Peer Response and Revision Guide

Author:		Evaluator:
Date:	Period:	Assignment: Romanticism
Writing Objective American literary		essay that defines Romanticism and identifies its features in

Part 1: Basic Editing

As you read your peer's essay, pay attention to the errors that confuse or distract you, the reader. These may be errors in spelling punctuation, sentences, word usage, omitted or extra words, or grammar. You may not be the perfect editor, but whatever help you give the writer will help him/her to improve and will also strengthen your writing. Use a pen that is a different color that what the writer used.

As you read the paper, use editing marks below to point the writer to changes that he/she might want to make. It is then up to the writer to decide whether or not to make those changes.

First, as you read do the following:

- Read the entire paper again and make sure that all words are spelled correctly. Circle words that are questionable. Check for common misspelled words: then, than, effect, affect, its, it's, their, there, to, too, two.
- Underline letters that you think should/not be capitalized twice. Beginning of sentences and proper nouns.
- Circle punctuation errors; add missing punctuation. Insert commas and quotation marks when they are missing from parenthetical citations or article titles.
- CROSS OUT all "You's" which indicate the use of 2nd person. Suggest how the writer can avoid these words.
- CROSS OUT all "I think/ believe's"
- Ask for citations where necessary.
- Use a carat ^ to insert an omitted word or missing punctuation mark.
- Write RO in the margin to indicate a run-on-sentence.
- Write FRAG in the margin to indicate a sentence fragment.
- Write CONF in the margin to indicate a confusing sentence that should be reworded.
- Write \rightarrow to indicate that a new paragraph is needed.
- Write ← to indicate that a new paragraph is not needed.
- UNDERLINE areas that are **unclear** or **confusing**. Mark sentences that don't make sense and suggest how the writer can change them.
- HIGHLIGHT areas that are clear and well written.
- CROSSOUT areas that are repetitive, off topic, and/or unnecessary.
- Read the paper one last time and make sure that there are no other mistakes that you can identify. Check for transitions, double negatives, verb forms, subject-verb agreement, and so on. Help the writer get an A.

Part 2: Content

a What appears to be my THESIS STATEMENT or CLAIM? Write it out as you found it in the essay.

- b To what extent does the introductory paragraph **CATCH YOUR ATTENTION**? If you had to read this in a pile of one hundred others, would you want to keep reading? Why or why not?
- c What suggestions can you offer to make my introduction more interesting?

better hook	more background	compare views	thesis statement
d Indicate parts of the p	aper that hold you interest	and those that don't. Ex	plain why.
Introduction: YES Body Paragraph 1: YES	NO		
Body Paragraph 2: YES	NO		
Body Paragraph 3: YES Conclusion:	NO		
			s, or commentary. Explain
What should the writer actextual details descri	ter introduce the topic effected to improve this paragraphion analysis con	oh? mmentary	
Body Paragraph 1:	ld to improve this paragrap		7
Body Paragraph 2: What should the writer ac EXPLAIN: textual deta	ld to improve this paragrapils description an	ph? nalysis commentary	7
Body Paragraph 3: What should the writer ac EXPLAIN: textual deta	ld to improve this paragraphils description an	ph? nalysis commentary	7
	er effectively use a call to ld to improve this paragrapils description ar		<i>'</i>

Part 3: Style

- a Are my sentences varied in style or do most start the same way?
- b Do I use the **same words over and over again**? Highlight these. Are my verbs and adjectives descriptive or dull? Highlight these.
- Is my tone appropriate for the assignment and audience? Is it too casual? Too formal?
- d Considering my audience, what else does this paper need?