

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I fix my writing, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **Emsy writes** — not *Emsy write*.

A complete simple sentence has a subject (who or what) and a verb (the action).

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell” — “**Emsy knelt** beside the display case.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Which word is the subject, and which is the verb?

Read the sentence. Find the subject (who or what) and the verb (the action).

"Emsy pulled out her notebook."

I CAN I recognize the subject and the verb in a simple sentence.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

With support, choose the verb that matches the singular subject.

The shell (come / comes) from the coast.

I CAN I can choose a verb that agrees with the subject, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the verb twice. Tell how you know they agree.

"People at Poverty Point traveled along rivers."

I CAN I can show that a subject and verb agree.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Find and fix the agreement mistake — no word bank.

"Emsy write one last question." → **writes**

I CAN I can edit for subject-verb agreement myself.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then write your own complete simple sentence with matching subject and verb.

Explain why "Emsy writes" is correct. Then write your own sentence about the shell with a subject and a matching verb.

I CAN I can evaluate agreement and transfer it to my own writing.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Emsy knelt beside the display case at the museum.” <i>Emsy (singular subject) matches knelt (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write your own complete simple sentence about the story. Make sure the subject and verb agree.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 1 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 1 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(i) • Subject-Verb Agreement

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Subject = Emsy; Verb = pulled.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

comes (the singular subject “shell” takes “comes”).



SHOW

Wednesday

People (subject) is plural, so it takes traveled — they agree.



OWN

Thursday

writes (“Emsy writes,” not “Emsy write”).



DEFEND

Friday

“Emsy” is one person (singular), so the verb must be singular: “writes.” Example: “The map shows large rivers.”

Read this part of a student's draft.

(4) Emsy write in her notebook about the shell.

What change should be made in sentence 4?

- A** Change Emsy to emsy
- B** Change write to writes
- C** Change notebook to Notebook
- D** No change is needed.

Correct answer: B Change write to writes

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The subject Emsy names one person (singular), so the verb must be singular: “Emsy writes,” not “Emsy write.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

A and C change words to the wrong capital letters (Emsy is a name and stays capitalized; notebook is a common noun and stays lowercase). D is wrong because the subject and verb do not agree yet.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I fix my writing, I use **singular nouns** correctly — a singular noun names **just one** person, place, or thing.
One shell, one map, one museum — each names only one.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell” — “Inside rested a smooth white **shell**.”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Which word names just one?

Point to the singular noun. Mark it with a sun.

"Emsy pulled out her notebook."

I CAN I recognize a singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose the singular noun.

With support, choose the word that names only one.

rivers / map / quietly

I CAN I can choose a singular noun with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Mark the singular noun with a sun and tell how you know it names one.

"The label said the shell had been found far from the ocean."

I CAN I can show why a noun is singular.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun so it names just one (the sentence talks about one).

"Emsy held one shells in her hand." → shell

I CAN I can edit singular nouns myself.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your choice, then write a sentence using a singular noun.

Explain why "shell" names only one. Then write your own sentence with a singular noun from the story.

I CAN I can evaluate and transfer singular-noun editing.



Complete the **singular nouns** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“Inside rested a smooth white shell.” <i>shell names just one thing (a singular noun).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write your own sentence that uses a singular noun. Mark the singular noun with a sun.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 2 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 2 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

notebook (it names one thing).



CHOOSE

Tuesday

map.



SHOW

Wednesday

label names one thing, so it is a singular noun (one sun).



OWN

Thursday

shell (“one shell,” not “one shells”).



DEFEND

Friday

“shell” names only one, so it is singular. Example: “Emsy traced the distance with her finger.”

Read this part of a student's draft.

(2) Emsy held one shells in her hand.

What change should be made in sentence 2?

A Change held to holded

B Change one to won

C Change shells to shell

D No change is needed.

