

Fix It Book 6: Sir Gawain Errata

Errata for the Second Printing, version 4

None found yet!

Errata for the Second Printing, version 3

Week 6 Day 2 (Teacher's Book page 48)

Drop the bracket after *day* and drop the bracket before *be called*. Drop the MC over *be called*. There is just one MC here, starting with "Come to the Green Chapel" and ending after "recognized as a recreant."

Week 8 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 62)

Under **Fixes** in the **#3 -ly openers** section, change *optional* to *not needed*: Commas are not needed when the -ly openers modify just the verb.

Week 10 Day 2 (Teacher's Book page 72)

The second to last point under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers that modify just the verb (*thought in a secret manner*, that is, to himself) do not need commas. Fix: **Secretly** Gawain thought.

Week 11 Day 1 (Teacher's Book page 77)

The second point under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers do not need commas when they modify just the verb: *his host inquired in a polite manner*. Fix: **Politely** his host inquired.

Week 14 Day 1 (Teacher's Book page 95)

The **#3 -ly adverb openers** section under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers do not need commas when they modify just the verb (*stole in a soft, or quiet, manner*). Fix: **Softly** she stole to his bedside.

Week 15 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 104)

The last note under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers take commas when transitional, but place the comma after the full opener. Fix: **Equally important**, I do not

Week 17 Day 1 (Teacher's Book page 113)

The last note under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers take commas when they act transitionally or modify the sentence. The original is correct: **Finally**, she departed.

Week 18 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 122)

The first note under **Fixes** should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers do not take commas when they modify just the verb (peeked in a coy manner). Fix: **Coyly** she peeked.

Week 28 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 182 and 183)

In the passage, add a handwritten comma after *Finally*.

Add the comma after *Finally* in the sample sentences provided in the **Interjections** and **Items in a series (cc's)** sections. Also add a comma after *Finally* in the rewrite on page 183.

The #3 -ly adverb openers section should read as follows: **#3 -ly adverb openers** take commas when they modify the whole sentence or act transitionally. Fix: **Finally**, you have regained your nerve.

Week 29 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 187)

In the passage, add handwritten closing quotes after *readily*: readily."

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Week 32 Day 3 (Teacher’s Book page 205)

Under **Fixes**, the **#3 -ly adverb openers** section should read as follows:

#3 -ly adverb openers do not require commas when they modify just the verb: *she fashioned in a clever manner*. The original is correct: **Cleverly** she fashioned.

Grammar Glossary Corrections

Page G-31: Numbers

Numbers, rule 3, cut second period after “dates.”

Page G-40: #3 Adverb Opener Section

After much study, Pamela White revised the comma rule for -ly adverb openers. The **#3 Adverb Opener** section should read as follows:

The main difference between an -ly dress-up and -ly sentence opener is the flow of the sentence. Beginning the sentence with the -ly adverb gives a different kind of rhythm than placing it later in the sentence.

Advanced: -ly Adverb Punctuation. LY openers take a comma after them when they modify the sentence but do not need a comma when they modify the verb. The best way to tell what they modify is to put the sentence in two patterns that use the adjective form of the -ly adverb.

- Did the subject act in the adjective manner? **If so, the -ly modifies the verb: no comma.**
 - Example: **Resentfully** the stranger answered him. The stranger answered in a resentful manner, so this -ly modifies the verb and therefore does not take a comma.
- Is it adjective that the rest of the sentence is true? **If so, the -ly modifies the sentence: comma.**
 - Example: **Unfortunately**, Queen Mary was traveling with him at the time. It is unfortunate that she was traveling with him at the time, so this -ly modifies the whole sentence and needs a comma.

Sometimes, both the comma and no comma are correct but affect the meaning.

Sorrowfully Chanticleer acceded to the counsel of his wife. He acceded, but he did so sorrowfully, with regret.

Sorrowfully, Chanticleer acceded to the counsel of his wife. This opener is the narrator’s warning that Chanticleer made a mistake in acceding to his wife’s advice. It is sorrowful that Chanticleer acceded to his wife’s counsel.

Errata for Second Printing, version 2 and previous

Week 1 Grammar Card: Clauses (Student Book)

On the back of the Clauses card at the bottom, the “Tip” should read:

Tip: In marking, **include the words that form the main part of the clause. End the clause at the most logical place after the S-V pair.**

Week 1 Day 1 (Teacher’s Book page 11)

The word *than* could be a preposition or a conjunction in this passage, but determining which is not worth the effort because it doesn’t affect the punctuation. Because of this confusion, delete this paragraph from the Prepositional phrases section of the Grammar Notations:

~~The preposition list on the grammar card is not exhaustive. As students learn new prepositions, they can add them to the list. Today, one such preposition is *than*. To help them, you could challenge advanced students to find a group of words that fits the prepositional phrase pattern but that does not start with a word on the list.~~

Also remove this phrase from the list of prepositional phrases: *than* (prep) *anywhere* (noun) —no verb

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Week 2 Day 2 (Teacher's Book page 23)

Add a handwritten *had* just after someone in the first line: someone **had** narrated. In the *Fixes* section under *Tense*, bold *had* in the last line: **had** challenged.

Week 2 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 25)

Remove the *V* over the word *never*.

Week 3 Day 1 (Teacher's Book page 29)

The clause that is marked as the subject is also a noun clause with its own subject-verb. In addition to the markings for the MC that are there, add the following:

DC S V
(What struck silence in one and all)

Week 4 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 37)

In the last sentence of the passage, add a delete mark for the comma after *With that*.

Week 5 Day 2 (Teacher's Book page 42)

Move the delete mark in the first line of the passage to the left. It should be deleting the comma before *that*.

Week 5 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 43, Student Book page 13)

In the second line of the passage in the student and teacher's book, change *shall* to *will*: assuredly I **will** honor my word.

Make the same change in the fixes discussion:

#3 -ly openers take commas when they modify the sentence—it is sure or certain that he **shall will** honor his word—not the verb alone. Fix: **Assuredly**, I **shall will** honor my word.

Week 10 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 74)

In the passage, write *lady's* over the crossed out *ladies*.

Also, put parenthesis around *he must depart* and label it DC: [He prudently knew (he must depart)] (when ... Under Grammar Notations, add "**He must depart** is a dependent clause starting with an implied *that*."

Week 11 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 80)

The beginning of the passage, *To Gawain's unfeigned surprise*, is not an infinitive but a regular #2, so cut the Teacher's note on the side. The teacher's note has correct information in it, but does not apply here.

Week 19 Day 4 Teacher's Book page 128)

Nonessential phrases. Participial (-ing) phrases in the middle or at the end of sentences are usually nonessential and **do not** take commas. Fix: as best he could, **only granting her the freedom of kisses**.

Week 29 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 187)

In the corrected passage, make "the" lowercase in the handwritten "the Green Knight studied."

Week 30 Day 4 (Teacher's Book page 194)

At the bottom of the page it should include "do not": **Essential phrases do not take commas**.

Week 33 Day 3 (Teacher's Book page 211)

In the third point under *Fixes*, change *NDA's take commas* to **Essential appositives** (*nouns that rename the noun before them*) take commas.

Grammar Glossary: Page G-7

Remove "it" from the Possessive Pronouns list.