

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Dream"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "Tears filled her eyes. She wanted the dream." → After: "Tears filled her eyes because she wanted the dream." <i>Two short sentences become one smoother sentence joined by a connecting word.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Serve”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii) revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: “Kennedy wanted people to give a lot.” → After: “Kennedy wanted people to contribute to their communities.” <i>A plain phrase (give a lot) becomes one exact word (contribute).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Dream”

THE STANDARD		EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE	
(11)(C)(i)			
revise drafts to improve sentence structure		Before: “Mama cried.” → After: “Mama cried because she wanted a fair future for her child.” <i>A plain sentence gains a detail that answers why.</i>	
MY OWN EXAMPLE:			

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Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Serve”

THE STANDARD**EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE****(11)(C)(iii)**

revise drafts by adding ideas for coherence

Before: “Kennedy inspired people. They chose to help their country.” → After: “Kennedy inspired people. As a result, they chose to help their country.”

A linking phrase (As a result) connects the cause and the effect so the writing holds together.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "A Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD

EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE

(11)(C)(ii)

revise drafts to improve word choice

Before: "The taxes were bad." → After: "The taxes were **unfair and crushing**."

A weak word (bad) becomes exact words that show the reader what the writer means.

MY OWN EXAMPLE:

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Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "A Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "The barons met the king. They asked for limits." → After: "The barons met the king and asked for limits on his power. " <i>Two short sentences become one smoother sentence joined by a connecting word.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “A Promise Written Long Ago”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: “The king signed it.” → After: “At Runnymede, the king signed the Magna Carta because the barons pressured him.” <i>A plain sentence gains a detail that answers where and why.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "A Promise Written Long Ago"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "The barons grew angry. The barons demanded change." → After: "The barons grew angry. Finally , they demanded change." <i>The second sentence begins a new way, so the sentences do not all start alike.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "The Energy We Use Everyday"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii)	
revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: "Wind power is nice." → After: "Wind power is clean and renewable ." <i>A general word (nice) becomes exact words that show the reader what the writer means.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "Columbus's Arrival"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "Ships crossed the ocean. They carried goods." → After: "Ships crossed the ocean and carried goods between Europe and the Americas. " <i>Two short sentences become one smoother sentence joined by a connecting word.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “The Energy We Use Everyday”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iii) revise drafts by adding ideas for coherence	Before: “Renewable resources are clean. They do not run out.” → After: “Renewable resources are clean. In addition , they do not run out.” <i>A linking phrase (In addition) connects the two ideas so the writing holds together.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "Columbus's Arrival"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iv) revise drafts by deleting ideas for coherence	Before: "Columbus claimed the land. Columbus claimed the land. This helped Spain." → After: "Columbus claimed the land. This helped Spain." <i>A repeated sentence is deleted so the writing stays clear and on track.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "A Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "The map changed, after the war, of the country." → After: "After the war, the map of the country changed." <i>Moving the time phrase to the front makes the sentence clear and smooth.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Making It Happen”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii)	
revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: “A patron gave money to help.” → After: “A patron funded the artist’s work.” <i>A plain phrase (gave money to help) becomes one exact word (funded).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "A Lone Star Choice"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iii) revise drafts by adding ideas for coherence	Before: "The choice brought change. It also brought conflict." → After: "The choice brought change. However , it also brought conflict." <i>A linking word (However) connects the two ideas so the writing holds together.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Making It Happen"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iv) revise drafts by deleting ideas for coherence	Before: "Ideas need support. Ideas need support. That is still true now." → After: "Ideas need support. That is still true now." <i>A repeated sentence is deleted so the writing stays clear and focused.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “The Wealth of Mansa Musa”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii) revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: “Timbuktu was a good city.” → After: “Timbuktu was a busy center of trade and learning. ” <i>A general word (good) becomes exact words that show the reader what the writer means.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Four Regions, One Big Adventure"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(v) revise drafts by combining ideas for coherence	Before: "The Coastal Plains is humid. The Coastal Plains has good farmland." → After: "The Coastal Plains is humid, so it has good farmland." <i>Two related sentences become one that shows how the ideas connect.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “The Wealth of Mansa Musa”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(vi) revise drafts by rearranging ideas for coherence	Before: “Cities grew busy, and people traded, because the routes were safe.” → After: “Because the routes were safe, people traded and cities grew busy.” <i>Putting the cause first lets the ideas build in a logical order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "Four Regions, One Big Adventure"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(vi) revise drafts by rearranging ideas for coherence	Before: "Cacti grow there. West Texas is a dry desert region." → After: "West Texas is a dry desert region. Cacti grow there." <i>Putting the main idea first lets the detail follow in a logical order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: “People studied old ideas they began to think in new ways.” → After: “People studied old ideas, and they began to think in new ways.” <i>A run-on becomes clear by adding a connecting word between the two complete thoughts.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Voices That Shaped Texas”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii) revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: “People felt good about the songs.” → After: “People felt proud of their language and culture.” <i>A plain word (good) becomes an exact word (proud) that shows the reader the feeling.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Looking Back to Move Forward”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iii) revise drafts by adding ideas for coherence	Before: “Artists looked to the past. New thinkers did as well.” → After: “Artists looked to the past. In addition , new thinkers did as well.” <i>A linking phrase (In addition) connects the two ideas so the writing holds together.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Voices That Shaped Texas”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(vii) revise drafts by adding ideas for clarity	Before: “It reached many people.” → After: “ Her music on the radio reached many people across Texas.” <i>Adding a name and detail answers the reader’s question about what “it” means.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “A Day That Changed”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(viii) revise drafts by deleting ideas for clarity	Before: “The rain, which fell down from the sky, moved everyone inside.” → After: “The rain moved everyone inside.” <i>The wordy phrase (which fell down from the sky) is deleted so the sentence is clear.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Understanding the Texas Regions”