Correct answer: C Change shells to shell

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The word “one” tells us the noun names only one thing, so it must be singular: shell, not shells.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

A makes “holded,” which is not a real word. B changes “one” to a homophone (won) that does not fit. D is wrong because “one shells” does not match.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I fix my writing, I use **common nouns** correctly — a common noun names **any** person, place, or thing, not a special name.

A common noun is not capitalized unless it begins the sentence (**museum**, **shell**, **map**).

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell” — “Emsy knelt beside the display **case** at the **museum**.”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Which words are common nouns?

Point to the common nouns. Mark each with a sun.

"Inside rested a smooth white shell."

I CAN I recognize a common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose the common noun.

With support, choose the word that names any person, place, or thing.

Emsy / museum / quietly

I CAN I can choose a common noun with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Mark the common noun with a sun and tell how you know it is not a special name.

"The label said the shell had been found far from the ocean."

I CAN I can show why a word is a common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun that should be a common noun (it is not a special name).

"She looked at the Shell in the case." → shell

I CAN I can edit common nouns myself.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your choice, then use a common noun in your own sentence.

Explain why "museum" is a common noun. Then write your own sentence using a common noun from the story.

I CAN I can evaluate and transfer common-noun editing.



Complete the **common nouns** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“Emsy knelt beside the display case at the museum.” <i>case and museum name general things (common nouns).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write your own sentence that uses at least two common nouns. Mark each with a sun.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 3 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 3 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(viii) • Common Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

shell (also case, museum — words that name a thing).



CHOOSE

Tuesday

museum.



SHOW

Wednesday

label names a general thing, not a special name, so it is a common noun.



OWN

Thursday

shell (lowercase — it is not a special name).



DEFEND

Friday

“museum” names any place like it, not one special name, so it is a common noun. Example: “The map showed large rivers.”

Read this part of a student's draft.

(3) Emsy looked at the Shell in the display case.

What change should be made in sentence 3?

- A** Change Shell to shell
- B** Change looked to looks
- C** Change display to Display
- D** No change is needed.

Correct answer: A Change Shell to shell

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Shell is a common noun — it names any shell, not a special name — so it is not capitalized in the middle of a sentence: shell.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

B changes the verb tense for no reason. C wrongly capitalizes another common noun (display). D is wrong because “Shell” should be lowercase.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I fix my writing, I **spell high-frequency words correctly** — the little words we read and write all the time (**would, here, there, said, found, people**). I know these words by heart, so I check them carefully.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Mystery of the Traveling Shell” — “Why **would** a seashell be **here**?”

This deck teaches **Spelling High-Frequency Words** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Which words do we see all the time?

Find the high-frequency words you already know by heart.

"The label said the shell had been found far from the ocean."

I CAN I recognize high-frequency words.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose the correct spelling.

With support (or a word wall), choose the correct spelling.

(would / wud) a seashell be here?

I CAN I can choose the correct spelling with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Circle the high-frequency word and tell how you check its spelling.

"People at Poverty Point traveled along rivers."

I CAN I can show how I spell a high-frequency word correctly.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit on your own.

Find and fix the misspelled high-frequency word — no word wall.

"Why wud a seashell be here?" → would

I CAN I can edit high-frequency spelling myself.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then write a sentence using two high-frequency words spelled correctly.

Explain how you know "would" is correct. Then write your own sentence using words like there, said, or found.

I CAN I can evaluate spelling and transfer it to my own writing.



Complete the **high-frequency spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“Why would a seashell be here?” <i>would and here are high-frequency words spelled correctly.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write your own sentence using two high-frequency words. Check each spelling carefully.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 4 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 4 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(xxxii) • Spelling High-Frequency Words

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

said, found (words we read and write often).



CHOOSE

Tuesday

would.



SHOW

Wednesday

“People” is a word I see often; I spell it p-e-o-p-l-e from memory and check it.



OWN

Thursday

would (not “wud”).



DEFEND

Friday

“would” is a high-frequency word I know by heart, so I spell it correctly every time. Example: “The shell had been found far from here.”

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) Why wud a seashell be here at the museum?

