of her life watching animals.
- The work of Jane Goodall has helped scientists learn about the way animals act.

FRIDAY – WEEK 1**Biography: Jane Goodall: Learning About Animals**

Write a paragraph that tells about where you live. Give the name of your town or city. Also give the name of your state, country, and continent. Don't forget to use a capital letter for the names of places. Use one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- There are many different ways to tell about where you live.
- I live in a town, a state, a country, and on a continent.

FRIDAY – WEEK 2**Social Studies Article: Places on Earth**

Write a paragraph about exercise. Give examples of ways you can exercise. Also tell what happens to your body when you exercise. Be sure to start all sentences with a capital letter and end them with a period, question mark, or exclamation point. You may use one of these topic sentences to get started:

- Exercise is good for your heart.
- Many exercises make your heart stronger.

FRIDAY – WEEK 3**Science Article: A Strong Heart**

Have you ever made or built something? Write a paragraph that tells about something you have made or would like to make. Be sure to use a capital **I** when telling about yourself. When you write a contraction, use an apostrophe (') in the correct place.

FRIDAY – WEEK 4

Personal Narrative: My Kite

Write a paragraph that tells about castles. Tell who lived in a castle and what their life was like. Be sure to begin each sentence with a capital letter and to form plurals correctly. Use one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Castles were built to help the people inside stay safe.
- Life in a castle was not as great as you might think.

FRIDAY – WEEK 5

Social Studies Article: Life in a Castle

Write a paragraph about snow. Tell about how snowflakes are formed and what happens when they fall. Remember to capitalize the names of places and months. You might begin your paragraph with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Snowflakes form in the clouds.
- Some places get a lot of snow, while other places get no snow at all.

FRIDAY – WEEK 6

Science Article: It's Snowing!

Write a paragraph that tells about beavers. What makes beavers different from most mammals? Tell about what beavers do and how their bodies help them. Remember to use commas and periods correctly. Start with one of these topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- Beavers have special bodies that help them work.
- Beavers work together to build their homes.
- Beavers are mammals that spend most of the time in the water.

FRIDAY – WEEK 7

Science Article: Beavers at Work

Write a paragraph that tells the next part of this story. You could tell about something that happened that night after Jamal and his parents went back to bed. Or, you could tell about what happened the next time the raccoon came back. Use quotation marks around words spoken by people in the story. Also, be sure your sentences begin with a capital letter and tell a complete thought.

FRIDAY – WEEK 8

Realistic Fiction: Noises in the Night

What do you think will happen next in the story? Write another paragraph that tells what happens next. Include some words that are spoken to Max. Remember to use quotation marks and commas correctly when someone speaks.

FRIDAY – WEEK 9

Description: My Dog Max

Write a letter that Sarah and Sid might have sent to their Uncle Wilbur after opening the thank-you present. Remember to use commas in the salutation and closing of the letter. Use your imagination about what was in the box from Uncle Wilbur.

FRIDAY – WEEK 10

Letters: A Message from Uncle Wilbur

Write a letter to a real or imaginary pen pal or friend who lives in another town, state, or country. Tell the person about something that is happening at your school or at home. Ask your pen pal or friend about what is happening in his or her life. Be sure to use commas after the salutation and closing of your letter.

FRIDAY – WEEK 11

Letters: Pen Pals

Write about a book you have read. Be sure to underline the title of the book. If it's a book of poems, be sure to put the titles of poems inside quotation marks. Don't forget to use capital letters for words in titles. Be sure you say what you liked about the book.

FRIDAY – WEEK 12

Book Review: A Great Book of Poems

Think about your favorite holiday. Write a paragraph that tells about it. Tell where you go and what you do. Remember to use a capital letter for the first letter of someone's name and for the first letter in the name of a holiday. Include one sentence in your paragraph that gives a time. Be sure to use a colon between the hour and the minutes.