THE STANDARD		EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE	
(11)(C)(ii)			
revise drafts to improve word choice		Before: “The desert region is dry and has not much stuff.” → After: “The desert region is arid with few plants.” <i>Exact words (arid, few plants) replace plain, vague ones.</i>	
MY OWN EXAMPLE:			

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “A Day That Changed”

THE STANDARD		EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE	
(11)(C)(v)			
revise drafts by combining ideas for coherence		Before: “The sky turned gray. The air felt cool.” → After: “The sky turned gray, and the air felt cool.” <i>Two related sentences become one that shows the changes happening together.</i>	
MY OWN EXAMPLE:			

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “Understanding the Texas Regions”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: “West Texas has mining jobs.” → After: “West Texas has mining jobs because it has oil and minerals underground.” <i>A clause that begins with because explains why the jobs are there.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: "The Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(i) revise drafts to improve sentence structure	Before: "Ships sailed. Ships traded. Ships returned." → After: "Ships sailed across the sea, traded their goods, and returned home." <i>Three short sentences become one longer sentence, so the lengths vary.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “What We Carry Forward”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(ii) revise drafts to improve word choice	Before: “The idea kept going through the years.” → After: “The idea traveled through the years , passed from one generation to the next.” <i>A plain phrase (kept going) becomes an exact word (traveled) that shows the meaning.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "The Roads Between Us"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iii) revise drafts by adding ideas for coherence	Before: "Roads moved goods. Roads moved knowledge." → After: "Roads moved goods. In addition , they moved knowledge." <i>A linking phrase (In addition) connects the two ideas so the writing holds together.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “What We Carry Forward”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(iv) revise drafts by deleting ideas for coherence	Before: “Traditions travel through time. Traditions travel through time. They shape who we are.” → After: “Traditions travel through time. They shape who we are.” <i>A repeated sentence is deleted so the writing stays clear and focused.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “What Shapes a Society?”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(v) revise drafts by combining ideas for coherence	Before: “A place can offer resources. A place can offer challenges.” → After: “A place can offer both resources and challenges.” <i>Two related sentences become one that shows how the ideas connect.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “What Shapes a Society?”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(vii) revise drafts by adding ideas for clarity	Before: “It shaped the future.” → After: “ The idea of rule of law shaped the future of many governments.” <i>Adding a naming phrase answers the reader’s question about what “it” means.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.
Passage: "The Evidence Room"

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(vi) revise drafts by rearranging ideas for coherence	Before: “The bowl was decorated. Artifacts help us study the past.” → After: “Artifacts help us study the past. The bowl was decorated.” <i>Putting the main idea first lets the detail follow in a logical order.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	

Standards Sweep **REVISING** Tracking Sheet

Read the standard and the example from the passage. Then find or write your own example in the response box.

Passage: “The Change Atlas”

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(C)(viii) revise drafts by deleting ideas for clarity	Before: “Leaders, who are people in charge of things, can shape a society.” → After: “Leaders can shape a society.” <i>The wordy phrase (who are people in charge of things) is deleted so the sentence is clear.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE:	