

Educator Information and Directions

Student Objectives

1. Revise and edit writing in context
2. Describe the importance of editing and revising as part of the writing process
3. Strengthen writing by revising, editing, or rewriting as needed

DAY 1

- Watch the **Video Lesson** and complete your **Guided Notes**.
- Review the **Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet**.
- Complete the **Proofreading Precision Activity**.
- Complete the **Online Practice 1**.

DAY 2

- Complete the **Revise and Edit Your Introduction Activity**.
- Complete **Online Practice 2**.

Day 3

- Complete the **Revise and Edit Your Body Paragraphs Activity**.
- Complete **Online Practice 3**.

Day 4

- Complete the **Revise and Edit Your Conclusion Activity**.
- Complete **Online Practice 4**.

Day 5

- Complete the **Final Draft Activity**.
- Review the **Rubric**.
- Review the **Publication Guide Mini-Lesson**.
- Complete the **Reflection Activity**.
- Complete the **Online Assessment**.

Suggested Reward

Use your account to reward 100 Gold/\$coops for each worksheet completed in this packet.

Extension Activities

Publication Pro: Become a published author! Once you have a final draft of your expository essay, submit it to the weekly Miacademy Newspaper. You can find other methods of publication on **p. 21**.

Note to Educators:

For this lesson, students will need to have their current drafts of writing on hand.

Guiding your student through the drafting and revising process of an expository essay presents an opportunity for academic growth. This stage in their education represents a key transition, as they're beginning to explore more complex ideas and develop deeper analytical skills.

Revising is an iterative process – it's expected to make and correct mistakes. Foster a feedback-friendly environment, teaching your child to view feedback as an opportunity for improvement. Cultivating these writing skills aids in developing lifelong critical thinking abilities. Students may draft in this PDF, on paper, or digitally.



Complete While Watching Video



Example



Student Practice



Write It Out!

Day 1

Guided Notes: Part 1

Guided Notes: While you are watching the video, fill in the information below for your notes.



Revising and editing helps make our writing clear, accurate, and easy to read.

Revision - making major changes to the _____, or ideas, in your essay

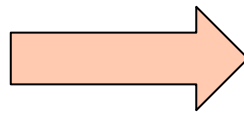


Revising Checklist

- Does the order of the ideas I wrote make sense?
- Did I clearly state my main idea?
- Did I give enough examples or details?
- Do my words flow well together?



“They can bring strong winds and heavy rain and cause flooding or storm surges. Hurricanes are rated by categories 1 through 5, with 5 being the most severe. Hurricanes are powerful storms that form over warm ocean waters.”

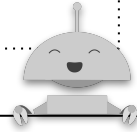
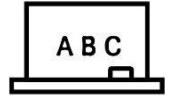


Changing the order of sentences can improve clarity.

“Hurricanes are powerful storms that form over warm ocean waters. They can bring strong winds and heavy rain and cause flooding or storm surges. Hurricanes are rated by categories 1 through 5, with 5 being the most severe.”

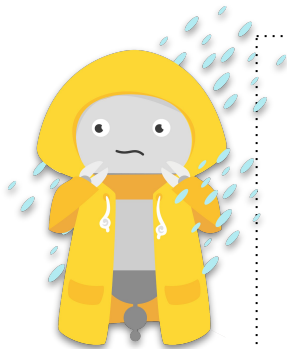
Guided Notes: Part 2

Guided Notes: While you are watching the video, fill in the information below for your notes.



Pause the video. Revise the passage by changing the order of the sentences on the lines below.

Avoid flooded areas, as they could have hidden dangers like sharp objects or downed power lines. Make sure that you don't drink tap water until officials have said that it's safe. Once the hurricane has passed, there are still safety measures to remember.



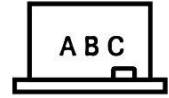
Remember:

Introduce the main idea *before* giving specific details.



Guided Notes: Part 3

Guided Notes: While you are watching the video, fill in the information below for your notes.



