# Find It and Fix It Teacher Directions

When teachers do all the work for finding and redlining errors in student writing, they get very skilled and efficient with editing, while students become discouraged, and in some cases lazy about noting their own mistakes. The "find it and fix it" tally checklists provide a way for teachers to note number of errors, but then compel the students to have to go find them by re-reading, then fix them on their own.

#### Here's how:

As you read a piece of student writing simply tally the errors you see by the categories on the checklist without marking them on the student writing.

Attach the checklist to the student writing and pass them back to the students. Before you have students "find and fix" the errors indicated, model the process with an anonymous piece of writing. You can tally errors on this piece, then display it on the screen and have students work in pairs or teams to correct each category of errors. For example, one group can find the capitalization errors and another can find the spelling errors, etc.

#### Here are descriptors for the categories of errors on the tally sheet:

**Spelling: Words from Text:** Academic vocabulary that is spelled for students in the texts they are

referring to as they write.

**Spelling: Grade Level Words:** High frequency words that students are expected to know based on their

grade level. For example, for Grades 1-2 the first 200 on the Fry's list; for grades 3-4 Fry's 300 list. Grades 5 and above can use the whole list of the 400 most common words and/or the list of the most frequently

misspelled words in English.

**Capitals:** Correct capitalization based on grade level standards Common Core

Language standard L2a.

**Punctuation:** Correct punctuation based on grade level standards: Common Core

Language standard L2 b and c.

**Usage:** Correct grammar and usage based on grade level standards: Common

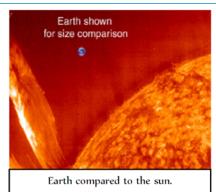
Core Language standard L1.

**Repeating Words:** <u>U</u>sing the same word in writing over several sentences. Students are

encouraged to find synonyms in order to make their writing more

interesting.

# Sample on next page



## 10

# Need-to-Know Things About the Sun

- 1. The sun is a star. A star does not have a solid surface, but is a ball of gas  $(92.1 \text{ percent hydrogen } (H_2) \text{ and } 7.8 \text{ percent helium } (He)) \text{ held together by its own gravity.}$
- The sun is the center of our solar system and makes up 99.8% of the mass of the entire solar system.
- 3. If the sun were as tall as a typical front door, Earth would be about the size of a nickel.
- 4. Since the sun is not a solid body, different parts of the sun rotate at different rates. At the equator, the sun spins once about every 25 days, but at its poles the sun rotates once on its axis every 36 Earth days.
- The solar atmosphere (a thin layer of gases) is where we see features such as sunspots and solar flares on the sun.
- The sun is orbited by eight planets, at least five dwarf planets, tens of thousands of asteroids, and hundreds of thousands to three trillio
- 7. The sun does not have any rings.
- Spacecraft are constantly increasing of samples of the solar wind and returned many more, which are examining the
- 9. Without the sun's intense energy ther
- The temperature at the sun's core is Fahrenheit).

# Important things we need to no about the sun.

The sun is very interesting. It is a bal of gas with hydrigon and helium held together by gravity. It is also interesting that it is in the senter of the soler system.

Even more interesting is the solar apmosphere is where we see sunspots and solar flares the sun has no rings

Without the sun there wouldn't be any life on earth at all. the Sun is hot, over 15 milion degrees celcius or 27 milion degrees feronhite

Isnt that interesting?

#### Find it and Fix it!

### I Fixed It! Tally

Spelling: Words from text	/////
Spelling: Grade Level Words	/////
Capitals	/////
Punctuation	////
Repeating Words	///