## How to Wright More Gooder

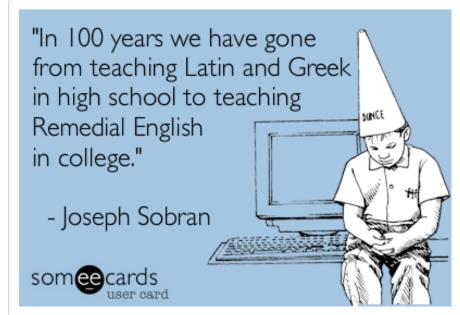
A practical guide witch will help you to express yourself with.

By

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#### Start with William Safire's Rules for Writers

- Remember to never split an infinitive.
- Do not put statements in the negative form.
- Verbs have to agree with their subjects.
- Proofread carefully to see if you words out.
- If you reread your work, you can find on rereading a great deal of repetition can be found by rereading and editing.
- A writer must not shift your point of view.
- And don't start a sentence with a conjunction. (Remember, too, a preposition is a terrible word to end a sentence with.)



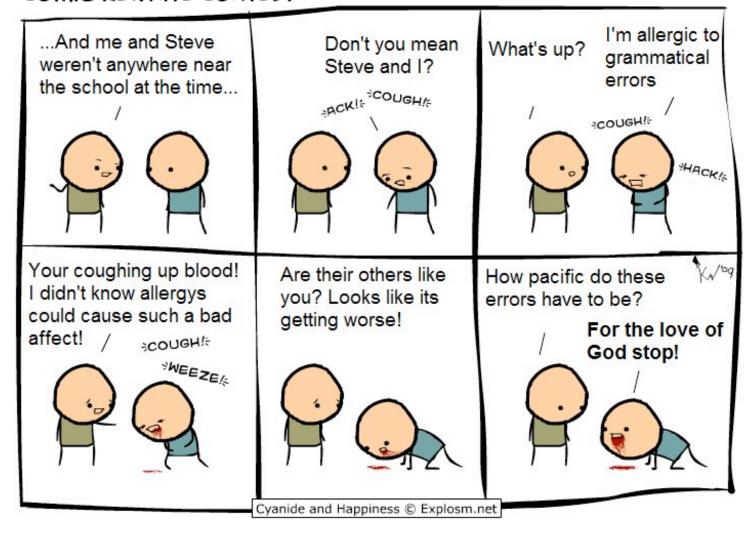
- Don't overuse exclamation marks!!
- Place pronouns as close as possible, especially in long sentences, as of 10 or more words, to their antecedents.
- Writing carefully, dangling participles must be avoided.
- If any word is improper at the end of a sentence, a linking verb is.
- Take the bull by the hand and avoid mixing metaphors.
- Avoid trendy locutions that sound flaky.
- Everyone should be careful to use a singular pronoun with singular nouns in their



writing.

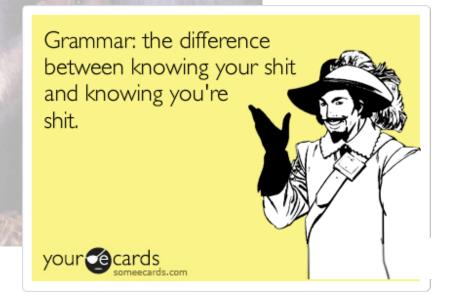
- Always pick on the correct idiom.
- The adverb always follows the verb.
- Last but not least, avoid clichés like the plague; seek viable alternatives.

#### COMIC REWRITE CONTEST



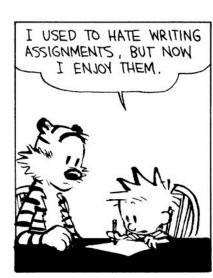
## And now some Rules from Dr. Riggs

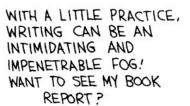
- It is both redundant and redundant to use the word both to refer to two states of being or two objects.
- However, you should not begin a sentence with a conjunction.
- Don't use contractions.
- Use the proper form of the pronoun, especially it's possessive form.



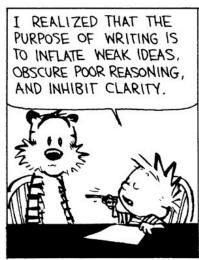
## More Guidelines from Dr. Riggs

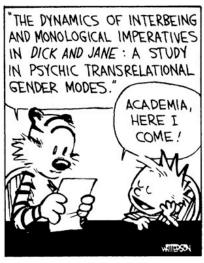
Obfuscatory language does NOT make you seem smarter. Nor does it conceal your lack of trying...











