

Part 3 Editing Review

Read the following paragraphs and correct any errors you find.

Is yearly physical examinations necessary for healthy adults? Surprisingly, federal government guidelines does not recommend annual physical exams. This information may be news. To many doctors. In a recent survey, 65 percent of doctors said that an annual physical exam is necessary. Some of those doctors were unfamiliar with the national guidelines, a majority mistakenly believed that the guidelines did require yearly exams.

In recent years, some doctors argue that yearly physicals are important no matter what the national guidelines recommend. The doctors who are most vocal about the issue is often young, female physicians in private practice. According to these doctors, patients prefer yearly physical exams, the annual physical is an opportunity to give patients advice about maintaining good health.

Some studies have show no value in complete blood counts for healthy adults. However, 39 percent of doctors in the survey recommends this test annually. Many doctors also order annual urinalysis, blood glucose, and kidney function tests for most adult patients. These doctors perform such tests. To identify diseases in their early stages. However, other doctors warn that unneeded testing sometimes incorrectly identifies possible disease. Leading to even more unnecessary testing.

Still, there are agreement among most doctors about the importance of certain annual tests. For example, Pap smears and cholesterol tests. Can be crucial in detecting diseases while they is still treatable. In addition, patients

are more likely to follow treatment instructions when they has a good relationship with their doctor. Nearly everyone agree that an annual physical improves the connection between doctor and patient. Extensive testing may not be necessary for healthy adults an annual physical is always a good idea.

Part 4 Editing Review

Read the following paragraphs and correct any errors you find.

In the past two centuries, many important inventions they have altered the course of history. In the eighteenth century, James Watt developed the first practical steam engine, and Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin. One of the practicalest inventions of that era was the flush toilet. In the nineteenth century, they developed the washing machine, the automobile, and the elevator was invented. Whom can deny that these inventions changed the way that people live? Without the elevator, for example, skyscrapers would not exist. It would take many stairs to reach the top of the Sears Tower, for most people would not want to climb them all.

People today have many inventions to be thankful for. My friend Max and me conducted a survey. We asked each student to only name one favorite invention from the twentieth century. Some students said that cell phones, radios, or televisions were inventions that you could not live without. Although most students rely on their laptops both at home and at school, they voted for the computer. In my opinion, the more useful invention of all is not just the computer but also the Internet. I can write to someone on the other side of the world and receive a response incredible quickly. Offering a wealth of instant information, I think the Internet is the greatest invention ever made. Some people are critical of the Internet who dislike new technology. However, I think that the Internet fulfills many of our wishes to work more efficiently, to stay better connected to others, and you can use it for entertainment. The most powerful technology in the world is only a few keystrokes away.

Part 5 Editing Review

Read the following essay and correct any misused or misspelled words. Also, edit any examples of vague language, slang, wordy language, or clichés.

Few people like to be told what to do. Who hasn't pushed a speed limit every now and then, parked in a restricted area, or ignored a "do not enter" sign? While most of these violations have minor or no consequences, there are times when ignoring safety rules can result in injury or death.

Due to the fact that flooding can easily wash away roads, authoritys put up barricades to prevent people from driving their cars through deep water. Despite the signs, and despite public service announcements, many people blow off the warnings and drive around barricades into flooded streets. Often, rescue workers risk life and limb to be heros to these people. Sometimes, it's to late, and the careless drivers loose their lives.

Railroad tracks are another source of danger on the road. Flashing red lights, alarms, and crossbars are intended to keep motorists from getting wiped out by trains. Too often, however, an impatient driver rushs around the lowering crossbars. On avrage, twelve people are struck by trains each day in the United States.

Weather forecasters are now able to broadcast hurricane warnings that are quiet accurate. Evacuation notices are issued when there are serious threats to life and property. However, despite urgent warnings from emergency services personnel, many people disregard evacuation notices. Some people choose not to leave, while others have nowhere to go or have trouble geting out of the area. When Hurricane Katrina struck the Gulf Coast in 2005, for instance, over one thousand poeple were killed.

People who completely and totally ignore safety rules and warnings have their reasons. Some believe that the danger is exaggerated or does not exist; for others, the rules are simply inconvenient. In any case, it's better to be safe than sorry.

Part 6 Editing Review

Read the following essay and correct the errors in punctuation and capitalization.

Alien invasive plants are a major concern just about everywhere. However the problem is especially serious in South Africa. Aliens are crowding out native plants, and consuming valuable water that is needed by humans. these plants include bushes ground cover and trees. Just one eucalyptus plant sucks up as much as one hundred gallons of water a day. The South African government is attacking this problem with an effort called “conservation farming.”

This effort began in 1995, when the government hired unemployed people to remove alien trees from Cape Towns surrounding areas. These trees were using water that was necessary for the citys people. This program, Working for Water, had the effect of restoring water to the environment. According to one of the programs managers, we could see that rivers that hadnt had water for thirty or forty years started to run again.

There is now a Working for Water program in every south african province and the overall effort has an annual budget of \$60 million a large amount for an economy the size of South Africas. In addition, other similar programs are being established. Together, these programs may change the way conservation is done throughout the African continent. Working for Wetlands which started in 2000 is one of these efforts. It seeks to restore marshes areas that naturally purify water so they can be put to work to benefit humans. Since 2003, another program Working on Fire, has been sending crews out to prevent and control wildfires a serious concern in this dry region. An experimental project, called Working for Woodlands, is attempting to restore forests

to some areas. In a recent article titled Bringing Back the Forests, Casey Ferimore, a Working for Woodlands organizer, said “We want to capture carbon from the atmosphere, and we want to encourage diversity of plant life”.

Another important purpose of this governmental effort is to give unemployed people valuable skills managers hope that this will enable the unemployed to get jobs with private companies. Every one of these conservation programs requires that the workers come from the poorest population in each local area. A requirement is that six out of every ten workers be women, since many women head single parent households.

Conservation programs are getting results. An adviser for a wetlands site noted that these program’s effects can be seen surprisingly quickly—sometimes within a few years. After you start to help wetlands said the adviser they begin to help themselves.

Conservation managers recently visited a newly flooded plain to check the progress of a wetlands restoration project going on there. In a field that the government paid a farmer to drain forty years ago there is now thick, wet mud. nearby, a tortoise wandered through the mud and a blue crane spotting a new source of food landed in the distance. Yes conservation programs are making a difference.