FRIDAY – WEEK 13

Personal Narrative: Thanksgiving with Grandmarge

Do you think you would like to read Holidays in America? Write a paragraph that tells about the book. Remember to use capital letters for the title of the book, the names of the holidays, and the months of the year. You might want to use one of these topic sentences:

- Holidays in America has lots of facts about holidays.
- There is a great book to help you learn more about holidays.

FRIDAY – WEEK 14

Book Review: Learning About Holidays

Write another paragraph about Morris, Jake, and the sticker seeds. Include some words that are spoken when the boys check on the seeds a few weeks later. Be sure to use quotation marks and commas.

FRIDAY – WEEK 15

Realistic Fiction: Weed Seeds

Write a paragraph about magnets. Tell what they can do and what they look like. Describe their special force. If you give the name of a book about magnets, be sure to underline the title. You may choose to use one of the following topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- Magnets have a force that you cannot see.
- Books can give you ideas for learning about magnets.
- Magnets have different shapes, sizes, and strengths.

FRIDAY – WEEK 16

Science Article: Magnet Tricks

Write a paragraph that tells about George Washington's special barn. Tell what the barn looked like and how it made it easier to get the kernels off the wheat. Remember to begin each sentence with a capital letter. Be sure each sentence is a complete thought. You may choose to use one of these topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- George Washington was a smart farmer.
- George Washington found a way to make farm work easier.

FRIDAY – WEEK 17

Social Studies Article: George Washington's Barn

Have you ever made a gift for someone? Write a paragraph that tells how to make the gift. Remember to use a capital letter for the names of holidays. Be sure to use periods correctly when you write inches (in.) or feet (ft.) the short way.

FRIDAY – WEEK 18

Instructions: Holiday Gifts

Write another diary entry from Tim. Tell what happens when his sister Emma comes home. Be sure to use a capital letter for the day and the month of the entry. Use a comma correctly in the date.

FRIDAY – WEEK 19

Journal Entries: My New Sister

Write a paragraph about Benjamin Franklin. Tell about the things he made. Be sure that his name begins with a capital letter. Use periods and question marks correctly. Start with one of these topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- Benjamin Franklin looked for answers to many questions.
- Benjamin Franklin made things that helped many people.
- Benjamin Franklin had lots of good ideas.

FRIDAY – WEEK 20

Science Article: Benjamin's Questions

Wind learned a lesson from his contest with Sun. Write a paragraph that tells about the Sun and Wind's contest. Tell about the lesson Wind learned. Remember to put a period at the end of a complete thought and to begin each new sentence with a capital letter.

FRIDAY – WEEK 21

Fable: Sun and Wind

What kind of food do you like to prepare? Write directions for fixing a simple food like cinnamon toast, hot chocolate, or an ice-cream sundae. Remember to use periods at the end of shortened words like c. for “cup.” Be sure to use commas in a list, too.

FRIDAY – WEEK 22

Instructions: Trading Recipes

Write another paragraph about Danny and Mr. Big. You might tell about their trip home or about another adventure. Be sure to capitalize abbreviations and use periods at the end of them, too.

FRIDAY – WEEK 23

Historical Fiction: Mr. Big’s New Shoe

Write a paragraph that tells about the Great Lakes. Tell where they are located and what makes them special. Don’t forget to use a capital letter for the names of the lakes. If you wish, use one of these topic sentences to begin your paragraph:

- The five Great Lakes are like no other lakes in the world.
- The five Great Lakes are Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario.

FRIDAY – WEEK 24

Social Studies Article: A Lot of Water

Write another paragraph that tells about the next time Tommy uses the odd radio to travel through time. Will he go into the future or into the past? Write about what happens. Be sure to use a colon if you write the time. Use a comma between the day and the year if you write a date.

FRIDAY – WEEK 25

Fantasy: An Understanding Mom

Write another diary entry from Sara. You might tell something else about her field trip or about her return trip home. Remember to use a capital letter when you write the day and the month. Put a comma in the correct place when you write the date.

