REVISING AND EDITING

The most important steps in writing your paper

WHAT IS REVISING AND EDITING?

- **Revising** is rethinking, reorganizing, and rewriting your draft to add and subtract information and improve clarity and organization.
- Editing is correcting grammar and punctuation mistakes and improving word choices.

PREPARE TO REVISE AND EDIT:

After you finish your **draft**:

- Put it aside for one day. This will give you fresh eyes.
- Reread your instructions to make sure you addressed the essay question(s).
- Read your essay beginning to end (in your mind or out loud) so that you hear each sentence and listen for errors.

REVISION CHECKLIST:

Introduction:

- O has an interesting and engaging hook
- O gives sufficient background information
- O introduces any author(s) and text(s) under discussion
- O has an arguable, specific thesis statement that responds to the essay question

Body:

- O each paragraph has a topic sentence that indicates its main point and supports the thesis
- O each paragraph has enough evidence and discussion to support its topic sentence
- O body paragraphs are arranged in an effective order
- O all topic sentences work together like a summary of your essay

Conclusion:

- O first sentence recalls the thesis but without repeating it word-for-word
- O the main points of your essay are summarized, leaving the reader feeling that the essay is complete
- O you may state further implications and insights, or raise questions related to your topic



REVISING AND EDITING

Continued

EDITING CHECKLIST:

References:

- O titles of articles, short stories, poems, essays, webpages, and online videos are in quotation marks
- O titles of books, plays, films, newspapers, and magazines are in italics or underlined
- O citations are written consistently in an acceptable citation style (such as MLA or APA)

Formatting:

- O all proper nouns, headings, and the title of your paper are capitalized
- O pages are double spaced in a standard font with page numbers, if needed
- O title page, essay, and bibliography are formatted according to MLA or APA

Language:

- O the style of language is formal and academic: no casual language, slang, or contractions
- O vague, simple, and exaggerated words have been replaced with clearer, more specific word choices
- O any unnecessary or repetitive words have been cut
- O commonly confused words ('than' for 'then') have been checked

Sentences and Punctuation:

- O all sentences are complete, containing a subject and a verb and expressing a complete idea
- O run-on sentences (two or more sentences written as one) have been corrected
- O long, unclear sentences have been divided into simpler sentences or rewritten
- O punctuation has been checked: every sentence ends in a period and commas are all in place
- O transitional words are used to connect ideas and help sentences flow

Grammar:

- O pronouns refer back to specific nouns and match them in number, person, and gender
- O subjects match verbs in number and person
- O present tense is used to discuss author's ideas, current events, and fictional stories
- O past tense is used to describe historical events
- O prepositions (to, with, in, etc.) match the verb or phrase with which they are used

For more information, contact the Academic Skills Centre.

