



# Set 1

EDITING





*This paragraph is from Xavier's paper on joining an orchestra. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Xavier needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) I recently joined the Middletown Youth Orchestra. (2) When my friends heard the news, they encouraged me to play a sport or participate in the school play instead. (3) They think that playing the violin is boring but I disagree. (4) You will meet kids with the same interests and goals as you if you join an orchestra. (5) Friendships form as you rehearse together and push each other to do you're best. (6) This support is important when learning to play challenging music written by famous composers such as Beethoven. (7) All of the effort you invest. (8) In developing your skills is worth it when you perform on stage before an appreciative crowd. (9) Finally, you get to demonstrate what you've learned and enjoy success!

What change, if any, should be made in sentence 3?

Change            to            to            to

# REVISING



*Gabby wrote the following paper about the history of dining utensils. Read Gabby's paper and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) Most people don't pay attention to dining utensils at meals. (2) People care more about the food they are eating than how they eat the food. (3) Utensils have a history that is worth knowing. (4) If people learn how utensils have changed over the years, they will appreciate them more.

(5) Let's start with a brief history of spoons. (6) First of all, spoons didn't always look like they do today. (7) Early spoons were longer than modern-day spoons because they were mainly used to dip into and scoop up cooked foods. (8) Shells, wood, and animal horns were the stuff used to make the first spoons. (9) Later, durable metals, such as silver and gold, were used to create spoons. (10) These metal spoons were mainly used by wealthy members of society.

(11) The first forks were used for cooking, not for eating. (12) They had two long, sharp metal tines for holding food over a fire. (13) During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and became more widely used for eating. (14) Not everyone liked the idea of using forks, though. (15) For example, a guest was disgusted when he noticed an emperor's niece using a tiny golden fork at a feast. (16) The guest said that people should simply use the natural tool they were given—their fingers!

(17) Early knives often had elaborate metalwork on their handles. (18) These knives were expensive, so it was common for dinner guests to bring their own knives to dinner to cut and spear their food. (19) Knives at the table made some people nervous, though. (20) King Louis XIV signed a decree in 1669 banning most knives from the table. (21) Other rules about knives soon followed. (22) For example, knives were permitted only if their points were ground down so that they were safer. (23) Additionally, guests turned the blades of their knives toward their dinner plates as a friendly gesture.

(24) Having changed over time, there are still more changes to utensils to meet modern needs. (25) Some restaurants and cafeterias offer sporks, a

combination of the spoon and fork, for convenience. (26) In 2003, Joachim Nordwall developed an eating utensil that has a fork on one end and a spoon on the opposite end. (27) These devices are popular with campers, who have bought over 20 million of them.

(28) Today there are plans for new kinds of eating utensils. (29) From a tiny spear that holds a single morsel of meat to a curved utensil that dangles bacon, inventors are coming up with creative ways to help people eat.



What is the effective way to revise sentence 24?

Utensils have changed over time and still changing to meet modern needs.

Utensils having changed over time, there are still changes to meet modern needs.

Utensils have changed over time and are still changing to meet modern needs.

Utensils have changed over time, which are still changing to meet modern needs.

Gabby wants to improve the conclusion to her paper. W.133 0.122 r8.conclusion to her paper

# Set 2



*This paragraph is from Joanna's history paper. Read the paragraph and look for corrections Joanna needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) The use of steel transformed cities during the 1800s. (2) A sudden supply of steel led to the construction of many skyscrapers bridges, and railroad tracks. (3) This rise in cities' steel supplies would not have occurred without the work of Henry Bessemer. (4) Bessemer discovered a knew way to make this strong, but lightweight, building material. (5) Before Bessemer's invention, steel was costly to make, so most businesses relied upon iron. (6) Also, Bessemer built a machine that made it possible to make steel more easily and quickly. (7) This way of making steel permanently changed the appearance of large cities such as Pittsburgh. (8) Steel was such an excellent building material. (9) Tall buildings and sturdy bridges could be constructed, railroad tracks could connect distant places.

What change should be made in sentence 2?

Change to

Change



*This paragraph is from Xavier's paper on joining an orchestra. Read the paragraph*



# REVISING

*Gabby wrote the following paper about the history of dining utensils. Read Gabby's paper and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.*

(1) Most people don't pay attention to dining utensils at meals. (2) People care more about the food they are eating than how they eat the food. (3) Yet, the story of how modern-day forks, spoons, and knives developed is an interesting journey through time. (4) If people learn how utensils have changed over the years, they will appreciate them more.

(5) Let's start with a brief history of spoons. (6) In addition, spoons didn't always look like they do today. (7) Early spoons were longer than modern-day spoons because they were mainly used to dip into and scoop up cooked foods. (8) Shells, wood, and animal horns were the materials used to make the first spoons. (9) Later, durable metals, such as silver and gold, were used to create spoons. (10) These metal spoons were mainly used by wealthy members of society.

(11) The first forks were used for cooking, not for eating. (12) They had a different shape though. (13) During the Middle Ages, forks were smaller and became more widely used for eating, but not everyone liked the idea of using them. (14) For example, a guest was disgusted when he noticed an emperor's niece using a tiny golden fork at a feast. (15) The guest said that people should simply use exactly what they were given—their fingers!

(16) Early knives often had elaborate metalwork on their handles. (17) The designs on these metal knives had layers of details. (18) These knives were expensive, so it was common for dinner guests to bring their own knives to dinner to cut and spear their food. (19) Knives at the table made some people nervous, though. (20) For this reason, King Louis XIV signed a decree in 1669 banning most knives from the table. (21) Other rules about knives soon followed. (22) For example, knives were permitted only if they were safer so their points were ground down. (23) Additionally, guests turned the blades of their knives toward their dinner plates as a friendly gesture.

(24) Utensils have changed over time and are still changing to meet modern needs. (25) Some restaurants and cafeterias offer sporks, a combination of the spoon and fork, for convenience. (26) In 2003, Joachim Nordwall developed an eating utensil that has a fork on one end and a spoon on the opposite end.

(27) Today there are plans for new kinds of eating utensils. (28) From a tiny spear that holds a single morsel of meat to a curved utensil that dangles bacon, inventors are coming up with creative ways to help people eat. (29) These new utensils may seem unnecessary to us today, but remember, so did the fork and knife all those years ago.

Gabby has used an inappropriate transition at the beginning of sentence 6. Which transition should replace \_\_\_\_\_ in this sentence?

For

What is the effective way to revise sentence 22?

For example, if their points were ground down, knives were only permitted so that they were safer.

For example, knives were ground down only if permitted so that they were safer.

For example, only if ground down, knives were permitted so their points were safer.

For example, knives were permitted only if their points were ground down so that they were safer.

Gabby wants to provide additional support for the idea she has presented in sentence 26. Which sentence would follow and support sentence 26?

Nordwall, who has designed other products, is from Scandinavia.

This combination fork-spoon utensil is not the same as the spork you might find in cafeterias.

These devices are popular with campers, who have bought over 20 million of them.

There are companies that make products used by people who love outdoor recreation.