FRIDAY – WEEK 26

Journal Entries: My Field Trip Journal

Write another part of the interview with Michelle Lee. First, write another question that the writer from Kids' History asks Ms. Lee. Then write the answer that Ms. Lee gives. You might ask who her favorite president is, and why, or about how long it took her to write her new book. If you include the title of the book or magazine, be sure to underline and to use capital letters.

FRIDAY – WEEK 27

Interview: Meet Michelle Lee

Imagine you are the child that took this trip. Write another paragraph to tell about one of your experiences. You might write about being sick on the wagon train. Include a sentence that mentions your hometown or your new home. Remember to use a capital letter to write the names of places, and to put a comma between the name of a city and a state.

FRIDAY – WEEK 28

Historical Fiction: A Long Trip Home

Write a paragraph that tells about the Hubble Space Telescope. Tell where it is and what it does. Remember to use capital letters and periods correctly. You may choose to use one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- The Hubble Space Telescope helps us learn about things in space.
- Like the moon, the Hubble Space Telescope circles Earth.

FRIDAY – WEEK 29

Science Article: A Telescope in the Sky

Write a paragraph that tells about the properties of objects. Tell how you can describe an object. Tell which tools you can use to learn about each property. Be sure to use periods when you use a short word for a measurement (in., lb., or oz.). Use one of these topic sentences to begin your paragraph, or write your own:

- You can use tools to learn about the size and weight of objects.
- One way to learn more about something is to find its size and weight.

FRIDAY – WEEK 30

Science Article: Tell All About It

Write a paragraph about the moon. Tell about its light and about the changes in the way it looks. Be sure to capitalize the word **Earth**. Capitalize the names of months and books if you include any. Use a period to end sentences. Start with one of these topic sentences, or write one of your own:

- The amount of sunlight we see on the moon makes it look like the moon changes its shape.
- The moon circles Earth about once every month.

FRIDAY – WEEK 31

Science Article: Sunlight on the Moon

Write a paragraph that tells about Niagara Falls. Remember to use a capital letter for the names of places. Use a period correctly when you write the short form of measurement words, like **ft.** and **yd.** Start your paragraph with one of these topic sentences, or write your own:

- Niagara Falls is in both the United States and Canada.
- Horseshoe Falls and American Falls are both part of Niagara Falls.

FRIDAY – WEEK 32

Social Studies Article: Niagara Falls

What do you think might happen the next time City Mouse visits his cousin in the country? Write a paragraph that tells about this visit. Remember to use commas and quotation marks correctly when one of the mice speaks.

FRIDAY – WEEK 33

Fable: Country Mouse in the City

Write a paragraph about the Statue of Liberty. Tell what she looks like and why she is in New York Harbor. Remember to capitalize the names of places. Use one of these topic sentences to begin your paragraph, or write your own:

- A statue of a lady welcomes people coming to America.
- A lady stands tall and proud in the waters of New York Harbor.

FRIDAY – WEEK 34

Social Studies Article: A Welcome

Imagine you are the child in this story. What might happen to you as you swim back to the beach and your family? Write a paragraph to tell about that new adventure. Remember to use commas and quotation marks when you write words that someone speaks or thinks.

FRIDAY – WEEK 35

Fantasy: Helping Sammy

Write a paragraph that tells about Mount Rushmore. Remember to use a capital letter for the names of places and people. Use a period correctly when you write the short form of words (ft.). Use one of the following topic sentences, or write your own:

- Gutzon Borglum carved the heads of four presidents in Mount Rushmore.
- Mount Rushmore honors four American presidents.

FRIDAY – WEEK 36

Social Studies Article: Presidents in the Mountain

Language Handbook

Basic Rules for Writing and Editing

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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:	T oday is the first day of school.								
the first word of a quotation:	She said, “ T oday is the first day of school.”								
the salutation (greeting) and closing in a letter:	D ear Grandma, Thanks so much for the birthday gift! L ove, Sherry								
the names of days, months, and holidays:	The fourth T hursday in N ovember is T hanksgiving.								
people’s first and last names, their initials, and their titles:	M rs. C ruz and her son F elix were both seen by D r. S. C. L ee. Note: Many titles can be abbreviated. Use these abbreviations only when you also use the person’s name: <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									
the word that names yourself - I :	M y family and I enjoy camping together.								

