

## REVISION STRATEGIES

1. **USE EXACT WORDS**
  - Circle any "cheap" words in writing and replace with "rich" vocabulary.
  - Example: The man ran. The runner jogged.
  - Use vocabulary specific to the subject area.
  - Example: Use math terms such as sum, product, factor when writing in math.
2. **ADD DESCRIPTIVE WORDS**
  - Add adjectives to describe nouns.
  - Add adverbs to describe verbs.
  - Example: The Olympic runner easily jogged around the enormous stadium.
3. **ADD MORE INFORMATION FOR CLARITY**
  - Read your story to someone. Have the listener ask you some questions about your story.
  - Go back to your story and add some information, not necessarily trying to answer every question asked. Be selective!
4. **USE VARIETY IN THE BEGINNING OF SENTENCES**
  - Circle the first three words of each sentence.
  - Change the beginning of sentences if you find they begin with the same words.
  - Keep in mind the following when revising the beginnings of sentences:
    - avoid repeats of first words
    - avoid pronouns at the beginning of sentences (he, she, it, etc.)
    - avoid beginning sentences with articles (a, an, the)
5. **CHANGE THE ORDER OF WORDS IN SENTENCES**
  - All sentences should not be subject/verb pattern.
  - Begin sentences with phrases.
    - Example: Into the night galloped the startled, headless rider and his trusty steed.
  - Begin sentences with clauses.
    - Example: While the adventurous boys were walking through the woods, a threatening thunderstorm approached.
6. **CHANGE THE LENGTH OF SENTENCES WITHIN A PARAGRAPH**
  - Graph the sentences in your paragraph.
  - The graph of a well written paragraph should form the letter M or W.
7. **VARY THE KINDS OF SENTENCES USED**
  - Use exclamatory or interrogative sentences where appropriate.
8. **ADD DIALOGUE -**
  - Correctly use quotation marks around words which are being said.