# Please carefully explore the following points and make sure you follow these in your papers:

## Grammar, punctuation, syntax / English language command / Writing style

#### Do not:

- → use first person plural (we, us)
  - **♦** \**unless allowed/required by instructions;*
- → include extra space after commas, periods, semicolons and colons;
- → misuse definite article <the> and the indefinite article <a, an>;
- → use exclamation or question marks
  - ◆ \*unless allowed/required by instructions;
- → use first person singular (I) or personal opinions
  - \* unless allowed/required by instructions, e.g. in personal statement or admission papers;
- → capitalize common nouns;
- → use colloquial terms or expressions;
- → use "empty" adverbs [such as *basically*, *actually*, *really*];
- → use hyperbole (great exaggeration) or hyperbolic words [such as *enormous*, *huge*, *magnificent*, *glorious*] or other superlatives [e.g. *most obnoxious*];
- → misalign verbs with their subject in number (singular and plural);
- → disagree prepositions with the verb (e.g. results <u>in</u>, not results to);
- → use archaic words or terms (e.g. hence, whereby, nevertheless, henceforth, hereunder, abovementioned, therefore, thus);
- → start a sentence with a conjunction (e.g. and, but, so):
- → write useless / unfitting words to make sentences longer or more complicated;
- → use gender-specific words for general meaning (man, mankind, men, manhood, gentleman);
- → use Latin abbreviations (e.g. *etc.*, *i.e.*, *e.g.*) and use what they mean in English (e.g. *so forth*, *that is*, *for example*);
- → write so as to when meaning to just for the sake of wordcount;
- → include idioms;
- → use bullet points in plain-text papers
  - ◆ \*unless allowed/required;

#### Do:

- → check all spellings;
- → check that all adverbs are in the right place (e.g. *He tried to neatly write his name neatly*);
- → control what tense you are using;
- → check and re-check punctuation before submission;
- → write only one sentence for each idea and avoid overly complex sentences
  - ♦ \* acceptable in higher-tier papers;
- → make sure each sentence makes clear and logical sense:
- → use a hyphen for compound words (e.g. stress-free);
- → avoid tautology and use a pronoun or a synonym to vary the syntax;
- → understand the difference between a comma, a colon, dash, and semi-colon;
- → ensure that are complete and free of run-ons;
- → ensure correct sentence structure (subjects, verbs, objects, and prepositional phrases);
- → properly use passive and active tenses;
- → properly align singular and plural;
- → correctly use modal verbs;
- → properly use word forms (adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, nouns, prepositions, pronouns, and verbs);
- → properly use articles;

# Formatting / Visual presentation

# Do not:

- → include the *Introduction* subheading;
- → have extra spacing after paragraphs;
- → justify the text: align it to the left only;
- → have inconsistent formatting and capitalization in subheadings;
- → deviate from style requirements;
- → highlight parts of text
  - ◆ \* unless required by instructions;
- → leave any blank pages in documents;

# Do:

- → use proper style
  - ◆ \*either use the style specified by the customer or, if the client did not specify any, select one of the common styles (preferably APA or MLA)
- → include thesis sentence in the first paragraph
  - \* first sentence if a one-paragraph paper;
- → include an original title if one [original] is not provided by the customer;
- → properly format the bibliography section;
- → remove hyperlinks from URLs;
- → understand when subheadings should be used to ease navigation within papers;
- → ensure correct page setup (either as per specified style or specific instructions);
- → be consistent in font format;
- → indent paragraphs where needed
  - ◆ \* follow style requirements on paragraph indention:
- → properly format bullet point lists (indention & punctuation);
- → correctly formulate bibliography section's title (singular/plural);
- → correctly format appendices.
- → start the bibliography section with a page break so that it always starts from the top of the page;

#### Format of references / In-text citations

# Do not:

- → Engage in translating texts on a topic in other languages into English;
- → omit citations with non-common knowledge;
- → omit including a bibliography when consulting and borrowing ideas from any sources;
- → deviate from style requirements on references and in-text citations;
- → simply list sources at the end of the paper without including in-text citations;
- → simply include a URL address without providing all the other required elements;
- → use Wikipedia, Sparknotes, and other similar resources.

# Do:

- → make sure the substitution word you use has exactly the same meaning as the word you are replacing when paraphrasing;
- → follow specific style requirements for each type of sources:
- → pay close attention to capitalization of titles and punctuation in references;
- → pay close attention to format of in-text citations and follow style requirements
- → prioritize customers' or professors' instructions on format of references before those indicated in the order details;
- → properly integrate in-text citations into signal phrases;
- → try to use only recent resources, which, usually, is no older than 5-10 years;
- → try to use as few non-scholarly sources as possible.

# **Coherence of ideas organization**

## Do not:

- → write useless / unfitting words to make sentences longer or more complicated;
- → repeat the same concept, idea or thought;
- → use gender-specific words for general meaning (man, mankind, men, manhood, gentleman);
- → start paragraphs abruptly (without a proper lead-in/topic sentence);
- → discuss more than one central idea per paragraph;
- → omit thesis statements / topic sentences.

#### Do:

- → use transition words between sentences;
- → use transition sentences between paragraphs;
- → ensure that paragraphs are not shorter than 4 lines and 3 sentences:
- → ensure that concluding sentences are included in paragraphs;
- → ensure that topic sentences are included in paragraphs;
- → ensure that ideas flow well;
- → use subheadings effectively to divide the paper into logical sections;
- → avoid abruptness in paragraph or overall text structuring.

# **Following of instructions**

## Do not:

- → violate any points of instructions;
- → provide a specific number of words that the client paid for;
- → proceed with making-up of information without the client's consent;

## <u>Do:</u>

- → follow every point of instructions from order details: number of pages, number of slides, number of charts, number of sources, paper format, type of paper, discipline, and academic level;
- → clarify any discrepancies in order instructions with the customer;
- → contact customers if any point of instructions cannot be followed:
- → confirm with the customer that personal information can be omitted or made up.