What change should be made in sentence 1?

- A** Change wud to would
- B** Change here to hear
- C** Change museum to Museum
- D** No change is needed.

Correct answer: A Change wud to would

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“wud” is a misspelling of the high-frequency word would (w-o-u-l-d).

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

B changes “here” to the homophone “hear” (to listen), which is the wrong meaning. C wrongly capitalizes a common noun. D is wrong because “wud” is misspelled.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” — “The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.” <i>Pilgrims (plural subject) matches the verbs explored and found.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 5 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 5 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(i) • Subject-Verb Agreement

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Pilgrims (plural subject) matches the verbs explored and found.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Pilgrims (plural subject) matches the verbs explored and found. The example comes from “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Pilgrims (plural subject) matches the verbs explored and found.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“The Pilgrims explored the land and found an area called Plymouth.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Pilgrims (plural subject) matches the verbs explored and found.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” — “a place where they could live”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a place where they could live"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a place where they could live"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a place where they could live"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a place where they could live"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a place where they could live"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a place where they could live” <i>Place is a singular noun naming one place.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 6 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 6 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Place is a singular noun naming one place.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a place where they could live”



SHOW

Wednesday

Place is a singular noun naming one place. The example comes from “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a place where they could live”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Place is a singular noun naming one place.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a place where they could live”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Place is a singular noun naming one place.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” — “a group of travelers”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a group of travelers"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"a group of travelers"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"a group of travelers"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"a group of travelers"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"a group of travelers"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.

Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“a group of travelers” <i>Group and travelers are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 7 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 7 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(viii) • Common Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Group and travelers are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a group of travelers”



SHOW

Wednesday

Group and travelers are common nouns. The example comes from “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a group of travelers”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Group and travelers are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a group of travelers”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Group and travelers are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” — “There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted.” <i>There and where are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 8 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 8 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(xxxii) • High-Frequency Word Spelling

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

There and where are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted.”



SHOW

Wednesday

There and where are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “The Pilgrims Chose Plymouth.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: There and where are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“There was also fresh water and land where crops could be planted.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

There and where are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Laura Ingalls Wilder” — “Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.” <i>Laura Ingalls Wilder (singular subject) matches the verb was.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Laura Ingalls Wilder” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 9 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 9 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(i) • Subject-Verb Agreement

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Laura Ingalls Wilder (singular subject) matches the verb was.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Laura Ingalls Wilder (singular subject) matches the verb was. The example comes from “Laura Ingalls Wilder.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Laura Ingalls Wilder (singular subject) matches the verb was.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Laura Ingalls Wilder was a writer who shared stories about her childhood on the American frontier.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Laura Ingalls Wilder (singular subject) matches the verb was.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Laura Ingalls Wilder” — “a writer”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a writer"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a writer"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a writer"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a writer"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a writer"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a writer” <i>Writer is a singular noun naming one person.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Laura Ingalls Wilder” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 10 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 10 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Writer is a singular noun naming one person.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a writer”



SHOW

Wednesday

Writer is a singular noun naming one person. The example comes from “Laura Ingalls Wilder.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a writer”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Writer is a singular noun naming one person.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a writer”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Writer is a singular noun naming one person.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Laura Ingalls Wilder” — “stories about her childhood”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"stories about her childhood"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"stories about her childhood"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"stories about her childhood"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"stories about her childhood"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"stories about her childhood"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.

Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“stories about her childhood” <i>Stories and childhood are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Laura Ingalls Wilder” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 11 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Stories and childhood are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “stories about her childhood”



SHOW

Wednesday

Stories and childhood are common nouns. The example comes from “Laura Ingalls Wilder.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “stories about her childhood”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Stories and childhood are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“stories about her childhood”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Stories and childhood are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Laura Ingalls Wilder” — “She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.

Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.” <i>People and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Laura Ingalls Wilder” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 12 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 12 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(xxxii) • High-Frequency Word Spelling

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

People and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”



SHOW

Wednesday

People and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “Laura Ingalls Wilder.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: People and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“She wanted people to understand what life was like for families living long ago.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

People and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Why We Need Laws” — “Many small problems quickly grew to one.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Many small problems quickly grew to one."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Many small problems quickly grew to one."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Many small problems quickly grew to one."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Many small problems quickly grew to one."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Many small problems quickly grew to one."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.

Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Many small problems quickly grew to one.” <i>Problems (plural subject) matches the verb grew.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Why We Need Laws” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 13 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Problems (plural subject) matches the verb grew.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Many small problems quickly grew to one.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Problems (plural subject) matches the verb grew. The example comes from “Why We Need Laws.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Many small problems quickly grew to one.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Problems (plural subject) matches the verb grew.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Many small problems quickly grew to one.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Problems (plural subject) matches the verb grew.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Why We Need Laws” — “across the town”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"across the town"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"across the town"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"across the town"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"across the town"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"across the town"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“across the town” <i>Town is a singular noun naming one town.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Why We Need Laws” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 14 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 14 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Town is a singular noun naming one town.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “across the town”



SHOW

Wednesday

Town is a singular noun naming one town. The example comes from “Why We Need Laws.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “across the town”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Town is a singular noun naming one town.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“across the town”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Town is a singular noun naming one town.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Why We Need Laws” — “land and things”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"land and things"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"land and things"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"land and things"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"land and things"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"land and things"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.



Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“land and things” <i>Land and things are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Why We Need Laws” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 15 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Land and things are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “land and things”



SHOW

Wednesday

Land and things are common nouns. The example comes from “Why We Need Laws.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “land and things”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Land and things are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“land and things”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Land and things are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Why We Need Laws” — “So people gathered, searching for a way,”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"So people gathered, searching for a way,"

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"So people gathered, searching for a way,"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"So people gathered, searching for a way,"

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"So people gathered, searching for a way,"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"So people gathered, searching for a way,"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“So people gathered, searching for a way,” <i>People and for are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Why We Need Laws” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 16 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

People and for are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “So people gathered, searching for a way,”



SHOW

Wednesday

People and for are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “Why We Need Laws.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “So people gathered, searching for a way,”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: People and for are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“So people gathered, searching for a way,”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

People and for are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” —
“Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.” <i>Benjamin Franklin (singular subject) matches the verb was.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 17 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 17 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(i) • Subject-Verb Agreement

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Benjamin Franklin (singular subject) matches the verb was.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Benjamin Franklin (singular subject) matches the verb was. The example comes from “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Benjamin Franklin (singular subject) matches the verb was.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, writer, and leader who liked to solve problems in new ways.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Benjamin Franklin (singular subject) matches the verb was.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” — “the lightning rod”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"the lightning rod"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"the lightning rod"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"the lightning rod"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"the lightning rod"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"the lightning rod"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.



Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“the lightning rod” <i>Rod is a singular noun naming one object.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 18 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 18 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Rod is a singular noun naming one object.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “the lightning rod”



SHOW

Wednesday

Rod is a singular noun naming one object. The example comes from “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “the lightning rod”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Rod is a singular noun naming one object.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“the lightning rod”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Rod is a singular noun naming one object.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” — “an inventor, writer, and leader”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"an inventor, writer, and leader"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

“I can do it with support.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

“an inventor, writer, and leader”

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"an inventor, writer, and leader"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"an inventor, writer, and leader"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"an inventor, writer, and leader"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.

Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“an inventor, writer, and leader” <i>Inventor, writer, and leader are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 19 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Inventor, writer, and leader are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “an inventor, writer, and leader”



SHOW

Wednesday

Inventor, writer, and leader are common nouns. The example comes from “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “an inventor, writer, and leader”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Inventor, writer, and leader are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“an inventor, writer, and leader”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Inventor, writer, and leader are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” —
“People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes.” <i>People and why are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 20 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 20 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(xxxii) • High-Frequency Word Spelling

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

People and why are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes.”