Capital Letters (continued)

a word that is used as a name:	I went with Dad and Aunt Terry to visit Grandma. Be Careful! Do not use a capital letter at the beginning of a word when it is not used as someone's name: I went with my dad and my aunt to visit my grandma. 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>.
the names of nationalities and languages:	Mexican , Cuban , and Nicaraguan people all speak Spanish .
the names of racial, ethnic, or cultural groups:	There were Asian , Native American , and African dancers at the festival.
to begin the names of these special places and things:	
• street names:	Palm Avenue , Cypress Street , Pine Boulevard
• cities, states, and countries:	Los Angeles , California , United States of America , Paris , France
• continents:	Asia , Europe , South America
• landforms and bodies of water:	Great Plains , San Francisco Bay , Great Salt Lake
• buildings, monuments, and public places:	the White House , the Statue of Liberty , Yellowstone National Park

titles of books, stories, poems, and magazines:	The story “The Friendly Fruit Bat” appeared in <u>Ranger Rick</u> magazine and in a science book called <u>Flying Mammals</u>. 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. Note: When you write a title, remember . . . Some titles are underlined: Book Titles: <u>Frog and Toad</u> Magazine Titles: <u>Ranger Rick</u> TV Shows: <u>Sesame Street</u> Some titles go inside quotation marks: Story Titles: “The Fox and the Crow” Poem Titles: “My Shadow” Song Titles: “Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star”
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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:	Choose a short story to read aloud. Note: A period is also used in: • abbreviations of months and days: Jan. (January), Feb. (February), Mon. (Monday), Tue. (Tuesday), 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.

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

asking a question:	Did you choose a story to read?
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An **exclamation point** (!) shows that a sentence is:

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

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.
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Quotation Marks

Use **quotation marks** (“ ”):

before and after words
that are spoken by
someone:

“This was the best birthday party ever!”
Maya said.

Note: Punctuation that follows the speaker’s
words goes inside the quotation marks:

“May I have a piñata at my birthday party?”
Martin asked.

Mr. Flores replied, “You bet!”

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:

Before: Mrs. Flores asked, “Do you want a
chocolate cake, too?”

After: “I sure do,” said Martin.

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 :	$\text{cat} + \text{'S} \longrightarrow \text{cat's}$ The cat's dish was empty.
When there is more than one owner, add an S first and then add an apostrophe:	$\text{cats} + \text{' } \longrightarrow \text{cats'}$ All the cats' cages at the shelter were nice and big. 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 : $\text{children} + \text{'S} \longrightarrow \text{children's}$ The children's cat was in the last cage. $\text{people} + \text{'S} \longrightarrow \text{people's}$ Other people's pets were making lots of noise.
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:	$\text{I} + \text{am} = \text{I'm}$ $\text{you} + \text{are} = \text{you're}$ $\text{he} + \text{is} = \text{he's}$ $\text{it} + \text{is} = \text{it's}$ $\text{we} + \text{would} = \text{we'd}$ $\text{they} + \text{will} = \text{they'll}$ $\text{do} + \text{not} = \text{don't}$ $\text{does} + \text{not} = \text{doesn't}$ $\text{are} + \text{not} = \text{aren't}$ $\text{could} + \text{not} = \text{couldn't}$ $\text{have} + \text{not} = \text{haven't}$ $\text{would} + \text{not} = \text{wouldn't}$

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

Kristen Kunkel graduated magna cum laude from the University of Texas at Austin. She received a degree in applied learning and development with a specialization in English and an early childhood endorsement. Kristen taught third grade and kindergarten in Central Texas public schools before leaving the classroom to pursue a career in developing teacher resource materials. Kristen's published books include standardized test preparation materials, student readers, and other supplementary language arts materials. Kristen lives outside of San Antonio with husband Kerry and daughters Madison Elise and Alyssa Avery.

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.

