Grammar Checksheet

Every piece of writing you complete for this course should be proofread before it is turned in. That means, that you read over your writing to make sure as many errors have been fixed as possible. **The more work you do before turning it in - the less work you will have to do after.** Use this sheet as a reference to remind yourself of what errors you might look for in your paper.

☐ Capital Let	ters
	 The first word of a sentence should always be capitalized "I" on its own should always be capitalized Make sure you capitalize all proper nouns (names of people/places). I went to the city yesterday with a friend. I went to Bangor with my my friend Sandy.
☐ Paragraphs	s
	 Always indent the first line of a paragraph. If you are typing, do not use the spacebar - use the "Tab" key. Paragraphs should include at least five sentences.
☐ Punctuatio	an and a second and
_ Functuatio	 Sentences should end with a period. Use commas when needed.
□ Abbreviation	ons
	 In formal writing never use abbreviations. Common errors which appear in papers are use of: "u" instead of "you", "r" instead of "are". Texting and chat abbreviations are not proper English.
□ Contractions	
	 Contractions are the words formed from two abbreviated words, such as "don't", "can't" and "won't". Please write the full words: "do not", "cannot", and "will not".
☐ Apostroph	es
	 We use an apostrophe to show ownership or possession (John's car) Never use an apostrophe when forming a plural (wrong: your's) Remember "it's" always means "it is" and "its" always means belonging to
□ Numbers	
	As a general rule, you should write out numbers using letters (three).

$\hfill\Box$ Sentence Variety

Adding sentence variety will do three things: enhance the flow of ideas, intensify
points, and sustain the interest of your reader. Varying the length and structure of
sentences are two ways to create variety and interest in your writing.