

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The cookie investigates**, not The cookie investigate.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The cookie investigates."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The cookie (investigates / investigate)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The cookie investigate."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The cookie investigate every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The cookie investigates.” <i>The cookie (singular subject) matches investigates (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</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

The subject is cookie and the verb is investigates.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“investigates” agrees with the singular subject cookie.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The cookie investigates.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The cookie investigates every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The cookie investigate the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change investigate to investigates

B Change cookie to cookies

C Delete the word investigate

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change investigate to investigates

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “investigate” should be changed to “investigates.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing cookie to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **cafeteria**. More than one is plural: **cafeterias**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery”,
a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The cafeteria was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (cafeteria / cafeterias) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many cafeteria."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two cafeteria."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One cafeteria became many cafeterias.” <i>cafeteria names one; cafeterias names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 2 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“cafeteria” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“cafeterias” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many cafeterias.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two cafeterias.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three cafeteria in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change cafeteria to cafeterias

B Delete the word cafeteria

C Capitalize cafeteria

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change cafeteria to cafeterias

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “cafeterias.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **evidence**. A proper noun names a specific one:
Ms. Ruiz.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The evidence was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(ms. ruiz / Ms. Ruiz) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "ms. ruiz was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about ms. ruiz."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A evidence can be any one, but Ms. Ruiz names a specific one.” <i>evidence is common; Ms. Ruiz is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 3 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“evidence” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Ms. Ruiz” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Ms. Ruiz was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Ms. Ruiz.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about ms. ruiz in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change ms. ruiz to Ms. Ruiz

B Delete the word ms. ruiz

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change ms. ruiz to Ms. Ruiz

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Ms. Ruiz” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **mystery**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “The Great Chocolate Chip Cookie Mystery”,
a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was mystrey important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(mystrey / mystery)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "mystrey"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was mystrey true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “mystrey” → After: “mystery” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 4 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 4 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“mystrey” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is mystery.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“mystery” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “mystery.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was mystery true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was mystrey important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change mystrey to mystery

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word mystrey

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change mystrey to mystery

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“mystrey” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “mystery.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The colonist protests**, not The colonist protest.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Tension to Revolution”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The colonist protests."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The colonist (protests / protest)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The colonist protest."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The colonist protest every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The colonist protests.” <i>The colonist (singular subject) matches protests (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</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

The subject is colonist and the verb is protests.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“protests” agrees with the singular subject colonist.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The colonist protests.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The colonist protests every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The colonist protest the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change protest to protests

B Change colonist to colonists

C Delete the word protest

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change protest to protests

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “protest” should be changed to “protests.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing colonist to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **tax**. More than one is plural: **taxes**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Tension to Revolution”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The tax was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (tax / taxes) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many tax."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two tax."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One tax became many taxes.” <i>tax names one; taxes names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 6 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“tax” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“taxes” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many taxes.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two taxes.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three tax in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change tax to taxes

B Delete the word tax

C Capitalize tax

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change tax to taxes

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “taxes.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **document**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Parliament**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Tension to Revolution”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The document was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(parliament / Parliament) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "parliament was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about parliament."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A document can be any one, but Parliament names a specific one.” <i>document is common; Parliament is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 7 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“document” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Parliament” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Parliament was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Parliament.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about parliament in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change parliament to Parliament

B Delete the word parliament

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change parliament to Parliament

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Parliament” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Tension to Revolution”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 8 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 8 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The mission protects**, not The mission protect.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Spanish Rule in Early Texas”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The mission protects."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The mission (protects / protect)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The mission protect."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The mission protect every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The mission protects.” <i>The mission (singular subject) matches protects (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</i>	

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



NOTICE

Monday

The subject is mission and the verb is protects.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“protects” agrees with the singular subject mission.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The mission protects.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The mission protects every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The mission protect the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change protect to protects

B Change mission to missions

C Delete the word protect

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change protect to protects

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “protect” should be changed to “protects.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing mission to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **soldier**. More than one is plural: **soldiers**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Spanish Rule in Early Texas”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The soldier was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (soldier / soldiers) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many soldier."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two soldier."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One soldier became many soldiers.” <i>soldier names one; soldiers names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 10 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“soldier” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“soldiers” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many soldiers.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two soldiers.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three soldier in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change soldier to soldiers