SHOW

Wednesday

People and why are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “Benjamin Franklin and Electricity.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: People and why are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“People did not fully understand why lightning struck or how to protect their homes.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

People and why are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” — “Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.

Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked.” <i>Henry Ford (singular subject) matches the verb was.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 21 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 21 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(i) • Subject-Verb Agreement

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Henry Ford (singular subject) matches the verb was.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Henry Ford (singular subject) matches the verb was. The example comes from “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Henry Ford (singular subject) matches the verb was.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Henry Ford was an American engineer and businessman who helped change the way people traveled and worked.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Henry Ford (singular subject) matches the verb was.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” — “a farm in Michigan”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a farm in Michigan"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a farm in Michigan"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a farm in Michigan"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a farm in Michigan"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a farm in Michigan"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a farm in Michigan” <i>Farm is a singular noun naming one farm.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 22 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 22 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Farm is a singular noun naming one farm.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a farm in Michigan”



SHOW

Wednesday

Farm is a singular noun naming one farm. The example comes from “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a farm in Michigan”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Farm is a singular noun naming one farm.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a farm in Michigan”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Farm is a singular noun naming one farm.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” — “an American engineer and businessman”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"an American engineer and businessman"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

“I can do it with support.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

“an American engineer and businessman”

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"an American engineer and businessman"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"an American engineer and businessman"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"an American engineer and businessman"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.



Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“an American engineer and businessman” <i>Inventor and businessman are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 23 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Inventor and businessman are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “an American engineer and businessman”



SHOW

Wednesday

Inventor and businessman are common nouns. The example comes from “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “an American engineer and businessman”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Inventor and businessman are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“an American engineer and businessman”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Inventor and businessman are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” — “Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one.” <i>Who and had are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 24 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Who and had are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Who and had are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “Henry Ford: Visionary of Travel.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Who and had are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Many families who had never owned a car before were finally able to buy one.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Who and had are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Crash” — “Amina loved helping in her classroom.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Amina loved helping in her classroom."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Amina loved helping in her classroom.” <i>Amina (singular subject) matches the verb loved.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Crash” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 25 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Amina (singular subject) matches the verb loved.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Amina loved helping in her classroom.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Amina (singular subject) matches the verb loved. The example comes from “Crash.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Amina loved helping in her classroom.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Amina (singular subject) matches the verb loved.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Amina loved helping in her classroom.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Amina (singular subject) matches the verb loved.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Crash” — “a small glass jar”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a small glass jar"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a small glass jar"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a small glass jar"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a small glass jar"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a small glass jar"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a small glass jar” <i>Jar is a singular noun naming one jar.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Crash” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 26 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 26 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Jar is a singular noun naming one jar.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a small glass jar”



SHOW

Wednesday

Jar is a singular noun naming one jar. The example comes from “Crash.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a small glass jar”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Jar is a singular noun naming one jar.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a small glass jar”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Jar is a singular noun naming one jar.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Crash” — “her classroom”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"her classroom"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"her classroom"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"her classroom"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"her classroom"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"her classroom"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.



Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“her classroom” <i>Classroom is a common noun.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Crash” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 27 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 27 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(viii) • Common Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Classroom is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “her classroom”



SHOW

Wednesday

Classroom is a common noun. The example comes from “Crash.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “her classroom”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Classroom is a common noun.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“her classroom”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Classroom is a common noun.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Crash” — “No one had seen exactly what happened.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"No one had seen exactly what happened."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"No one had seen exactly what happened."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"No one had seen exactly what happened."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"No one had seen exactly what happened."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"No one had seen exactly what happened."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“No one had seen exactly what happened.” <i>One and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “Crash” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 28 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

One and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “No one had seen exactly what happened.”



