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.
...And me and Steve weren't anywhere near the school at the time...

Don't you mean Steve and I?

What's up?

I'm allergic to grammatical errors

Your coughing up blood! I didn't know allergies could cause such a bad affect!

Are their others like you? Looks like its getting worse!

How pacific do these errors have to be?

For the love of God stop!
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.

Grammar: the difference between knowing your shit and knowing you’re shit.
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.
  o 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You're</th>
<th>You fucking are.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your</td>
<td>It fucking belongs to you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They're</td>
<td>They fucking are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their</td>
<td>It fucking belongs to them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>A fucking place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We're</td>
<td>We fucking are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were</td>
<td>Past fucking tense of are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where</td>
<td>A fucking place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Then</td>
<td>A point in fucking time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Than</td>
<td>A method of fucking comparison.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
  o 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.
SORRY, MA'AM, BUT BAD GRAMMAR IS NO EXCUSE FOR VANDALISM.

DO YOU HAVE ANY MILK?

WHEN ENGLISH TEACHERS SNAP.
Miscellaneous Pet Peeves

Less and Fewer

- Less – *adj.*
  - Not as great in amount or quantity.
    - There is less monkey poop on the cage glass than yesterday.
- Fewer – *adj.*
  - Amounting to or consisting of a small number.
    - There are fewer monkey turds on the cage glass than yesterday.
Miscellaneous Pet Peeves

• 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.
Miscellaneous Pet Peeves

• Since and because

• Since – during the time after which
  o I have not seen a monkey-eating eagle since last spring.

• Because – by reason of, on account of
  o I was late to work because a monkey stole my underwear.
...and let us not forget about proper punctuation
Let's eat grandma!

Let's eat, grandma!

PUNCTUATION
SAVES LIVES!
Miscellaneous Pet Peeves

• 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…

Consult a style guide
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...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>EXQUISITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>MAGNIFICENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>BEAUTIFUL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>NICE JOB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>GOOD EFFORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>HAS POTENTIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>DISAPPOINTING; YOU CAN DO BETTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+, D, D-</td>
<td>GET IT TOGETHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>DOESN'T CUT IT. UNACCEPTABLE. PLAGARIZED. BLOWN OFF. CRANKED OUT AT THE LAST MINUTE. SO LATE AS TO BE VAPORIZED. UNA PIERDA GRANDOTA DEL TIEMPO.</td>
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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!