



That Everyone should know



Try to avoid overly long sentences.

Long sentences aren't necessarily bad, but if you lose your audience, they are.

As a rule of thumb, a sentence should not have more than

10 to 15 words.





Each sentence should make a clear statement.

It should add to the statement that went before. A good paragraph is a series of clear, linked statements.

As s a rule of thumb, a paragraph should not consist of more than 100 to 200 words

Change paragraphs when...

- A new character comes along.
- A new event happens.
- A new idea is introduced.
- The setting changes.
- A new person is speaking.
- Time moves forward or backward a lot.
- The "camera" moves.





Do not use words whose meanings you are not sure of. Try to avoid wanting to sound super-intelli-

gent by using words that you don't under-stand. Know the words that you use. If you need to use special words, look them up in a dictionary before, or use words that you understand instead.





Use concrete rather than vague language.

Vague: The weather was of an extreme nature on the West Coast. This sentence raises frustrating questions - When did this extreme weather occur?

- What does "of an extreme nature" means - Where on the West Coast did this take place?

Concrete: California had unusually cold weather last week. Reminder: Try to avoid jargon. Use words that are appropriate for the reader.





Don't use two negatives to make a positive without good reason.



Better: I don't know anything about computers. Better: I know nothing about computers.

Unnecessary: He is not unwilling to help. Better: He is willing to help.

Sometimes a not un-construction may be desirable, perhaps even necessary. Example: The book is uneven but not uninteresting.