B Delete the word soldier

C Capitalize soldier

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change soldier to soldiers

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “soldiers.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **presidio**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Texas**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Spanish Rule in Early Texas”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The presidio was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(texas / Texas) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "texas was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about texas."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A presidio can be any one, but Texas names a specific one.” <i>presidio is common; Texas is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 11 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“presidio” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Texas” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Texas was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Texas.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about texas in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change texas to Texas

B Delete the word texas

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change texas to Texas

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Texas” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Spanish Rule in Early Texas”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 12 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 12 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The citizen votes**, not The citizen vote.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Our Rights, Our Voices”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The citizen votes."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The citizen (votes / vote)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The citizen vote."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The citizen vote every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The citizen votes .” <i>The citizen (singular subject) matches votes (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</i>	

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



NOTICE

Monday

The subject is citizen and the verb is votes.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“votes” agrees with the singular subject citizen.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The citizen votes.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The citizen votes every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The citizen vote the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change vote to votes

B Change citizen to citizens

C Delete the word vote

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change vote to votes

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “vote” should be changed to “votes.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing citizen to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **citizen**. More than one is plural: **citizens**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Our Rights, Our Voices”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The citizen was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (citizen / citizens) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many citizen."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two citizen."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One citizen became many citizens.” <i>citizen names one; citizens names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 14 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“citizen” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“citizens” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many citizens.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two citizens.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three citizen in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change citizen to citizens

B Delete the word citizen

C Capitalize citizen

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change citizen to citizens

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “citizens.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **document**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Constitution**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Our Rights, Our Voices”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The document was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(constitution / Constitution) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "constitution was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about constitution."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A document can be any one, but Constitution names a specific one.” <i>document is common; Constitution is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 15 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“document” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Constitution” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Constitution was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Constitution.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about constitution in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change constitution to Constitution

B Delete the word constitution

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change constitution to Constitution

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Constitution” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Our Rights, Our Voices”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 16 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 16 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The colonist protests**, not The colonist protest.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Words That Changed a Nation”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The colonist protests."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The colonist (protests / protest)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The colonist protest."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The colonist protest every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The colonist protests.” <i>The colonist (singular subject) matches protests (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</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

The subject is colonist and the verb is protests.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“protests” agrees with the singular subject colonist.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The colonist protests.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The colonist protests every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The colonist protest the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change protest to protests

B Change colonist to colonists

C Delete the word protest

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change protest to protests

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “protest” should be changed to “protests.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing colonist to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **right**. More than one is plural: **rights**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Words That Changed a Nation”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The right was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (right / rights) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many right."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two right."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One right became many rights.” <i>right names one; rights names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 18 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“right” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“rights” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many rights.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two rights.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three right in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change right to rights

B Delete the word right

C Capitalize right

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change right to rights

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “rights.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **document**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Thomas Jefferson**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Words That Changed a Nation”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The document was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(thomas jefferson / Thomas Jefferson) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "thomas jefferson was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about thomas jefferson."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A document can be any one, but Thomas Jefferson names a specific one.” <i>document is common; Thomas Jefferson is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 19 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“document” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Thomas Jefferson” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Thomas Jefferson was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Thomas Jefferson.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about thomas jefferson in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change thomas jefferson to Thomas Jefferson

B Delete the word thomas jefferson

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change thomas jefferson to Thomas Jefferson

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Thomas Jefferson” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “Words That Changed a Nation”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 20 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The delegate debates**, not The delegate debate.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Difficult Compromise”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The delegate debates."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The delegate (debates / debate)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The delegate debate."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The delegate debate every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The delegate debates.” <i>The delegate (singular subject) matches debates (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</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

The subject is delegate and the verb is debates.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“debates” agrees with the singular subject delegate.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The delegate debates.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The delegate debates every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The delegate debate the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change debate to debates

B Change delegate to delegates

C Delete the word debate

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change debate to debates

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “debate” should be changed to “debates.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing delegate to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **state**. More than one is plural: **states**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Difficult Compromise”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The state was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

“I can do it with support.”