Editing - the process of checking for correct spelling, punctuation, and _____ in your essay



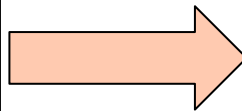
Editing Checklist

- Did I check my spelling?
- Did I check my punctuation?
- Did I include correct grammar?

Check out the longer checklist later this week!



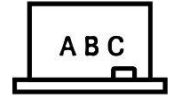
“Whether scientists, called meteorologists, use tools to predict when and where hurricans will strike, They use satellites to track the storm’s path and changes in weather patterns”



“**Weather** scientists, called meteorologists, use tools to predict when and where hurricanes will strike. They use satellites to track the storm’s path and changes in weather patterns.”

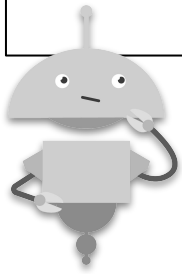
Guided Notes: Part 4

Guided Notes: While you are watching the video, fill in the information below for your notes.



Pause the video to edit the passage. Be sure to look for spelling, capitalization, and punctuation errors. There are five errors below. Can you find them?

computers run models to forecast the storm's strength and potential landfall, they also send specially equipped aircraft into hurricanes to gather data in real time

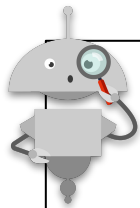


Revising and Editing Tips

- Read your essay out loud.
- Use a text-to-speech tool.
- Have a trusted adult or friend read your essay to help you catch small mistakes.
- Take a short break from your writing.



Justin's Completed Essay



All About Lightning



The lightning capital of North America is located in Four Corners, Florida, with 1,229 lightning events per square mile! Lightning is an electrostatic discharge from the sky that happens during storms, and there are multiple types of lightning. Scientists still study it to this day. Lightning has specific causes and various types, and it requires safety measures.

To begin, lightning has specific causes due to electricity in the sky. Lightning occurs due to the build-up and discharge of electrical energy between positively and negatively charged areas. This electricity comes from thunderstorms that are created when warm air rises and interacts with cold air. When the electrical charge at the bottom of a cloud becomes too strong, it discharges toward the ground as lightning. In a typical storm, charges around 100 million volts of electricity can be too much for a cloud to hold and lightning occurs. By understanding the cause of lightning, we can see that this spectacle is not just fascinating to watch, but is the result of a remarkable natural process.

Additionally, there are different kinds of lightning. The kind we see most often is “cloud to ground” lightning. This occurs when a bolt of electricity shoots from the sky and hits the Earth. Another type of lightning is called “intracloud” lightning, which happens within a cloud. Here, the bolts of lightning never actually reach the ground.



Audio option: Click or scan the QR code at left to listen to the text, and read along.

Justin's Completed Essay

All About Lightning (cont.)

Each type of lightning differs in appearance, intensity, and impact. Knowing about these kinds of lightning helps us understand why it's important to be safe around it.

Finally, being safe when there's lightning is very important. If there is lightning close by, the safest place is usually inside a building, away from exterior windows and doors, especially if they have metal components. A crucial rule to remember is the 30-30 rule. This means that if you see lightning and then hear thunder within 30 seconds, you should go to a safe place. If you're outside, stay away from open fields and tall, isolated objects, such as a lone tree. This is because lightning likes to hit these places and is less likely to strike in low-lying areas. Safety measures such as these are critical in places like Four Corners, Florida, or Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, where lightning strikes are frequent.

In conclusion, understanding how lightning forms, recognizing its different types, and knowing the right safety measures helps you appreciate this amazing natural event even more. We've learned that lightning forms from charged energy in clouds during a storm, and it can appear as both "cloud to ground" and "intracloud." When it does, safety measures, like the 30-30 rule, are crucial. This is important to learn about because every flash of lightning is a powerful reminder of how understanding nature can help everyone by informing them and keeping them safe.



Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet

DIRECTIONS: Use the table below as a guide as you revise and edit. As you read your rough draft, use the marks below to identify common errors in your essay. Use different colors to make the marks stand out!



	delete	Tremain does not not like ice cream cake.
	add new paragraph	“Is that your parrot?” she asked. ¶ “No, its Fran’s, I think,” she answered.
	make capital	<u>fr</u> iday is <u>st</u> eve’s birthday.
	make lower case	Did Zulina make the P retty tablecloth?
	spelling mistake	Gonzalo wanted to <u>joyn</u> the study group after school.
	add a period	Tomorrow is the first day of autumn ○
	insert	Four [^] were in the litter. kittens
	change order of letters or words	Desiree decided <u>go to</u> to bed.
	find a better word	Eric thought Akeem’s new shoes were <u>nice</u> .

Proofreading Precision Activity

DIRECTIONS: Use the Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet on p. 8 to complete the activity below. Edit the passages below using the symbols from the reference guide. **Each passage has five errors.** An example has been completed for you.

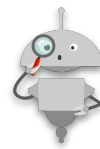


The American Revolutionary War started in 1775 and end in 1783. In this war, American colonists fought against the British four independence. The Treaty of Paris, signed by both sides, officially ended war the and recognized America's independence.

The solar system consists of eight planets. Neptune is the furthest planet from the sun, while mercury is the closest. If we wished to visit these planets, we would need Special suit to ourselves protect from their harsh environments



Look closely at the verb tense of words! The subject and the verb must be in agreement, or work together.



The grand Canyon is located in the U.S. state, Arizona. Its a large canyon carved by the colorado River. The Grand Canyon is very deep and wide Many people visits the Grand Canyon for it's beautiful views every year.

Day 2

Revise and Edit Your Introduction

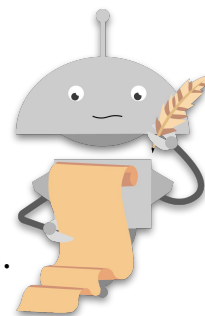
DIRECTIONS: Find the rough draft of your introduction from Lesson 5. Use the checklist below to revise and edit your introduction paragraph. Make sure to use the Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet on p. 8. Then, complete the questions on the following page.



STEP 1:

Organization:

- I have an engaging hook that catches the reader's attention.
- I included background knowledge after the hook.
- My main idea is clearly stated as the last sentence of the introduction.



Word Choices:

- My words are clear and accurately used.
- I deleted extra or repeating words.

Sentence Fluency:

- I wrote complete sentences.
- I wrote sentences of varying lengths.
- I wrote sentences of varying types (compound, complex, and simple).
- I wrote sentences that begin with different words.
- I have no run-on sentences.
- My sentences are well-organized into paragraphs.

Conventions:

- I checked that all my sentences begin with a capital letter.
- I checked that I capitalized names of *people*, *places*, and *titles*.
- I checked that my punctuation is used correctly (periods, commas, question marks, quotation marks, etc.).
- I checked my grammar.
- I checked my spelling.

Revise and Edit Your Introduction (cont.)

DIRECTIONS: Using the checklist and your rough draft, answer the questions below.

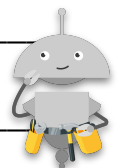


STEP 2: After you mark your rough draft, read over your introduction and make sure you included all three elements. If you need some help, you can ask an adult to check, too! Then, answer the questions below:

1. Which type of hook did you begin your essay with? Is it exciting to read?

2. Of the three elements of your introduction, which do you think you should add more to? Why? What can you add?

STEP 3: Write a revised and edited version of your introduction paragraph on the lines below. You may also draft on paper or the device of your choice.



Day 3

Revise + Edit Your Body Paragraphs

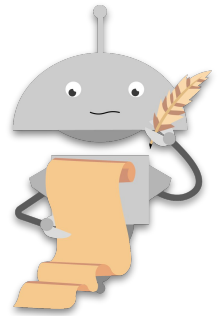
DIRECTIONS: Find the rough draft of your body paragraphs from Lesson 6. Use the checklist below to revise and edit your body paragraphs. Make sure to use the Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet on p. 8. Then, complete the questions on the following page.