## Furthermore, and as obvious as it may be to some, ...

- Which *pron*. What particular one or ones.
- Which adj. What particular one or ones of a number of things or persons.
- Witch *noun*. A woman who practices sorcery or is believed to have dealings with the devil.

## Being, possessing, location

- There *adv*. At or in that place.
  - o The monkey is over there.
- There *pronoun*. Used to introduce a clause or sentence.
  - There are a lot of monkeys in the forest.
- Their *pronoun*. The possessive form of they.
  - o Their monkeys are mean, and our monkeys are friendly.
- They're They are.
  - o They're monkey trainers.
  - o Because they're is a contraction, it should never be used in formal writing.

# More on contractions and other proper grammar rules, in case you didn't get it the first time.

You're You fucking are.

Your It fucking belongs to you.

They're They fucking are.

Their It fucking belongs to them.

There A fucking place. We're We fucking are.

Were Past fucking tense of are.

Where A fucking place.

Then A point in fucking time.

Than A method of fucking comparison.

Mixing up "Your" with "You're" just because they sound similar is like mixing up

"CATASTROPHE"

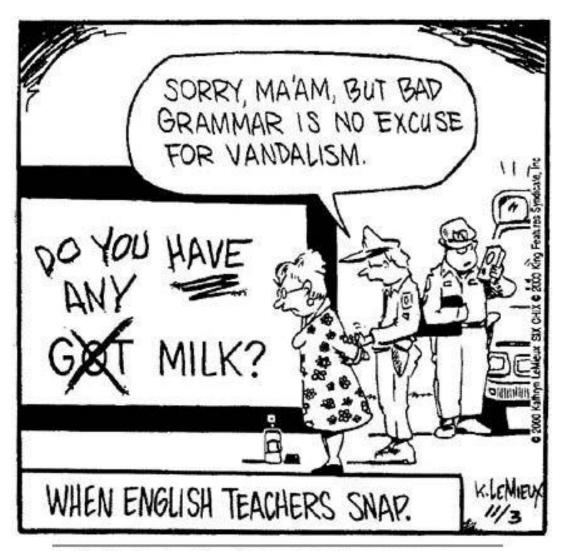


With "CAT ASS TROPHY"



# Thatwich (a yummy snack or grammar rules?)

- That conjunction.
  - That is used to introduce a restrictive relative clause, which serves to identify the entity being talked about.
    - The monkey that I adopted has learned to write Hebrew.
- Which *conjunction*.
  - o Which is used to introduce nonrestrictive or non-defining clauses, which give information about an entity, which has already been defined in the context. In this use *which is always preceded by a comma*.
    - The passengers on the ship have been complaining about my pet monkey,
       which is noisy and throws poop at people.



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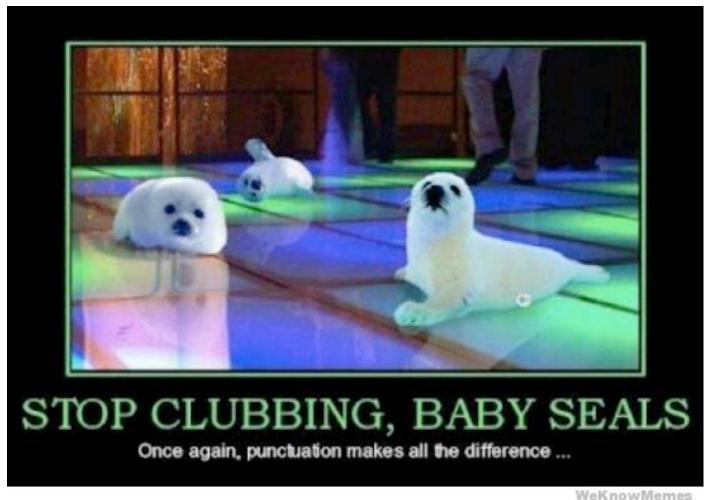




- While and whereas
- While as long as or during that time
  - o Monkeys are cute while they frolic in the trees.
- Whereas it being the fact that, in as much as
  - o Spider moneys are cute, whereas howler monkeys are scary.



