

Grade 5 English Language Arts
Week of November 23 – November 27

Lesson 2: You're the Author – Revising & Editing

Final Important Touches on Your Story

Now you have written or typed out your rough copy for your story. Nice work!

The next steps are revising and editing. Read over the following instructions and then carefully go through your writing.

Think of your story like making a cake. This part of the process is you inspecting your creation. You want to make sure it is looking the very best it can before you present it to your hungry and discerning audience.



Cake Ingredients



Final product, cake.

Image adapted from Betty Crocker

Revising

Revising is when you look at the content and ask the following questions:

Is it in the right order?

Did you say everything you wanted to say?

Did you say everything you need to say? **Check the marking rubric to make sure you have everything you need in your writing.**

Is the information relevant? Do you need more details?

What can I add, delete, substitute, or replace to improve my writing?



Add, delete, substitute/replace, or move things as needed.

<https://youtu.be/RBKqgOvmJ8w>

Review this example of a work revised.

The Wabibli (Revised)

The wabibli is a rare and magical beast that few people have every laid eyes on. This is because all wabiblis are extremely shy and because of there amazing ability to turn themselves invisible. You think you see something out of the corner of your eye and just as you turn to get a closer look....Snap! Just like that there is nothing there.

~~It~~ This creature has three googly eyes and it's irises are the colors of the rainbow. It has no nose, but it has a large mouth full of teeth that make it look like the Cheshire cat from Alice in Wonderland. ~~It is~~ The wabibli's body is about the size of a basketball, and it ~~is held up by~~ slinks about on six legs. Each of its six feet ~~it~~ has three toes ~~on each foot~~ for a total of 18 toes. One its most striking features is that it is covered in bright orange fur with pink and white spots that look like a little kid fingerpainted them on.

If you are ever lucky enough to touch a wabibli, it feels like touching the fluffiest, softest sheep in existence. Petting a wabibli will make your eyelids heavy and often causes people to fall asleep instantly. This ~~is part of its~~ defence mechanism ~~to~~ keeps itself wabiblis safe from predators. If you ever suddenly just feel unbelievably tired, it could be you brushed up against an invisible wabibli.

Wabiblis communicate in frequencies that are too high for humans to hear. But if you hear the floor or a door creaking when no one is around, that could be wabibli sniffing about. ~~Wabiblis~~ They prowl around human homes because one of their favourite foods can be found there. These monsters like to eat socks, but just the left ones. They try not to be conspicuous, so that's why they will just take a few socks her household and move on to the next one. (joined these two paragraphs above into one)

Their smell really depends on the socks they have been eating. These beasts can have the spring clean scent of freshly cleaned laundry or they can smell like sweaty toe jam from socks freshly thrown into the laundry basket after a long camping trip. Yuck!

Now that you know about this magical creature, you can be on the lookout for ~~the~~ signs a wabibli has been to your house. That creaking door, the smell of dirty socks when there are none in sight or a sudden feeling of sleepiness – these are all telltale evidence a wabibli is near. The biggest proof ~~though,~~ is when your parents ~~start~~ complaining about all your missing socks ~~in~~ from the laundry. Tell them it's not your fault, the wabibli did it!

Now revise your short story. When you think you are done, slowly read it out loud to make sure it makes sense.

E^{diting}

Editing is where you look for mistakes in capitalization, grammar usage, punctuation, and spelling. Remember to keep CUPS in mind as you read over your writing.

- C** Capitals
- U** Usage (grammar, matching nouns and verbs correctly, consistent tense)
- P** Punctuation
- S** Spelling



Editing Writing: <https://youtu.be/XP5yWz-MNpM>

The Wabibli (Edited)

(Indent)The wabibli is a rare and magical beast that few people have ever laid eyes on. (should only be one space after a period, I took out the extra space that was here)This is because all wabiblis are extremely shy and because of ~~there~~ their amazing ability to turn ~~themselves~~ themselves invisible. They are magicians. (I realized I needed a metaphor and added it here) You think you see something out of the corner of your eye and just as you turn to get a closer look....Snap! Just like that there is nothing there.

(Indent)~~This creature~~ A typical wabibli has three googly eyes and ~~it's~~ its irises are the colors of the rainbow. It has no nose, but it has a large mouth full of teeth that makes it look like the Cheshire Cat from Alice in Wonderland. The wabibli's body is about the size of a basketball, and it slinks about on six legs. Each of its six feet has three toes for a total of 18 toes. One of its most striking features is that it is covered in bright orange fur. It also has pink and white spots that look like a little kid fingerpainted them on.

(Indent)If you are ever lucky enough to touch a wabibli, it feels like touching the fluffiest, softest sheep in existence. Petting a wabibli will make your eyelids heavy and often causes people to fall asleep instantly. This defence mechanism keeps wabiblis safe from predators. If you ever suddenly just feel unbelievably unbelievably tired, it could be you brushed up against an invisible wabibli.

(Indent)Wabiblis communicate in frequencies that are too high for humans to hear. But if you hear the floor or a door creaking when no one is around, that could be a wabibli sniffing about. They prowl around human homes because one of their favourite foods can be found there. These monsters like to eat socks, but just the left ones. They try not to be conspicuous, so that's why they will just take a few socks ~~per~~ per household and move on to the next one. Sometimes their smell can give them away, but their smell really depends on the socks they have been eating. These beasts can have the spring clean scent of freshly ~~cleaned~~ washed laundry or they can smell like sweaty toe jam from socks freshly thrown into the laundry basket after a long camping trip. Yuck!

(Indent)Now that you know about this magical creature, you can be on the lookout for signs a wabibli has been to your house. That creaking door, the smell of dirty socks when there are none in sight, or a sudden feeling of sleepiness – these are all telltale evidence a wabibli is near. The biggest proof is when your parents complain about all your missing socks from the laundry. Tell them it's not your fault; the wabibli did it!

Editing – Consistent Verb Tenses

When you edit, the "U" in CUPS stands for usage. Usage is all kinds of things related to grammar and verb tenses. One thing to ask yourself when you revise is, "Did I use consistent verb tenses?"



Here is what that means: <https://youtu.be/vCgjbDwgR8>

Editing – Quotation Marks

When you edit, the P in CUPS stands for punctuation. Watch this video for tips on how to use quotations if you have any quotes in your story. It is a great idea to use dialogue in creative writing. Punctuation can be tricky, and you need to start a new paragraph each time you change speakers.



How to Use Quotation Marks: <https://youtu.be/V7LNkNcDMEY>

Your Turn!

Now return to your short story and complete your edits!