STEP 1:

Organization:

- My body paragraphs each contain a topic sentence.
- My body paragraphs have at least 1 supporting detail per paragraph.
- The order of my body paragraphs makes sense.



Word Choices:

- My words are clear and accurately used.
- I used transition words between paragraphs.
- I deleted extra or repeating words.

Sentence Fluency:

- I wrote complete sentences.
- I wrote sentences of varying lengths.
- I wrote sentences of varying types (compound, complex, and simple).
- The beginning of my sentences vary.
- I checked that I have no run-on sentences.
- My sentences are well-organized into paragraphs.

Conventions:

- I checked that all my sentences begin with a capital letter.
- I checked that I capitalized names of *people*, *places*, and *titles*.
- I checked that my punctuation is used correctly (periods, commas, question marks, quotation marks, etc.).
- I checked my grammar.
- I checked my spelling.

Revise and Edit Your Body Paragraphs (cont.)

DIRECTIONS: Using the checklist and your rough draft, answer the questions below.

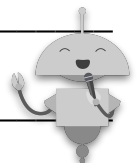


STEP 2: After you mark your rough draft, read over your body paragraphs and make sure you included all four elements in each paragraph. If you need some help, you can ask an adult to check, too! Then, answer the questions below:

1. Which body paragraph is your strongest or most interesting? Why?

2. Of your body paragraphs, which one do you think you should add more to? What can you add?

STEP 3: On the lines below, write a revised and edited version of your first body paragraph. You may also draft on paper or the device of your choice.



Revise and Edit Your Body Paragraphs (cont.)

STEP 4: On the lines below, write a revised and edited version of your second body paragraph. You may also draft on paper or the device of your choice.

STEP 5: On the lines below, write a revised and edited version of your third body paragraph. You may also draft on paper or the device of your choice.

Day 4

Revise and Edit Your Conclusion

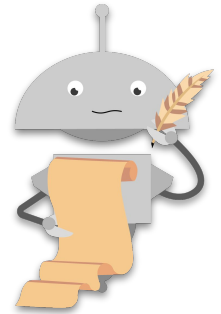
DIRECTIONS: Find the rough draft of your conclusion from Lesson 7. Use the checklist below to revise and edit your conclusion paragraph. Make sure to use the Revising and Editing Marks Reference Sheet on p. 8. Then, complete the questions on the following page.



STEP 1:

Organization:

- Conclusion paragraph restates the main idea using different words.
- Conclusion paragraph summarizes supporting details.
- Conclusion paragraph includes a connection sentence at the end.



Word Choices:

- My words are clear and accurately used.
- I used transition words between paragraphs.
- I deleted extra or repeating words.

Sentence Fluency:

- I wrote complete sentences.
- I wrote sentences of varying lengths.
- I wrote sentences of varying types (compound, complex, and simple).
- The beginning of my sentences vary.
- I checked that I have no run-on sentences.
- My sentences are well-organized into paragraphs.

Conventions:

- I checked that all my sentences begin with a capital letter.
- I checked that I capitalized names of *people*, *places*, and *titles*.
- I checked that my punctuation is used correctly (periods, commas, question marks, quotation marks, etc.).
- I checked my grammar.
- I checked my spelling.

Revise and Edit Your Conclusion (cont.)



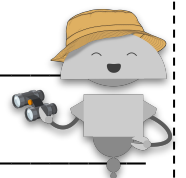
DIRECTIONS: Using the checklist and your rough draft, answer the questions below.

STEP 2: After you mark your rough draft, read over your conclusion and make sure you included all three elements. If you need some help, you can ask an adult to check, too! Then, answer the questions below:

1. When you restated your main idea, did you use synonyms? Which words did you change?

2. Of the three elements of your conclusion, which do you think you wrote best? Why?

STEP 3: Write a revised and edited version of your conclusion paragraph on the lines below. You may also draft on paper or the device of your choice.



