STEPS FOR REVISING AND EDITING

There is a difference between revising and editing: in revision, you deal with the underlying meaning and structure of your essay; in editing you deal with its surface.

ALWAYS revise and edit your paper. Start early so you will have the time you need. Read your paper out loud to yourself. NEVER turn in a first draft if you can help it.

REVISION CHECKLIST: After your first draft is complete, begin to revise. Examine the following things:

- 1. **Purpose**: what is the essay's purpose? Does that purpose conform to the assignment? Is it consistent throughout the assignment?
- 2. **Thesis**: what is the thesis of the essay? Is it clear? Does the paper match the thesis?
- 3. **Structure**: What are the main points of the paper? How well does each support the thesis?
- 4. **Development**: How well do details, examples, and other evidence support your main point?
- 5. **Tone:** What is the tone of the paper? Is it appropriate for purpose, topic, and audience?
- 6. **Unity**: What does each sentence and paragraph contribute to the thesis? Are there digressions that need to be cut?
- 7. **Coherence**: How clearly and smoothly does the paper "flow?"
- 8. **Title, introduction, and conclusion**: How accurate and interesting is the title? How well does the introduction engage the reader's attention? How effective is the conclusion in providing a sense of completion?

CHECKLIST FOR EDITING: After you have revised your paper, begin the editing process. Look at the following things:

- 1. Clarity: How well do words and sentences convey their intended meanings? Check for clear modifiers, vague pronoun references, and complete sentences.
- 2. **Effectiveness**: How well do the words and sentences engage and direct the reader's attention? Is the writing choppy? Check especially for smooth transitions, a consistent, appropriate tone, and appropriate word usage.
- 3. Correctness: How little or how much do surface errors interfere with clarity and effectiveness? Check especially for spelling errors and typographical errors, subject/verb agreement, consistency with verb tenses, comma usage, and possessives.

IF YOU ARE UNSURE WHAT THESE TERMS MEAN, LOOK THEM UP IN LITTLE, BROWN OR ANY ENGLISH HANDBOOK.

Source: Little, Brown, 8th Edition, p. 56-61