

What is Revision?

Writing Matrix, Janie Lynn Panagopoulos, 2014 ©

Remember: Revision always makes your stories better!

1. Do not be so attached to your story that you can not delete sentences, paragraphs or scenes.
2. Understand your genre (type of story) and make sure your writing includes the genre story points.
3. Does your story make sense?
4. Does your story flow or have rhythm, like a piece of music? You want your writing to be smooth.
5. What is your story about? You should be able to answer this question with one simple sentence of explanation.
6. Does each sentence make sense and help build and explain what the story is about?
7. Does each sentence aim towards the end/goal/solution of your story?
8. If you are working as a group to read and revise stories, do not take it personally. Revision is not easy, but each writer must learn to revise.
9. Do your characters appear throughout your story? They should!
10. Does your characters personalities change from the beginning to the end of the story? If you have created three-dimensional characters, they should grown and develop with the plot.
11. Have you met the goal/solution of your story? Did your characters resolve all their major and minor conflicts?
12. Do all the scenes in your story matter? Is your story well written? Is your story Interesting? Does your story move forward to the goal?

Editing: SPAG: Spelling, Punctuation, and Grammar

Proofreading: read your story backwards to concentrate on each word to discover spelling errors.

Read your work aloud to make sure your sentences are not clumsy and are smooth.

5 words you can eliminate from your writing, unless, it is essential. The only reason these words would be necessary to your story is to reveal the personality (voice) of a character.

1. Just
2. really
3. quite
4. perhaps
5. That