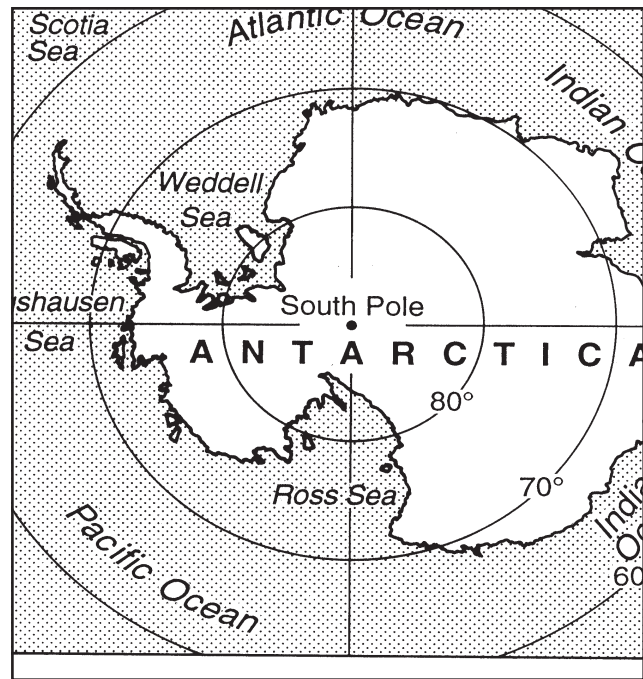


14. Antarctica

The South Pole lays on the continent of Antarctica at a latitude of 80° south. The continent itself is surrounded by four seas and four oceans. The land has sunk below sea level because of an heavily sheet of ice covering the continent. The average thickness of the ice sheet is about 7,000 feet. The land would actually rise if we could take the ice off. We might get frostbitten while watching it rise because the antarctic temperatures often sink to -90° Fahrenheit! We could also get sunburned. The sun never sets in the summer and the South Pole's high altitude makes the sunlight very intense. You could actually sunburn your eyes! That's hard to imagine when youre talking about the coldest place on earth.



Lying in the Southern Hemisphere, the continent of Antarctica is surrounded by water. Most of the continent lies south of the 70° south latitude line.

Find the 8 errors in this activity. There are no errors in the illustration or the caption.

Antarctica Corrected

The South Pole lies on the continent of Antarctica at a latitude of 90° south. The continent itself is surrounded by four seas and three oceans. The land has sunk below sea level because of a heavy sheet of ice covering the continent. The average thickness of the ice sheet is about 7,000 feet. The land would actually rise if we could take the ice off. We might get frostbitten while watching it rise because the Antarctic temperatures often sink to -90° Fahrenheit! We could also get sunburned. The sun never sets in the summer, and the South Pole's high altitude makes the sunlight very intense. You could actually sunburn your eyes! That's hard to imagine when you're talking about the coldest place on earth.

15. Volcanoes: Shield or Composite? ____

8 errors: 2 content; 1 capitalization; 1 grammar; 1 usage; 2 punctuation; 1 spelling

Volcanoes: Shield or Composite? Errors

There is more than one type of volcano. Volcanoes are identified by their shapes,¹ and the materials from which they are made. Mount St² Helens is a shield³ volcano. A volcano of these⁴ type is made from the lava and debris of repeated eruptions. Alternating layers of lava and ash build up to form the classic volcano shaped like a cone. Mauna Loa is an⁵ shield volcano. Lava flows from one vent⁶ to form a low mountain. Most shield volcanos⁷ have many craters on their summits. The diagrams to the right are taken from a book called *World Famous volcanoes*⁸.

1. *shapes and*—Punctuation: unnecessary comma in compound object [5.16]
2. *St. Helens*—Punctuation: period in abbreviation [5.20]
3. *composite*—Content: see upper half of illustration [2.1]
4. *this* type—Usage: agreement of adjective with noun in number [4.3]
5. *a* shield—Grammar: *a* before consonant sound (article) [3.4]
6. from *several vents*—Content: see lower half of illustration [2.1]
7. *volcanoes*—Spelling [6.4]
8. *Volcanoes*—Capital: book title [1.7]