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

“Three (state / states) were there.”

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many state."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two state."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One state became many states.” <i>state names one; states names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 22 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“state” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“states” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many states.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two states.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three state in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change state to states

B Delete the word state

C Capitalize state

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change state to states

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “states.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **compromise**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Philadelphia**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Difficult Compromise”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The compromise was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(philadelphia / Philadelphia) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "philadelphia was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about philadelphia."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A compromise can be any one, but Philadelphia names a specific one.” <i>compromise is common; Philadelphia is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

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

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 23 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“compromise” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Philadelphia” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Philadelphia was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Philadelphia.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about philadelphia in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change philadelphia to Philadelphia

B Delete the word philadelphia

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change philadelphia to Philadelphia

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Philadelphia” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Difficult Compromise”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 24 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The citizen votes**, not The citizen vote.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Voice in the Community”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The citizen votes."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The citizen (votes / vote)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The citizen vote."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The citizen vote every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The citizen votes.” <i>The citizen (singular subject) matches votes (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 25 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.



NOTICE

Monday

The subject is citizen and the verb is votes.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“votes” agrees with the singular subject citizen.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The citizen votes.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The citizen votes every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The citizen vote the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change vote to votes

B Change citizen to citizens

C Delete the word vote

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change vote to votes

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “vote” should be changed to “votes.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing citizen to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **leader**. More than one is plural: **leaders**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Voice in the Community”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The leader was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (leader / leaders) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many leader."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two leader."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One leader became many leaders.” <i>leader names one; leaders names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 26 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(vii) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 26 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“leader” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“leaders” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many leaders.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two leaders.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three leader in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change leader to leaders

B Delete the word leader

C Capitalize leader

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change leader to leaders

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “leaders.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **community**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Congress**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Voice in the Community”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The community was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(congress / Congress) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "congress was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about congress."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A community can be any one, but Congress names a specific one.” <i>community is common; Congress is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 27 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(ix) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 27 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“community” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Congress” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Congress was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Congress.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about congress in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change congress to Congress

B Delete the word congress

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change congress to Congress

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Congress” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “A Voice in the Community”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 28 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 28 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The voice speaks**, not The voice speak.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “One Voice Can Start a Wave”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The voice speaks."

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 subject-verb agreement"

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

"The voice (speaks / speak)."

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The voice speak."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The voice speak every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The voice speaks.” <i>The voice (singular subject) matches speaks (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 29 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 29 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

The subject is voice and the verb is speaks.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“speaks” agrees with the singular subject voice.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The voice speaks.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The voice speaks every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The voice speak the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change speak to speaks

B Change voice to voices

C Delete the word speak

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change speak to speaks

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “speak” should be changed to “speaks.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing voice to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **colonist**. More than one is plural: **colonists**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “One Voice Can Start a Wave”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The colonist was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (colonist / colonists) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many colonist."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two colonist."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One colonist became many colonists.” <i>colonist names one; colonists names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 30 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(vii) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 30 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“colonist” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“colonists” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many colonists.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two colonists.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three colonist in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change colonist to colonists

B Delete the word colonist

C Capitalize colonist

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change colonist to colonists

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “colonists.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **question**. A proper noun names a specific one: **Boston**.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “One Voice Can Start a Wave”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The question was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(boston / Boston) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "boston was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about boston."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A question can be any one, but Boston names a specific one.” <i>question is common; Boston is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 31 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(ix) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 31 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“question” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Boston” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Boston was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Boston.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about boston in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change boston to Boston

B Delete the word boston

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change boston to Boston

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Boston” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **because**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “One Voice Can Start a Wave”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was becuase important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(becuase / because)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "becuase"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was becuase true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “becuase” → After: “because” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

→ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 32 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(xxxv) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 32 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“becuase” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is because.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“because” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “because.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was because true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was becuase important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change becuase to because

B Change change to changes

C Delete the word becuase

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change becuase to because

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“becuase” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “because.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

“edit drafts using standard English conventions, including subject-verb agreement”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

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

A singular subject takes a singular verb: **The citizen protests**, not The citizen protests.

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

KEY IDEA

Subject = SUN (a naming word).