SHOW

Wednesday

One and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “Crash.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “No one had seen exactly what happened.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: One and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“No one had seen exactly what happened.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

One and what are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)”
— “A dream can start inside your heart,”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"A dream can start inside your heart,"

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"A dream can start inside your heart,"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"A dream can start inside your heart,"

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"A dream can start inside your heart,"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"A dream can start inside your heart,"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“A dream can start inside your heart,” <i>Dream (singular subject) matches the verb phrase can start.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 29 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Dream (singular subject) matches the verb phrase can start.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “A dream can start inside your heart,”



SHOW

Wednesday

Dream (singular subject) matches the verb phrase can start. The example comes from “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.).”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “A dream can start inside your heart,”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Dream (singular subject) matches the verb phrase can start.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“A dream can start inside your heart,”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Dream (singular subject) matches the verb phrase can start.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)”
— “a child”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a child"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a child"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a child"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a child"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a child"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a child” <i>Child is a singular noun naming one child.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 30 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 30 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vi) • Singular Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Child is a singular noun naming one child.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a child”



SHOW

Wednesday

Child is a singular noun naming one child. The example comes from “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.).”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a child”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Child is a singular noun naming one child.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a child”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Child is a singular noun naming one child.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)”
— “classrooms, homes, and towns”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"classrooms, homes, and towns"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"classrooms, homes, and towns"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"classrooms, homes, and towns"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"classrooms, homes, and towns"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"classrooms, homes, and towns"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.



Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“classrooms, homes, and towns” <i>Classrooms, homes, and towns are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 31 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Classrooms, homes, and towns are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “classrooms, homes, and towns”



SHOW

Wednesday

Classrooms, homes, and towns are common nouns. The example comes from “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.).”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “classrooms, homes, and towns”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Classrooms, homes, and towns are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“classrooms, homes, and towns”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Classrooms, homes, and towns are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)” — “But many hearts can help it grow.”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"But many hearts can help it grow."

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"But many hearts can help it grow."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"But many hearts can help it grow."

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"But many hearts can help it grow."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"But many hearts can help it grow."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“But many hearts can help it grow.” <i>Can and it are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.)” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 32 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 32 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(xxxii) • High-Frequency Word Spelling

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

Can and it are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “But many hearts can help it grow.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Can and it are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “A Dream Can Grow (Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.).”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “But many hearts can help it grow.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Can and it are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“But many hearts can help it grow.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Can and it are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I make sure the **subject and the verb match**.

I find who or what the sentence is about, then check the word that tells what happens.

A complete simple sentence has a subject and a matching verb.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Subject (SUN)



Verb (RAINDROP)

The SUN and the RAINDROP must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” — “Every community begins in a place.”

This deck teaches **Subject-Verb Agreement** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the subject and the verb in this exact sentence from the passage.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can recognize subject-verb agreement in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the words that agree.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Show your thinking.

Underline the subject once and the matching verb twice.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can explain subject-verb agreement using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how its subject and verb agree.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for subject-verb agreement.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the matching subject and verb.

"Every community begins in a place."

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about subject-verb agreement.



Complete the **subject-verb agreement** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(i) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including complete simple sentences with subject-verb agreement	“Every community begins in a place.” <i>Community (singular subject) matches the verb begins.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” and the quoted passage example to explain subject-verb agreement in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 33 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Community (singular subject) matches the verb begins.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “Every community begins in a place.”



SHOW

Wednesday

Community (singular subject) matches the verb begins. The example comes from “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “Every community begins in a place.”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Community (singular subject) matches the verb begins.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“Every community begins in a place.”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: A Subject-Verb Agreement

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Community (singular subject) matches the verb begins.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **singular nouns** correctly.

A singular noun names **one** person, place, or thing.

I check that a noun meant to name one is written as singular.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A singular noun is ONE sun — one person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” — “a place”

This deck teaches **Singular Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the singular noun in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a place"

I CAN I can recognize singular noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the noun that names one.

"a place"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the singular noun and tell what one thing it names.

"a place"

I CAN I can explain singular noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why its noun is singular.

"a place"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for singular noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun names one.

"a place"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about singular noun.

Complete the **singular noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vi) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular nouns	“a place” <i>Place is a singular noun naming one place.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” and the quoted passage example to explain singular noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 34 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(vi) row.