## ...and let us not forget about proper punctuation

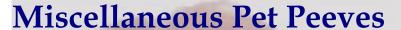


## Let's eat grandma!



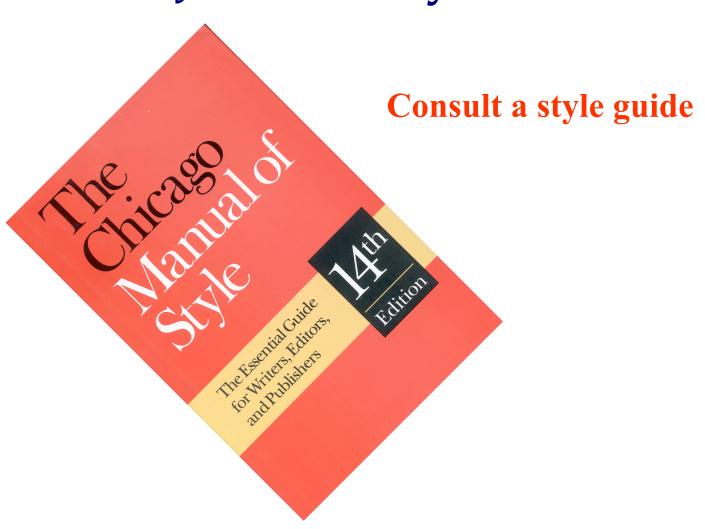
Let's eat, grandma!

PUNCTUATION SAVES LIVES!



- Finally...
- Data plural. noun.
  - o Plural form of datum
  - o Information organized for analysis or used as the basis for a decision
  - o The data from my study of monkeys in space are ready for analysis.

## Don't Just take My word...



### Tips and Hints

- Writing is rewriting. The first draft always sucks and should not stand in for your final paper.
- Read your work aloud to yourself. If it sounds bad, it is bad.
- Let a friend read your work. If they think it is hard to understand, it is hard to understand.
- Turn in a rough draft, it will only improve your grade.
- Papers that are still warm from the printer make me sad. At least let it cool off before you give it to me.

# Finally, throw in Dr. Fine-Dare's grading criteria...

		EXQUISITE	Perfection plus something extraordinary. Better
Excellent Organization	A+	LAGOIOTTE	than I could have done. Takes my breath away.
		MAGNIFICENT	Exceeds expectations. Smoothly written. Strong
			introduction and conclusion. Follows format to exact
			specifications and/or exhibits well-crafted creativity.
	Α		Excellent command of language (spelling, grammar,
			syntax). Uses resources well and uses a variety of them in a manner appropriate to the assignment.
			Gives every indication that the assignment is taken
			seriously.
		BEAUTIFUL	Largely an "A" paper, but with a lapse somewhere
	Α-		in writing skills, use of resources, etc.
		NICE JOB	Exceeds expectations. Very well done. Strong
Good Organization			introduction and conclusion. Follows format nearly
	B+		exactly. Good command of language (grammar,
			sentence construction, and spelling errors don't detract from argument). Overall, good job with a little
			something extra.
		GOOD WORK	Exceeds expectations. Good use of language.
	В		Good construction of argument. Good use of
	Ь		resources. Not an excellent job, but better than
			average.
O		GOOD EFFORT	Exceeds expectations somewhat. Good writing.
	B-		Good argumentation. Good conformity to format. Some problems with language use, citations,
			resources, etc.
		HAS POTENTIAL	Just barely exceeds expectations. Perhaps some
OK Organization	C+		good ideas or a good use of language brings the
			grade up from a "C."
		ok	Meets expectations of the assignment (i.e., the
			assignment was completed according to the rough
			outlines of the format, page length, etc.), but doesn't
	С		exhibit any creativity or sign that much was done in the way of preparation (outline, readings, etc.).
	C		Average to poor command of written language. An
			introduction and conclusion may exist, but are not
			very strong and don't correspond well to the body of
			the essay.
		DISAPPOINTING;	Format not met. Argument not well constructed.
	_	YOU CAN DO	Many problems with writing (grammar, spelling, etc.).
	C-	BETTER	All parts of question not answered. Sloppy. Page limit falls short and is not justified. Hard to follow. Annoying
			to read.
	-		Various degrees of not meeting expectations of
Not much of anything	D+, D, D-	GET IT	any sort. Doesn't seem as if it was written by a college
	טד, ט, ט-	TOGETHER	student. Sloppy, confusing, incomplete, half-baked,
			superficial.
	-		UNACCEPTABLE. PLAGARIZED. BLOWN OFF.
	F		I THE LAST MINUTE. SO LATE AS TO BE PIERDA GRANDOTA DEL TIEMPO.
		VAPORIZED, UNA	FIERDA GRANDOTA DEL TIENIFO.

And you have all the tools and rules you need to produce an

"A" paper.

The rest is up to you...

Now go out there and write!