Verb = RAINDROP (an action word).

The sun and the raindrop must agree.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Protest to Participation”, a sentence with a subject and a verb.

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 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).

"The citizen protests."

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 subject-verb agreement”

Choose the verb that agrees.

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

“The citizen (protests / protests).”

I CAN I can choose the 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 subject-verb agreement"

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the subject and verb agree. Show the before and the after.

Before: "The citizen protests."

I CAN I can show how to make 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 subject-verb agreement"

Edit on your own.

Fix the subject-verb agreement in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"The citizen protests every day."

I CAN I can edit 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 subject-verb agreement"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check subject-verb agreement in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you made the subject and verb agree. Then check a sentence in your own writing.

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	“The citizen protests.” <i>The citizen (singular subject) matches protests (the verb).</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Write a sentence from the passage and check that the subject and verb agree. Fix it if they do not.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 33 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(i) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 33 of 36

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

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

The subject is citizen and the verb is protests.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“protests” agrees with the singular subject citizen.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “The citizen protests.” The singular subject takes the singular verb.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “The citizen protests every day.” The verb now agrees.



DEFEND

Friday

Making the subject and verb agree keeps the sentence correct and clear. Then students check a sentence of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The citizen protests the land.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change protests to protest

B Change citizen to citizens

C Delete the word protests

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change protests to protests

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

The singular subject needs the singular verb, so “protests” should be changed to “protests.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing citizen to a plural breaks the agreement, deleting the verb removes the action, and the sentence does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check that my nouns are **singular or plural** the right way.
One is singular: **boycott**. More than one is plural: **boycotts**.
Most nouns add s or es to become plural.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

One sun is singular; many suns are plural.
Add s or es to make most nouns plural.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Protest to Participation”, a noun that names one or more than one.

This deck teaches **Singular and Plural 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 and plural nouns"

Singular or plural?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names one or more than one.

"The boycott was there."

I CAN I recognize whether a noun is singular or plural.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct form.

With support, choose the singular or plural form that fits.

"Three (boycott / boycotts) were there."

I CAN I can choose the correct noun form, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence with the correct noun form. Show the before and the after.

Before: "Many boycott."

I CAN I can show how to fix a singular or plural noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the noun form in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"I saw two boycott."

I CAN I can edit singular and plural 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 and plural nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun should be singular or plural. Then check a noun in your own writing.

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



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(vii) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including singular and plural nouns	“One boycott became many boycotts.” <i>boycott names one; boycotts names more than one.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a noun in the passage. Decide if it should be singular or plural, and fix it if needed.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 34 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(vii) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 34 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(vii) • Singular and Plural Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“boycott” names one, so it is singular.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“boycotts” is the plural form, for more than one.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Many boycotts.” The plural form fits more than one.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “I saw two boycotts.” The noun is plural because there are two.



DEFEND

Friday

Using the right singular or plural noun keeps the sentence correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) I counted three boycott in the picture.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change boycott to boycotts

B Delete the word boycott

C Capitalize boycott

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change boycott to boycotts

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Three” means more than one, so the noun must be plural: “boycotts.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, capitalizing it is wrong because it is common, and the sentence does need the plural, so Make no change is wrong.

EXACT TEKS WORDING (from TEA)

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

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

When I edit, I check my **common and proper nouns**.

A common noun names any one: **document**. A proper noun names a specific one:

Declaration of Independence.

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

SENTENCE WEATHER



Noun = SUN.

A common noun names any person, place, or thing.

A proper noun names a specific one and begins with a capital letter.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Protest to Participation”, a common noun and a proper noun.

This deck teaches **Common and Proper 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 and proper nouns"

Common or proper?

Read the sentence. Decide if the noun names any one or a specific one.

"The document was important."

I CAN I recognize a common noun and a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

"I can do it with support."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Choose the correct capital.

With support, choose the noun written with the correct capital letter.

"(declaration of independence / Declaration of Independence) was important."

I CAN I can choose the correct capitalization, with support.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

"I can show my thinking."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Show the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the sentence so the proper noun is capitalized. Show the before and the after.

Before: "declaration of independence was important."

