

## Correction Symbols

Plag = plagiarism or using the ideas or words of a source without proper attribution.

awk/rev= awkward phrasing/revise. The writing needs improvement. In my third year wasn't easy.

unclear= unclear; the writer has not expressed himself effectively. The Rolling Stones rarely gather no moss.

sp = spelling of a word is wrong. We should recieve our refunds soon.

 = switch the order of two letters or two words: r e c i e v e

ww = wrong word (often a homophone): I am to tired to study.

dict = diction or word choice is weak. One thing I like doing is singing.

apos = apostrophe has been left out. I cant decide what to do.

no apos= apostrophe has been used incorrectly. The cat is chasing it's tail.

 = new paragraph

no  = no new paragraph

indent =indentation or margin is incorrect.

cap = capitalize the word. In high school, he missed his english class.

no cap = lowercase a word. In High School, he missed his English class.

^ = add a missing word: Kim went to ^ store.  
(You must add the word itself to correct this.)

p = incorrect ending punctuation. How are you.

2/words= separate a word into two words. alot

 = close space between two words. a while

pro/ref = reference error. Dad told my brother that he needed to get a haircut.

mis mod= misplaced modifier. Sue served hotdogs to the men on paper plates.

c = add a comma. She likes candy, popcorn and ice cream.

no c = delete a comma. I went to the cafeteria, and ate two cookies.

## Correction Symbols

[frag] = sentence fragment. A sentence fragment is a dependent clause or phrase punctuated as if it were an independent clause. It may require the addition of a subject or verb or other revision. It also may be fixed by attaching it to the preceding or following sentence. Tommy who is my next door neighbor.

sv/agr = subject/verb agreement error. The stack of books are falling.

pro/agr = pronoun/antecedent (noun) agreement error. Everyone lost their way.

c/s = comma splice error. This occurs when a comma alone has been used to connect or separate two independent clauses. I like him, he likes me.

[ro] = run on error (also called fused sentences or run-togethers) is the use of no punctuation between two independent clauses OR the use of a coordinating conjunction without a comma between two independent clauses. I like him he likes me. OR  
I like him and he likes me.

sp out = spell out the word; do not use a symbol or use a number. I have 1 cat & 2 dogs.

pass = passive voice. Change sentence to active voice in which the doer of the action is the subject of the sentence. The recipient of the action, if there is one, is the direct object. The entire cake was eaten by Barbara. Change to: Barbara ate the entire cake. (Doer of the action is Barbara, verb is ate, and the direct object is the cake.)

not // = not parallel or faulty parallelism. Firefighters save lives by using hoses, axes, and performing CPR.

shift = shift or the verb tense is inappropriately shifting from past to present or vice versa OR a pronoun is inappropriately shifting from first to second to third person. Yesterday Terry went to the store and asks the clerk for toothpaste. OR When teens get their driver licenses, you are so happy.

tense = verb tense is incorrect. Are we suppose to be using a dictionary?

logic = logic is incorrect. People should wear their seat belts because otherwise they will die.

vague = vague. Your ideas has not been supported.

pl = use plural (more than one) form, not singular form. I have two cat.

trans = transition needed.

MLA = MLA format error

## Correction Symbols

MQ = misquote

DS = double-spacing needed

rep = repetitive. The authors argue that shopping for things is addictive for Americans because Americans are addicted to buying things.

wdy = wordy. Try to edit or simplify.

art = article use is incorrect. A older person has wisdom.

mis art = missing article. (a, the, an)

delete = delete words

Attrib = attribute to the speaker and the story

source?= what is the source for this fact?

cite = citation needed for information.

thesis = thesis needs work.

shift = abrupt shift in person, voice or tense. Students often need cash. You know what I mean.

Avoid = Don't use this in the future. In conclusion,

### Additional Correction Symbols: