Student Name __________________________

Date __________________________
Anthony wrote this story about his science project. He wants you to help him revise and edit his story. Read the story and think about some changes that Anthony should make. Then answer the questions that follow.

**Ready for Lift Off!**

(1) Ms. Jillian our science teacher, has assigned us an exciting new project. (2) First, we have to pick a partner to work with. (3) We must choose an interesting topic. (4) We have to choose it from a list by Monday. (5) I will be doing my project with my best friend, Jeremy. (6) We really want to work on a project about space shuttles. (7) We will research our topic at the public library! (8) We also plan on making a model of a space shuttle out of clay and cardboard. (9) Together, Jeremy and I will make our project a success!

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**S-1 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 1?**

A. Insert a comma before *our*
B. Remove comma after *teacher*
C. Change *science* to * sceinc e*
D. Make no change

**S-2 What is the BEST way to combine sentences 3 and 4?**

F. By Monday, we must choose a topic and a list.
G. We must choose a topic by Monday to put on a list.
H. By Monday, we must choose a topic from the list.
J. By Monday, we must choose a list from the topic.
Amazing Parrots

(1) African gray parrots have been popular pets for centuries. (2) Parrots are famous for being able to talk. (3) They are able to pick up common words and sayings that their owners use. (4) Parrots are also able to copy noises from around the house, such as a doorbell ringing. (5) An owner who spends a lot of time with his or her parrot can teach them to say many things. (6) Parakeets are also popular pets, but they can’t copy voices and noises.
(7) Some scientists believe African gray parrots are capable of doing much more than copying words and sounds. (8) For many years, Dr. Irene Pepperberg has been working with parrots. (9) Her studies show that parrots are very smart animals. (10) In one experiment, Pepperberg held up different objects and the parrots were able to say what color the object is and what it is made of. (11) Her parrots can also count.

(12) Dr. Pepperberg worked with one parrot for a long time. (13) His name was Alex; he was able to do some amazing things. (14) He knew the words for colors, numbers, and many other objects. (15) In one experiment, Alex was shown a collection of objects that included a number of blue blocks, green blocks, and balls. (16) Then he was asked, “How many blue blocks?” (17) Alex was able to correctly answer “six.” (18) It didn’t matter how many other blue things there were or how many other blocks. (19) Alex could tell which objects were both blue and a block. (20) He counted them all!

(21) Dr. Pepperberg and her fellow scientists have done a number of other studies to show how African gray parrots think. (22) She believes that these parrots learn and understand language in the same way children do. (23) While these studies help people learn about parrots, another affect is that they help scientists know more about how humans learn languages.
1. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 5?
   A. Change *who* to *whom*
   B. Insert a comma after *parrot*
   C. Change *them* to *it*
   D. Make no change

2. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 8?
   F. Change *For* to *After*
   G. Delete the comma after *years*
   H. Change *dr.* to *Dr.*
   J. Make no change

3. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 10?
   A. Change *hold* to *holds*
   B. Change *different* to *diffarance*
   C. Change *the parrots* to *them*
   D. Make no change

4. What is the BEST way to revise sentence 13?
   F. Alex was his name and Alex he was able to do some amazing things.
   G. His name was Alex, he was able to do some amazing things.
   H. While his name was Alex, Alex was able to do some amazing things.
   J. His name was Alex and he was able to do some amazing things.
5 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 16?
   A Change *Then* to *Than*
   B Delete the comma after *asked*
   C Place a quotation mark after the question mark
   D Make no change

6 What is the BEST way to combine sentences 19 and 20?
   F Alex could tell which objects were both blue and a block although he counted them all!
   G Alex could tell which objects were both blue and a block but counted them all!
   H Alex could tell which objects were both blue and a block, and he counted them all!
   J Alex could tell which objects were both blue and a block he counted them all!
7 What sentence does NOT belong in this report?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 6
   C Sentence 11
   D Sentence 21

8 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 23?
   F Change studies to study’s
   G Change affect to effect
   H Change languages to langwiches
   J Make no change
Lauren wrote this story about a special memory. She wants you read her story and help her edit it. As you read, think about ways to improve the story. Then answer the questions that follow.

A Special Memory

(1) Last winter I took a trip that I will never forget. (2) I spent a week at my cousin Emily’s house in New York City. (3) I’ve been to visit my cousin many times before, but this trip was different. (4) It was the first time I spent a week there without my parents.

(5) I have to admit that before the trip I felt really nervous. (6) I didn’t know what was going to be like. (7) I knew I was going to miss my family and friends. (8) I was sad about leaving my dog at home.

(9) I quickly realized that I didn’t have anything to worry about, because Emily made me feel right at home! (10) She showed where I was going to sleep and she even made room in her closet for my clothes. (11) There are three hundred apartments in her building.
(12) Emily and her family took me somewhere new every day. (13) On the first day, we went to the Museum of Natural History. (14) Its so big that you could spend a week there! (15) My favorite part was the butterfly room. (16) It is filled with butterflies from around the world. (17) The butterflies are colorful. (18) Visitors walk through the room and get to see the butterflies up close. (19) One butterfly even landed on my arm!

(20) We also went to the Empire State Building. (21) It is the tallest building in New York. (22) After waiting in a long line, we ridded the elevator to the top. (23) It was a clear, sunny day and we could see for miles. (24) I took a lot of photografs to show my family.

(25) On my last day, we went ice skating at big rink in the park. (26) It was a little hard to skate. (27) Crowds of people everywhere. (28) We had hot chocolate afterwards to warm up. (29) It was a great way to end the week.
9 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 5?
   A  Insert a comma after trip
   B  Change real to really
   C  Change nervous to nervis
   D  Make no change

10 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 9?
   F  Change realized to realizing
   G  Delete the comma after about
   H  Change right to write
   J  Make no change

11 Which sentence does NOT belong in the story?
   A  Sentence 5
   B  Sentence 11
   C  Sentence 21
   D  Sentence 28

12 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 14?
   F  Change Its to It’s
   G  Change big to bigger
   H  Change spend to spent
   J  Make no change
13 What is the best way to combine sentences 16 and 17?

A  The colorful butterflies are from around the world and fill the room.
B  It is filled with butterflies that are colorful and from around the world
C  From around the world, it is filled with colorful butterflies.
D  It is filled with colorful butterflies from around the world.

14 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 22?

F  Delete the comma after line
G  Change ridded to rode
H  Change elevator to elevetor
J  Make no change
15 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 24?
   A Change *photografs* to *photographs*
   B Change *show* to *showed*
   C change *my* to *mine*
   D Make no change

16 What is the BEST way to rewrite sentences 26 and 27?
   F It was a little hard to skate because crowds of people they was everywhere.
   G It was a little hard to skate and crowds of people were everywhere.
   H It was a little hard to skate, crowds of people were everywhere.
   J It was a little hard to skate because crowds of people were everywhere.
This is a report that Kevin wrote about tornadoes. Kevin would like you to help him edit his report. As you read, think about ways to fix it. Then answer the questions that follow.

Tornadoes

(1) Tornadoes are one of nature’s most destructive storms. (2) They can form in any place and at any time. (3) There is one area in the Midwestern United States that has more tornadoes than anywhere else in the world. (4) People call this part of the Midwest “Tornado Alley” because there are so many tornadoes there.

(5) Why are tornadoes common in the Midwestern United States?

(6) In the spring and summer, cold, dry air from Canada and warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico meet, and severe thunderstorms develop.

(7) A tornado forms when swirling air from inside the storm reaches down and makes contact with the ground. (8) This column of spinning air can cause a tremendous amount of damage. (9) A tornado’s high winds cause most of the damage. (10) Tornadoes knock down houses. (11) Tornadoes uproot trees, and tornadoes also throw cars through the air.
(12) There is no way to predict a tornado’s path. (13) It can leave a very narrow path of destruction behind. (14) It is not unusual for some homes and buildings on a block to be destroyed, while others on the same block are left untouched. (15) Most tornadoes last for less than 15 minutes but the worse ones can last for almost an hour.

(16) In the past, people had no way to know if a tornado was coming. (17) Dorothy, in the famous movie *The Wizard of Oz*, was surprised by a tornado. (18) In Tornado Alley, people built storm cellars. (19) To protect themselves during a tornado. (20) Storm cellars were deep holes in the ground covered by a door. (21) People could stay in the storm cellar until the tornado had passed by.

(22) Today meteorologists are better able to predict when tornadoes are possible. (23) The national weather service has a system to keep people informed about severe weather. (24) They issue a tornado watch when the weather conditions are right for a tornado to form and a tornado warning when a tornado has been sighted. (25) These warnings help people better prepare for tornadoes.
17. Which transition word could BEST be added to the beginning of sentence 3?
A. Also
B. Because
C. Therefore
D. However

18. Which change, if any, should be made to sentence 8?
F. Change column to column
G. Change cause to causes
H. Change amount to amounts.
J. Make no change

19. Which sentence can BEST follow and support sentence 9?
A. The winds can be almost 300 miles per hour.
B. Scientists study tornadoes.
C. Thunderstorms cause damage, too.
D. Tornadoes sometimes form after hurricanes.

