

Editing is also known as “proofreading.” Here are some very useful hints:

- ✓ Edit on an ongoing basis (i.e., each draft, not just the final)
- ✓ Before you print out your final draft, read and edit it on the screen, paying attention to the red, blue, and green squiggles (if you’re using MS-Word 2007)
- ✓ After you print out your final draft, edit it again, marking it up with proofreading marks like those found on the correction chart in the back of your text
- ✓ After you make corrections, proofread your paper again, because every time you make a change, you run the risk of making a new error
- ✓ Unless you are a very good writer, read your paper out loud to catch errors all writers tend to skip over accidentally
- ✓ Ask someone else to proofread your paper for you (but not instead of you!)
- ✓ Always wait some period of time (at least half an hour, if not more) before your final read-through

Use this checklist to edit every paper, which you should go through carefully after *each draft*:

- I’ve capitalized my paper according to the rules on p. 234-235 of the text.
- I’ve made sure that proper nouns are capitalized (names of specific people and places)
- I’ve made sure that each sentence begins with a capital letter.
- I’ve made sure that I do not have random capital letters in my paper by accident.
- I’ve read my paper for parallel structure, as explained in Chapter 10 of the text.
- I’ve made sure that verb forms agree with subject forms, so that if I’ve a plural subject, I’ve a plural verb.
- I’ve made sure that pronouns agree with antecedents, so that if I’ve a plural noun, any pronoun referring back to it is also plural.
- I’ve made sure that I do not switch verb tenses within a sentence or a paragraph unless there is a logical reason to do so.
- I’ve made sure that I use the correct form of verbals so that words that are supposed to end in –ed or –ing do so.
- I’ve checked for the proper use of articles (“a,” “an,” and “the”), especially if English is not my native language.
- I’ve made sure that I am using prepositions (short words indicating position, direction, relationship, etc., like *of*, *to*, *on*, *for*, etc.) correctly and that I’ve not accidentally forgotten any.
- I’ve used FANBOYS (coordinating conjunctions) correctly and consistently, punctuating around them appropriately.
- I’ve checked each comma and made sure that it coincides with a specific comma rule; when it doubt, keep it out!
- I’ve made sure that I use commas to separate independent clauses.
- I’ve made sure that I’ve a comma after long introductory elements.
- I’ve made sure that I’ve put commas between elements in a series and that there is one fewer comma than there are elements (so, if I’ve four elements, I’ve three commas); I also make sure I’ve a comma before the final “and”
- I do not have commas between compound elements, such as two verbs separated by “and,” as in “He ran and jumped.”
- I’ve double-checked for the proper use of apostrophes, paying special attention to possessives and words like **its-it’s** and **they’re-their-there**. I know there is no such word as *its’*.
- I’ve checked for the proper use of quotation marks and punctuating around quotation marks, making sure that, as a rule, punctuation goes inside quotation marks, “like this.”
- I’ve used my spell checker and have paid special attention to the words on p. 250-252, including **its-it’s**; **there-they’re-their**; **to-too-two**; **you’re-your**; **then-than**; **quite-quiet-quit**; **led-lead**; **advice-advise**; **lose-loose**; **chose-choose**; **past-passed**; **affect-effect**. I’ve made sure that I use **could have-would have-should have** (and not *could of*, etc.). I realize that **used to** has a –d on the end. I’ve made sure that **a lot** and **all right** are both two words. I remember that **every day** is one word only if it is an adjective.