## English 12: British Literature and Composition Directions for Test Corrections

- Correcting tests is a learning experience. If you did not master the material originally, you now have another opportunity to learn.
- If you want to take advantage of the opportunity to make corrections, you must work in Ms. Boyd's and Ms. Page's room during your class period, during a study hall, or during tutorial time. No one may remove a test booklet from the room.
- All corrections must be clearly written or typed, identified by question number, and written in complete sentences. For each answer, you need to write at least one sentence.
- Each correction must not only amend the original mistake but must include an additional explanation with supporting evidence of why the new answer is correct. This step requires that you prove that you now understand the concept that you originally did not and is the most crucial aspect of the correction process. DO NOT explain why you got the question wrong; that information, while helpful for test-taking and study skills, will not help you to master the material you did not understand when you took the test.
- If corrections are clearly written and completely explained, you will receive half the points you missed originally.
- All missed questions must be corrected. You may not choose to correct only the "easy" questions. Incomplete corrections will receive no credit.
- Corrections must be in numerical order and stapled on front of the original test. Corrections without the original test will receive no credit.

## **EXAMPLE**

(1)	All of the following EXCEPT	g are tribes that	immigrated to Britain ar	nd formed Old En	glish
	(a) Angles	(b) Jutes	(c) Normans	(d) Saxons	

Correction of question (1):

The Angles, Jutes, and Saxons are the Germanic tribes that began immigrating to Britain in 449. Not among this group were the Normans, led by William the Conqueror, who invaded Britain in 1066 and established French as the official language of Britain.