Day 5

Final Draft

DIRECTIONS: Choose **ONE** of the following options to create a final draft:

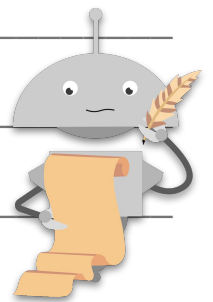
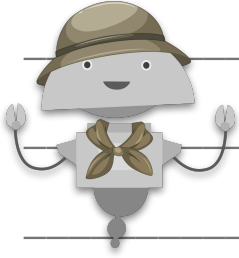


1. Rewrite your final draft on the lines below
2. Cut and paste your revised paragraphs from this week on the lines
3. Complete your final draft on a device

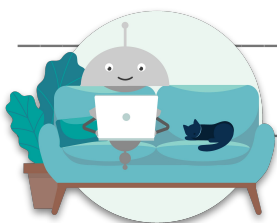
Then, use the **rubric on p. 20** to **self-assess** your final draft!



Final Draft (cont.)



Final Draft (cont.)



Expository Essay Rubric

DIRECTIONS: Use this rubric to self-assess your essay. Read each box and write a check in the box that best fits your essay.



	Excellent	Proficient	Developing	Beginning
Introduction	Engaging hook with detailed background and clear main idea	Contains hook, background information, and main idea	Less engaging hook, might lack some background or have an unclear main idea	Introduction might lack key elements or clarity
Body Paragraphs	Strong body paragraphs, reflects main idea points, includes rich supporting details	Contains all required elements, may have points out of order	Some essential elements may be missing or misplaced	Missing key elements like supporting details or explanations
Conclusion	Strong restated main idea and summary of points, clear concluding statement	Restates main idea with minor repetition, summary present, good concluding statement	Repetitive restatement of main idea, but all elements are present	Elements might be incomplete or missing in conclusion
Word Choice	Bold and varied word choices fitting the topic, with effective transitions	Varied word choice appropriate for topic, tries to include transitions	Repetitive but appropriate word choice, some reused transitions	Repetitive or off-topic words, lacks transitions
Sentence Fluency	Clear sentences, varied in length and pattern, includes compound, complex, simple	Well-constructed sentences with varying lengths, compound and simple present	Varied sentence lengths, with both simple and compound sentences, few incomplete sentences	Lacks sentence variety, many might need revision
Conventions	Almost no spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors	Few spelling, punctuation, or grammatical errors	Some spelling, punctuation, or grammatical errors throughout	Many spelling, punctuation, or grammatical errors through the essay

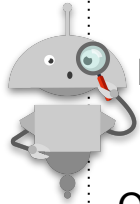
Publication Guide

DIRECTIONS: Read through the mini-lesson below, and use this page as a reference for publishing your essay.



Mini-Lesson: Publication

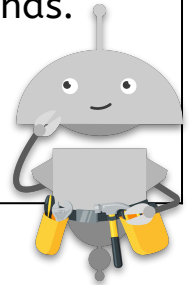
Publication is the final step of the writing process!



It involves improving your final draft and getting it ready for other people to read.

Once you've revised your work very carefully, edited it by using the checklists, and had others check it with you, you are ready to become a published author!

Miacademy Weekly Newspaper	Writing Contest	Online Magazines for Students	Email to Family and Friends
<p>Draft a digital copy of your essay and submit it to the weekly newspaper on Miacademy.</p> <p>You can find it on the "Community" tab.</p>	<p>With the help of a trusted adult, find a local writing contest to submit your essay to.</p> <p>You may need to adjust your topic or revise your essay according to their rules.</p>	<p>With the help of a trusted adult, draft a digital copy of your essay and find an online magazine for children and young adults to submit your essay to.</p>	<p>With the help of a trusted adult, draft a digital copy of your essay, and email it to other family members or friends.</p>



Reflection



Congratulations on finishing your expository essay!
Think about what you can take away from the experience using the organizer below:



While completing this essay, I felt...

If I could sum up this essay in three words, they would be...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

I showed what I learned about expository writing by...

I could use what I learned during this essay in my own life by...