

WRITE
SOURCE

3

LESSON 57




Report Writing

Edit & Publish



Review

Where were we last time?

- ◆ In our last class, Alice revised the first draft of her report.
- ◆ She finished the  step. Now she is going to  and .



The Mother bird builds a small nest. ~~The mother bird~~
~~builds it~~ out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the
nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then ^{she} lays two
white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas. ~~The parrot~~
~~does this too.~~

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are
very tiny. The mother gathers ^{insects sap and nectar} ~~food~~ to feed her babies.
they grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Today we'll learn...

The Writing Process of Report Writing

Edit & Publish



Conventions

Check:

- ☒ Did you **indent** the beginning of each paragraph? →
- ☒ Did you **capitalize** the first word in each sentence? ≡
- ☒ Did you **capitalize** names? ≡
- ☒ Did you put an **end punctuation mark** after each sentence? ○
- ☒ Did you use **commas** between words in a series? ^
- ☒ Did you check your **spelling**? ○

When you edit,
you check the
writing conventions.



The Mother bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects, sap and nectar to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Check the **indentation** first.
Mark out the mistakes.

☒ Indentation →



The Mother bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandylion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

→ When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects sap and nectar to feed her babies. they grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Then check **capital letters**.
Mark out the mistakes.

☒ Capital letters 



The ^m~~M~~other bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

→ When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects sap and nectar to feed her babies. ^T~~they~~ grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Next check the **punctuation**.

Mark out the mistakes.

☒ End marks 



Let's Think

Help Alice edit her writing.

The ^m~~M~~other bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

→ When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers.

They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects sap and nectar to feed her babies. ^Tthey grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

After that, check the **commas**.

Mark out the mistakes.

☒ Commas 



The ^m/~~M~~other bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandy lion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

→ When the chicks hatch, they have no feethers.

They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects sap and nectar to feed her babies. they grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

Lastly, check the **spelling**.
Mark out the mistakes.

☒ Spelling



The ~~M~~^mother bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with ~~dandylion~~^{dandelion} fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

→ When the chicks hatch, they have no ~~feethers~~^{feathers}. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects sap and nectar to feed her babies. they grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

We just finished editing.
What should we do next?



Let's Do

Edit the paragraph by checking conventions.

This plant is carnivorous. It eats insects like grasshoppers, flies, beetles and spiders. the venus flytrap attracts its prey by producing sweet-smelling nectar and trapping it with its leaves It then releases digestive fluid to dissolve the victim and absorb the nutrints. The leaves reopen and throw out the husk after a couple of days

- ☒ Indentation →
- ☒ Capital letters ≡
- ☒ End marks ○
- ☒ Commas ^,
- ☒ Spelling ○



→ This plant is carnivorous. It eats insects like grasshoppers, flies, beetles and spiders. the venus flytrap attracts its prey by producing sweet-smelling nectar and trapping it with its leaves. It then releases digestive fluid to dissolve the victim and absorb the nutrients. The leaves reopen and throw out the husk after a couple of days.

- ☒ Indentation →
- ☒ Capital letters ≡
- ☒ End marks ⊙
- ☒ Commas ^,
- ☒ Spelling ○



Humming Wonders

➤ A hummingbird is an amazing bird. When it flies, its wings go so fast that they hum. That is how the bird got its name. A hummingbird can fly up, down, forward, and even backward.

➤ The hummingbird is tiny. It is about 3 1/2 inches long. Its feathers are mostly brown and gray, but some are a shiny green, purple, red, or orange.

➤ When a hummingbird eats, it flies like a helicopter. It pokes its long beak into flowers and drinks nectar. A hummingbird likes orange and red flowers. It also eats tree sap and insects. It lives close to the water in forests and gardens.

➤ The mother bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

➤ When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects, sap, and nectar to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

➤ A hummingbird seems very smart. The spiderwebs let the nest stretch as the babies grow! I like the hummingbird because it is shiny, beautiful, and amazing.

Indent each paragraph

A good title

A neat copy without mistakes

1

Name your topic.

- Hummingbirds

2

Describe your topic.

- Tiny, Shiny Birds

3

Be creative.

- Humming Wonders

Humming Wonders

A hummingbird is an amazing bird. When it flies, its wings go so fast that they hum. That is how the bird got its name. A hummingbird can fly up, down, forward, and even backward.

The hummingbird is tiny. It is about 3 1/2 inches long. Its feathers are mostly brown and gray, but some are a shiny green, purple, red, or orange.

When a hummingbird eats, it flies like a helicopter. It pokes its long beak into flowers and drinks nectar. A hummingbird likes orange and red flowers. It also eats tree sap and insects. It lives close to the water in forests and gardens.

The mother bird builds a small nest out of tiny sticks and spiderwebs. She fills the nest with dandelion fluff and cattail fuzz. Then she lays two white eggs. The eggs are the size of peas.

When the chicks hatch, they have no feathers. They are very tiny. The mother gathers insects, sap, and nectar to feed her babies. They grow fast. In two or three weeks, they can fly!

A hummingbird seems very smart. The spiderwebs let the nest stretch as the babies grow! I like the hummingbird because it is shiny, beautiful, and amazing.

Let's Do

Give 3 good titles for the report about the venus flytrap.

1

Name your topic.

2

Describe your topic.

3

Be creative.



A venus flytrap is an incredible plant. It is a meat-eating plant. Its leaves act as traps and catch five to seven insects before they die. The plant can live up to 20 years.

The venus flytrap is a small plant. It can grow up to 6-12 inches tall. It has pairs of leaves that look like toothy jaws that are always open, with three hairs on top. The plant can produce small, white flowers with green veins.

This plant is carnivorous. It eats insects like grasshoppers, flies, beetles, and spiders. The venus flytrap attracts its prey by producing sweet-smelling nectar and trapping it with its leaves. It then releases digestive fluid to dissolve the victim and absorb the nutrients. The leaves reopen and throw out the husk after a couple of days.

In the wild, the venus flytrap grows only in parts of North and South Carolina. It can grow in poor soil and high humidity. Sun-loving flytraps need to be under full sun.

People can grow venus flytraps by placing them in direct sunlight. Tap or filtered water can kill this plant. Common pollinators like sweat bees and checkered beetles pollinate their flowers and create seeds. However, the flowers are cut when not needed.

The Venus flytrap is smart. It rarely traps its pollinators, even though they are insects. I like this plant because it is rare and can eat flies that are very annoying.



Prewrite

Write

Revise

Edit

Publish

When you *edit*, check the following:

- ☒ Did you **indent** the beginning of each paragraph?
- ☒ Did you **capitalize** the first word in each sentence?
- ☒ Did you **capitalize** names?
- ☒ Did you put an **end punctuation mark** after each sentence?
- ☒ Did you use **commas** between words in a series?
- ☒ Did you check your **spelling**?

When we *publish* a report:

- ☒ Make a neat final copy without mistakes.
- ☒ Make a good title.

Important Notice:

Please bring your homework report [worksheet Page 52] to the class next time.

