

Self Editing Check List

A. The Introduction	<u>Rough Draft</u>		<u>2nd Draft</u>	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Has an interesting lead-in that will capture the reader's attention.				
2. Mentions the title of the short story and the author's full name (if applicable).				
3. Has a smooth build and doesn't introduce the unifying element too early.				
4. My last sentence is the thesis.				
5. Thesis includes the unifying element (_____) and the points of discussion (_____).				
B. Organization	Yes	No	Yes	No
6. Each body paragraph includes a topic sentence that states the unifying element (_____) and one point of discussion. Each Topic Sentence includes an appropriate transition other than (first, second, third).				
7. Quotes are introduced so the reader is clearly aware of the argument.				
8. Transition words/phrases are used when I move from my first quote with analysis to my next example/quote (<i>Also, Another reason, etc.</i>)				
9. All of my sentences within each paragraph have a connection to the preceding sentence and to the succeeding sentence.				
10. All of my topic sentences refer back to the unifying element in introduction.				
C. Content	Yes	No	Yes	No
11. There are _____ quotes from the text for each body paragraph.				
12. I integrated partial quotes by using my own words to blend in the quotes.				
13. Each of my quotes is from a different moment in the text (for instance the beginning, the middle or the end)				
14. Each of my quotes is smoothly incorporated into the existing analysis and all the analysis relates back to the unifying element.				
15. Analysis must relate to the unifying element throughout the entire essay . Don't simply focus on the unifying element at the end of the paragraph.				
16. Each body paragraph provides a thorough analysis of how each specific point of interest relates to the unifying element.				
17. Each paragraph contains only minimal summary of the story to aid with analysis. Remember, the argument must always focus on the unifying element.				
D. Conclusion: Raise the essay to another level by focusing on a connection with the reader outside the text.				
E. Writing Style	Yes	No	Yes	No
18. I have some compound sentences. (indep. + indep. clause). A compound sentence contains two independent clauses joined by a coordinator. The coordinators are as follows: <i>for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so</i> . (i.e. Alejandro played football, so Maria went shopping)				
19. I have some complex sentences. (dep. + indep. clauses). A complex sentence has an independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses. A complex sentence always has a subordinator such as <i>because, since, after, although, or when</i> or a relative pronoun such as <i>that, who, or which</i> . (i.e. He handed in his homework, although he forgot to give the teacher the last page.				
20. I have used the same words in two consecutive sentences.				
21A. I will correct this by using some pronouns (<i>he, she, it</i>)				
21B. I will correct this by using synonyms(highlight changes)				
21. I have checked to make sure that I avoided slang, clichés, or vulgar language. Also, avoid using the tag phrases " <i>is shown</i> " or " <i>this quote shows</i> "				
22. I used a thesaurus/dictionary for improved language.				