NOTICE

Monday

Place is a singular noun naming one place.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a place”



SHOW

Wednesday

Place is a singular noun naming one place. The example comes from “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a place”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: Place is a singular noun naming one place.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a place”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A Subject-Verb Agreement
- B Singular Nouns
- C Common Nouns
- D High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: B Singular Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

Place is a singular noun naming one place.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I use **common nouns** correctly.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing — not a special name.

I check that common nouns are capitalized only when they begin a sentence.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun (SUN)

A common noun (SUN) names any person, place, or thing.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” — “a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor”

This deck teaches **Common Nouns** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the common noun or nouns in this exact phrase from the passage.

"a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor"

I CAN I can recognize common noun in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage phrase to identify the general-name noun or nouns.

"a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Show your thinking.

Underline the common noun or nouns and tell what they name.

"a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor"

I CAN I can explain common noun using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the phrase and explain why the noun or nouns are common.

"a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for common noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend why the noun or nouns are common.

"a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about common noun.



Complete the **common noun** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(viii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common nouns	“a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor” <i>River, forest, plain, and harbor are common nouns.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” and the quoted passage example to explain common noun in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 35 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(viii) row.

ANSWERS — Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 35 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(viii) • Common Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

River, forest, plain, and harbor are common nouns.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor”



SHOW

Wednesday

River, forest, plain, and harbor are common nouns. The example comes from “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: River, forest, plain, and harbor are common nouns.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“a river, near a forest, across a wide plain, or close to a harbor”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: C Common Nouns

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

River, forest, plain, and harbor are common nouns.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I **spell high-frequency words correctly**.

These are words we read and write often, so I check each letter carefully.

I use the correctly spelled words in the passage as my model.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often — spell them from memory and check them against the passage every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” — “What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?”

This deck teaches **High-Frequency Word Spelling** across the five RPLD thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.



TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

"I recognize it."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Notice it in the passage.

Find the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words in this exact sentence from the passage.

"What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?"

I CAN I can recognize high-frequency word spelling in a passage.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Choose from the passage evidence.

Use the passage sentence to identify the correctly spelled high-frequency word or words.

"What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?"

I CAN I can use passage evidence to identify high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Show your thinking.

Underline the high-frequency word or words and check every letter.

"What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?"

I CAN I can explain high-frequency word spelling using a passage example.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Edit with the passage model.

Copy the sentence and explain how you checked the high-frequency word spelling.

"What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?"

I CAN I can edit using the passage as a model for high-frequency word spelling.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

"I can evaluate, defend, and transfer my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words"

Evaluate and transfer.

Use the passage example to defend the correct spelling.

"What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?"

I CAN I can defend my editing choice about high-frequency word spelling.



Complete the **high-frequency word spelling** row on your Standards Sweep EDITING Tracking Sheet.

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	“What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?” <i>What and can are correctly spelled high-frequency words.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Use “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community” and the quoted passage example to explain high-frequency word spelling in your own words.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet — 36 of 36 — and complete the (11)(D)(xxxii) row.



NOTICE

Monday

What and can are correctly spelled high-frequency words.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

The evidence is the exact passage example: “What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?”



SHOW

Wednesday

What and can are correctly spelled high-frequency words. The example comes from “A Place to Grow: How Geography Helps Build a Community.”



OWN

Thursday

Check your editing against this passage model: “What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?”



DEFEND

Friday

Defend your choice with the tracking-sheet note: What and can are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

Read this part of a student's draft.

“What can we do if our community does not have a resource we need?”

Which editing convention does this exact passage example show?

- A** Subject-Verb Agreement
- B** Singular Nouns
- C** Common Nouns
- D** High-Frequency Word Spelling

Correct answer: D High-Frequency Word Spelling

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

What and can are correctly spelled high-frequency words.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

The other choices name different editing conventions. Use the words in the quoted passage example and the tracking-sheet note to identify this convention.