I CAN I can show how to capitalize a proper noun.





TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

"I can do it myself."

EXACT TEKS WORDING

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

Edit on your own.

Fix the capitalization in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"We read about declaration of independence."

I CAN I can edit common and proper 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 and proper nouns"

Evaluate and transfer.

Defend your fix, then check a noun in a sentence of your own.

Explain why the noun is common or proper. Then check a noun in your own writing.

I CAN I can evaluate common and proper nouns and transfer it to my own writing.



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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(ix) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including common and proper nouns	“A document can be any one, but Declaration of Independence names a specific one.” <i>document is common; Declaration of Independence is proper and is capitalized.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a proper noun in the passage. Make sure it begins with a capital letter.</i>	

➔ Now open your Standards Sweep Editing Tracking Sheet, 35 of 36, and complete the (11)(D)(ix) row.

ANSWERS, Across the Five Thinking Levels

SHEET 35 of 36

TEKS (11)(D)(ix) • Common and Proper Nouns

Slide 8 of 10



NOTICE

Monday

“document” names any one, so it is a common noun.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“Declaration of Independence” names a specific one, so it is proper and is capitalized.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “Declaration of Independence was important.” The proper noun is capitalized.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “We read about Declaration of Independence.” The proper noun keeps its capital letter.



DEFEND

Friday

Capitalizing proper nouns keeps the writing correct. Then students check a noun of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) We learned about declaration of independence in class.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

A Change declaration of independence to Declaration of Independence

B Delete the word declaration of independence

C Change learned to learn

D Make no change

Correct answer: A Change declaration of independence to Declaration of Independence

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“Declaration of Independence” is a proper noun that names a specific one, so it must begin with a capital letter.

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Deleting the noun removes a needed word, changing the verb is not the issue, and the proper noun does need a capital, so Make no change is wrong.

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 check the spelling of **high-frequency words**.
These are words we use often, like **citizen**.
I spell them from memory and check them every time.

KEY IDEA

KEY IDEA:

High-frequency words are words we use often.
Spell them from memory and check them every time.

WHERE IT APPEARS: “From Protest to Participation”, a high-frequency word to spell correctly.

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"

Spot the misspelled word.

Read the sentence. Find the high-frequency word that is spelled wrong.

"The idea was citizen important."

I CAN I recognize a misspelled high-frequency word.





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, choose the correct spelling.

"(citizen / citizen)"

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 the fix (Before, After).

Rewrite the word with the correct spelling. Show the before and the after.

Before: "citzen"

I CAN I can show how to correct a spelling.





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.

Fix the spelling in this sentence yourself, no word bank.

"It was citizen true."

I CAN I can edit the spelling of high-frequency words 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 check a high-frequency word in a sentence of your own.

Explain how you knew the correct spelling. Then check a word in your own writing.

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

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

THE STANDARD	EXAMPLE FROM THE PASSAGE
(11)(D)(xxxv) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including correct spelling of high-frequency words	Before: “citzen” → After: “citizen” <i>High-frequency words are spelled from memory and checked every time.</i>
MY OWN EXAMPLE: <i>Find a high-frequency word in your writing and check that it is spelled correctly.</i>	

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



NOTICE

Monday

“citizen” is spelled wrong; the correct spelling is citizen.



CHOOSE

Tuesday

“citizen” is the correct spelling.



SHOW

Wednesday

Sample: “citizen.” The word is now spelled correctly.



OWN

Thursday

Sample: “It was citizen true.” The high-frequency word is corrected.



DEFEND

Friday

Spelling high-frequency words correctly keeps the writing clear. Then students check a word of their own.

Read this part of a student's draft.

(1) The change was citizen important to the people.

What change should be made in sentence 1?

- A** Change citizen to citizen
- B** Change change to changes
- C** Delete the word citizen
- D** Make no change

Correct answer: A Change citizen to citizen

WHY THIS IS CORRECT

“citizen” is a misspelled high-frequency word; the correct spelling is “citizen.”

WHY THE OTHER CHOICES ARE EDITORIAL TRAPS

Changing a correct word is wrong, deleting the word removes a needed word, and the word does need the fix, so Make no change is wrong.