



**Editing for**  
**Spelling +**  
**Grammar**

**The Write Tribe**



## **Exercise 6- Spelling**

**Each of the underlined words contains a spelling error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.**

The white rhinoceros is sometimes also known as the square-lipped

1.

rhinoceros. It akwuired this name because of its large mouth that it uses for

2.

grazing. It is also the most soushable of all rhinoceros species. The white

rhinoceros has two subspecies: the southern white rhinoceros and the

northern white rhinoceros.

3.

The northern white rhinoceros is very rehr. There used to be six of

4.

5.

them in the Czech Rippablik. Of these, four were shypt to Kenya. Presently,

6.

there are only three confurmed animals of this species left on the planet. They

7.

consist of two females and one male, and they are all kept in keptiviti for

8.

their protection. All of them live in a konservetory in Kenya. Since 2015, the

9.

Kenyan guvurment has placed the last remaining male rhinoceros under a

24-hour armed guard protection. This has been done to guard the rhinoceros

10.

against pochurs!

11.

The northern white rhinoceros used to populate East and Sentrul

12.

Africa. They could be found grazing in the sevahna woodlands. They are

known to be able to go without water for four to five days in dry conditions.

12

### Exercise 7 - Spelling

**Each of the underlined words contains a spelling error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.**

Lena and Henry were at an educational conference together. Their

1.

school had sent them as student raprzentetives. The school principal

2.

3.

and sevural teachers were there too. They were ettandyng the conference

as well.

4.

5.

Lena and Henry arrived at the venew early. The registration kaunters

6.

were not very crowded yet. They were each given a lenyahrd with a name

7.

tag. The organisers annaunsed intermittently that participants could help

themselves to the breakfast provided. There were sandwiches and buns, as

well as hot drinks such as coffee, tea and hot chocolate.

8.

Soon, the conference began with the organisers outlyening the

9.

aims of the conference. They then gave a sumery of the discussion topics

10.

for the day. After that, an offesir from the Ministry of Education gave a

presentation. She spoke on how current education policies would play a key

11.

role in the nation's fiucher. Following that, the audience broke into smaller

12.

groups to discuss matters purteiningyng to their schools. The conference ended

with a speech by the Minister of Education.

12

## **Exercise 8 - Spelling**

**Each of the underlined words contains a spelling error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.**

Have you watched the movie 'Train to Busan'? Do you know where

1.

Busan is? Busan is South Korea's most popeulated city. Busan has a

2.

population of about 3.6 milyen people. It is located in South Korea's largest

3.

indastryl area. Busan is also the largest port city in South Korea.

4.

South Korea's largest beach and longest ryuver can be found in Busan.

5.

The world's largest dipartmunt store is also located in the city. It is Shinsegae's

6.

flagship store at Centum City, a large shopping and entertainment spayse.

7.

The 2002 Asian Games was held in Busan, and the city also hosetud the

2002 FIFA World Cup with Japan.

8.

In the Korean War, Busan was one of only two sittis that did not get

9.

captured by the North Korean army. It even served as a temperery capital

10.

of South Korea then. Busan was owrijinelly known as Busanpo. It was named

11.

after the sheip of the mountain located behind the part of Busan. In Korean,

the word 'bu' means 'cauldron', while 'san' means 'mountain' and 'po' means

12.

'hahrber'. However, since the late 15th century the city has been widely

referred to as simply 'Busan'.

12

### Exercise 9 - Spelling

**Each of the underlined words contains a spelling error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.**

Cathy had just been on an exchange programme with her school. She

1.

2.

went to Australia with nine schulmeits. Two teachers akumpanyd them,

3.

The programme was conducted in pahrtnurshyp with a school in Melbourne.

4.

It had been Cathy's first time going overseas with relative indipandunce. She

5.

had only treveld with her family before.



When Cathy first landed in Melbourne, the first thing she noticed was

6.

the difference in temprichere. Melbourne was much colder than Singapore.

7.

It felt like an air-conditioned anvieromant all the time.

8.

The group's first stop was the school dawmtry where the pupils

9.

would spend their week. Two pupils would share a room that had a daahbel

10.

bed. Cathy felt as though she was at a sliipouver. Over the course of the

11.

week, the pupils spent their time attending lessons and visiting verius tourist

12.

attraction. Cathy anjoied the lessons in the Australian school. She was glad

she could go on the exchange programme.

12

### **Exercise 10 - Spelling**

**Each of the underlined words contains a grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.**

Have you ever seen a lion dance performance? Do you know its

1.

2.

sygnifikense? The lion dance is a tradeecianal Chinese cultural dance.

It is usually performed during Chinese New Year. However, it can also be

3.

performed at impawrtent events. Such events can include the opening

4.

ceremonies of biznusses, weddings or the welcoming of honoured guests.

5.

The lion dance is sometimes mystekin as the dragon dance. A lion

6.

dance is usually performed by two dancers, wearess a dragon dance costume

7.

is longer and needs more than two dancers. Another difrense is that it is

not easy to spot the faces of the lion dance performers in the costume. For

8.

a dragon dance, the performers' faces are clearly veezable as the dragon is

held up on poles.

9.

There are two main fawrms of lion dance: the Northern lion dance

10.

and the Southern lion dance. Dispaite their differences, the main purpose of

11.

both is to attract good luck. They are also meant to dryv away evil.

12.

The lion dance has ivolved over the years. There are many different forms of lion

dance across many different regions of Asia.

12