## **Grammar & Style Editing Tips** CHEAT

A concise guide to grammar and style editing, covering essential rules, common errors, and practical tips to refine your writing.

Each student should bring his or her book. Students should bring their books.

Instead of: John told Bill that he was wrong. Write: John told Bill that Bill was

Between you and me (correct) Between you and I (incorrect)

wrong.

**Pronoun Agreement** 



# **Core Grammar Rules**

## Subject-Verb Agreement

Singular subjects take singular verbs.	He runs (correct) He run (incorrect)	Pronouns must agree in <b>number</b> and <b>gender</b> with	
Plural subjects take plural verbs.	They run (correct) They runs (incorrect)	their antecedents.	
Watch out for intervening phrases.	The box of chocolates is delicious. (Not 'are')	Avoid <b>ambiguous</b> pronoun references.	
<b>Collective nouns</b> can be singular or plural depending on context.	The team is practicing. (acting as a unit) The team are arguing. (acting individually)		
depending on context.		Use the correct <b>pronoun</b> case.	

loudly. (incorrect)

The dog barked loudly. (correct)

#### Common Grammatical Errors

Misplaced Modifiers: Place modifiers as close as possible to the words they modify. Example: Only I saw the cat. (correct) I only saw the cat. (ambiguous)
Dangling Modifiers: Make sure the modified word is clearly stated. Example: Walking down the street, the buildings were tall. (incorrect) Walking down the street, I saw tall buildings. (correct)
Incorrect Tense: Maintain consistent verb tense. Example: I went to the store, and I will buy milk. (incorrect) I went to the store, and I bought milk. (correct)

# **Punctuation Perfection**

separate items in a list.

Commas

Use commas to

Use commas after

or clauses.

nonessential

information.

its verb.

introductory phrases

Use commas to set off

#### Semicolons and Colons

I need milk, bread, and eggs. (Oxford comma optional)	Semicolons connect two independent clauses.	The movie was long; I almost fell asleep.
After the game, we went home.	<b>Colons</b> introduce a list, explanation, or example.	I need three things: milk, bread, and eggs.
My brother, who is a doctor, is very kind.	Use semicolons with conjunctive adverbs.	It was raining; therefore, we stayed inside.
The dog, barked		

## Apostrophes

<b>Apostrophes</b> indicate possession or contractions.	John's car (possession) It's (contraction of it is)
Avoid confusion between <b>its</b> (possessive) and <b>it's</b> (contraction).	The dog wagged its tail. It's a beautiful day.
For plural possessives, place the apostrophe after the s.	The students' desks

# **Style and Clarity**

Do not use a comma

between a subject and

#### Conciseness

Avoid wordiness and redundancy.
Replace phrases with <b>single words</b> where possible.
Cut out unnecessary adverbs and adjectives.
Example: due to the fact that -> because in order to -> to

# Active vs. Passive Voice

Active voice is generally stronger and clearer.	The dog chased the ball. (active) The ball was chased by the dog. (passive)
Use <b>passive voice</b> when the actor is unknown or unimportant.	The window was broken.
Be mindful to avoid overuse of passive voice.	Try rewriting passive sentences in active voice to improve clarity.

## Word Choice

he	Choose precise and specific words. Avoid vague language.
sed	Be aware of connotations and choose words that convey the intended meaning.
	<b>Use a thesaurus</b> to find better alternatives, but be careful about using words you don't fully understand.
e	Example: Instead of big, use large, huge, immense, depending on the context.

# **Advanced Editing Techniques**

Sentence Variety	Parallelism		Final Proofreading
Vary sentence length and structure to maintain reader interest.	Use parallel structure for items in a list or	I like hiking, camping, and fishing. (correct) I like hiking, camping, and to fish. (incorrect)	<b>Read the text aloud</b> to catch errors you might miss when reading silently.
Mix simple, compound, and complex sentences.	series.		Use a grammar and spell checker, but don't rely on it entirely.
Avoid starting every sentence with the <b>same</b> word or phrase.			Get a fresh pair of eyes to review your work.
smoothly. grammatical fo	Maintain <b>consistent</b> <b>grammatical form</b> throughout the list.	She enjoys reading, writing, and arithmetic.	Pay attention to detail in the final proofreading stage.
	Ensure <b>consistent</b>	He walked to the	

store, bought some

milk, and returned

home.

tense and voice within

parallel structures.