

Revising Rhetorically

It's different than editing!

Editing vs. Revising

Editing = *scratching out and doing over*
= *re-doing some words*

Revising = *re-evaluating concepts*
= *address issues of content and structure*

Importance of Revising vs. Editing

*Helps ensure your argument/discussion is clear,
coherent, and accessible for your intended
audience*

Some things to look for when revising:

- Address specific comments/feedback from peer/teacher edits
- How your argument is presented
- How well you integrate outside sources
- How well you assess and analyze the words of others
- Use of transitions between ideas
- Pronoun/noun clarity
- Clarity and organization of ideas overall

How to Revise Rhetorically:

1. Finish your rough draft and have a trusted friend or teacher look over it and mark any feedback.
2. Read your draft yourself (out loud!) and mark anything else that catches your attention
3. Highlight your thesis/claim - is it clear? Does it make sense? Is it steering your writing in the right direction?
4. Highlight your evidence - do you introduce it properly? Do you explain its relevance?
5. Check your topic sentences - are your ideas organized logically?

NOW comes editing!

AFTER you have finished revisions, you can move to the editing phase.

Look over your paper with a fresh set of eyes (*e.g. NOT immediately after finishing revisions*) and mark any grammatical or sentence-level errors you see.

Go back and fix them before submitting your final draft.

Things to look for when editing:

- Misspelled words
- Homonyms (there/their, too/to, which/witch, etc.)
- Incomplete sentences/fragments
- Run-on sentences
- Overuse of descriptive details
- “Overuse” of a thesaurus
 - *“My thoughts had masticated at me for years.”*
- Punctuation (commas, periods, exclamation points)