

Things Good Writers Do To Edit Poster

Congratulations on your purchase of the Really Good Stuff® **Things Good Writers Do To Edit Poster**—a handy list of editing strategies to help students during the editing process.

Included in this Really Good Stuff® set you'll find:

- Things Good Writers Do To Edit Poster, 19" by 24"
- This Really Good Activity Guide™

Things Good Writers Do To Edit Poster Activities

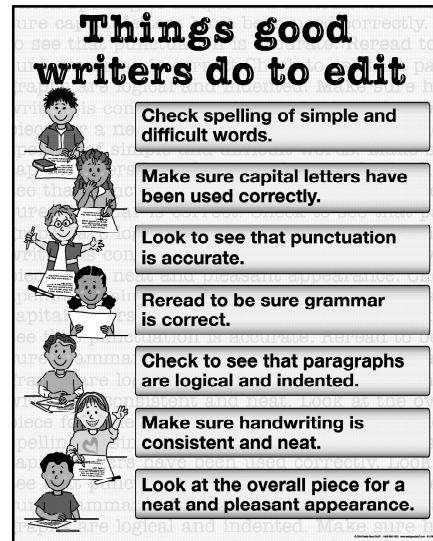
Share the poster with students. Explain to them that editing can mean many different things to different writers but mostly it means to make the writing correct. It means making sure the spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and grammar are correct. It also means making sure the paragraphing is correct, the handwriting is neat, and the writing has a pleasant appearance. By editing their writing, they get to clean things up and get the writing ready to publish.

Things Good Writers Do To Edit Mini Poster

Put editing strategies at your students' fingertips with a **Things Good Writers Do To Edit** mini poster. Make a copy of the **Things Good Writers Do To Edit** reproducible found in this guide for each student. Three-hole punch the sheets and have students keep them in their writing folders or notebooks for quick reference at school and at home.

Check The Spelling

Make copies of the *Words I Have Trouble Spelling* reproducible and three-hole punch the sheets. Give each student a sheet. Have them reread the first strategy on the poster aloud. Ask them why they think it is important to check not only difficult words but simple words that they already know how to spell. Explain to them that most people have words that are always difficult for them to spell. Have some of them share their difficult words with the class. Encourage them to



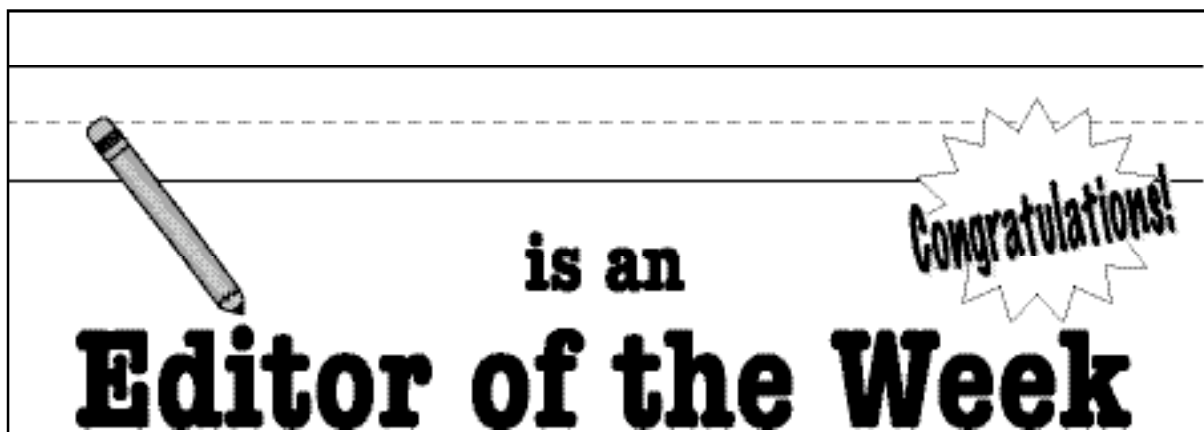
record words on their *Words I Have Trouble Spelling* sheets to help them as they edit. Have them keep their sheets in their writing notebooks or folders for quick spelling reference.

Capitalization and Punctuation Checklists

Make copies of the *Capitalization and Punctuation Checklists* reproducible found in this guide for each student. Three hole punch the sheets and have them keep them in their writing notebooks or folders for reference when editing for capitalization and punctuation.

Editors of the Week

Recognize your students for good work and improvement in the editing process. Choose an area to display their work and create a header titled **Editors of the Week**. Choose students' papers and display the before and after editing writing to recognize good work. Make a copy of the desk name plate below for the Editors of the Week to display proudly on their desks.



Things good writers do to edit



Check spelling of simple and difficult words.

Make sure capital letters have been used correctly.

Look to see that punctuation is accurate.

Reread to be sure grammar is correct.

Check to see that paragraphs are logical and indented.

Make sure handwriting is consistent and neat.

Look at the overall piece for a neat and pleasant appearance.

Name _____ Date _____

Words I Have Trouble Spelling

Word that starts with:

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

I _____

J _____

K _____

L _____

M _____

N _____

O _____

P _____

Q _____

R _____

S _____

T _____

U _____

V _____

W _____

X _____

Y _____

Z _____



Capitalization Checklist

- Capitalize the word I.
- Capitalize the first letter in a sentence.
- Capitalize a person's name.
- Capitalize days of the week and months of the year.
- Capitalize a title before a person's name.
- Capitalize the names of specific places.
- Capitalize the names of holidays.
- Capitalize the name, street, city, and state in an address.
- Capitalize the greeting and closing of a letter.
- Capitalize the important words in a book, movie, or TV show title.

Punctuation Checklist

Use:

- periods**...at end of telling sentences, abbreviations, and letters and numbers in an outline.
- question marks**...at end of asking sentences or asking words.
- exclamation marks**...at end of telling sentences or words that display strong emotion.
- commas**...to separate introductory words, words in a series, and in dates, addresses, and quotations.
- quotation marks**...to show what someone is saying.
- apostrophes**...to show possession.
- hyphens**...when writing number words and in compound describing words.
- parentheses**...around information that does not fit into the flow of the sentence but that you want to include.
- colons**...before writing a list.
- semicolons**...to separate a list with clauses containing commas.