20. What is the BEST way to revise sentences 10 and 11?
F. Tornadoes, they knock down houses, and uproot trees. They also throw cars through the air.
G. Tornadoes knock down houses. Uproot trees. Throws cars through the air.
H. Tornadoes knock down houses and tornadoes uproot trees and tornadoes throw cars through the air.
J. Tornadoes knock down houses, uproot trees, and throw cars through the air.
21 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 15?
A Change last to lasted
B Change worse to worst
C Change almost to allmost
D Make no change

22 What revision, if any, should be made to sentences 18 and 19?
F People built storm cellars in Tornado Alley to protect themselves during a tornado in Tornado Alley.
G In Tornado Alley, people built storm cellars to protect themselves during a tornado.
H In Tornado Alley, people built storm cellars, protecting themselves during tornado.
J No revision is needed.

23 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 23?
A Change national weather service to National Weather Service
B Change has to have
C Change informed to information
D Make no change

24 Which of these sentences does NOT belong in the report?
F Sentence 7
G Sentence 14
H Sentence 17
J Sentence 22
My Camping Trip

(1) Beep, beep, beep. (2) The sound was my alarm. (3) I was not excited to get up. (4) When I went downstairs for breakfast, I saw that my mom, dad, and sister Iris were full of energy.

(5) “Here’s your cereal, Alicia,” my dad said cheerful.

(6) “Eat up,” Mom added, “you’ll need energy for hiking.”

(7) “Hurry up,” Iris said. (8) “Everyone are ready to go.”

(9) My parents had planned this hiking trip weeks ago. (10) I wondered how they could be so excited about spending the day hiking up a mountain.

(11) The car ride was pleasant. (12) It was October, so the leaves were had turned beautiful colors. (13) But then we arrived at the mountain.
“Hop to,” Mom said. “We want to make it to the top before sundown!” We found the trail and headed into the woods. It was a very steep trail. I felt tired before we’d gone half a mile. My family was gushing about the leaves and sunlight. I didn’t want to interrupt their conversation, so I kept my head down and marched on.

Finally, my mom said we could take a break and stop to eat and it seemed like we been walking for days. I sat down and looked up at the leafy ceiling above me. The leaves were pretty, but I still wished I could go home.

“You know, Alicia, these woods are full of mosses and lichens” my dad said.

“What are mosses and lichens?” said Iris.

“Mosses are plants without flowers or roots,” said Mom. She pointed to a velvety patch that was covering a boulder. “That’s moss.”

“Cool. So what’s lichen?” I asked.

“Lichens grow on rocks, too,” Dad answered, “but they are actually different plants growing all together.” He pointed to lichens on a rock. It looked like a tiny, green forest with miniature trees. I was intrigued. I had no idea the forest floor was so interesting! Now, I wanted to look for the mosses and lichens sprouting below me. When we finished hiking, I felt happily to have spent the day discovering nature.
25 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 5?
   A Change your to you’re
   B Delete the comma after Alicia
   C Change cheerful to cheerfully
   D Make no change

26 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 8?
   F Change Everyone to Everyone’s
   G Change are to is
   H Change go to going
   J Make no change

27 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 20?
   A Change intarup to interrupt
   B Delete the comma after conversation
   C Change kept to keep
   D Make no change

28 What is BEST way to combine sentences 17 and 18?
   F Because it was a very steep trail, I felt tired before we’d gone half a mile.
   G While it was a very steep trial, I felt tired before we’d gone half a mile.
   H It was a very steep trail, I felt tired before we gone half a mile.
   J When it was a very steep trail, I felt tried before we’d gone half a mile.
29 What is the BEST way to revise sentence 21?
A Finally, it seemed like we had been walking for days my mom said we could take a break, stop to eat.
B Finally, my mom said we could take a break and stop to eat when it seemed like we had been walking for days.
C Finally, my mom said we could take a break and stop to eat. It seemed like we had been walking for days.
D No revision is needed.

30 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 24?
F Change these to them
G Insert a comma after lichens
H Change said to saying
J Make no change

31 Which sentence can BEST follow and support sentence 26?
A “They look like green carpets on the rocks.”
B “You can read about them.”
C “You can see moss in the woods.”
D “Moss are not like flowers.”

32 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 36?
F Change discovering to discovered
G Changed finished to finished
H Change happily to happy
J Make no change