## **Assignment 10. Nouns and Pronouns**

Directions: Please edit and revise the passages below, making sure to provide specific warrants for your revision suggestions.

#### Passage 1

As the quarterly report reveals, Usability Team 42 agrees that the variable model is effective, yet the variables complexity assures that the final study will be delayed in meeting its milestones.

#### Passage 2

The Motion Picture Industry often appears to romanticize the role of the writer in culture. A film such as Julia, for instance, reveals many of the bases for writers to be taken as romantic rather than pragmatic.

# Passage 3

ElliotMedia's, financial records, as the Lloyd's of London audit reveals, place the risk squarely on the management representatives, not on the technical units of the firm.

#### Passage 4

All Usability Team 42 members should complete their reports by the milestone deadline. Fran's milestones, set by Adjoa, are central to the success of the project. Whether in agreement or not, the participants simply must meet deadlines.

### Passage 5

Neither the <u>statistician</u> nor the <u>usability specialists</u> have asked for additional time on their <u>projects</u>. Indeed, <u>they</u> request that <u>their</u> time be established according to existing milestones.

# Passage 6

Full-scale evaluation of Usability Team 42's usability program requires an examination of all agency operations to determine how well they are achieving their goals.

Comment [LLL1]: Usability Team 42 = subject of an independent clause. It is a singular, proper, ( **Deleted:** complexity of the Comment [LLL2]: Tufte p. 48 Avoiding the lo Comment [LLL3]: Complexity = subject of an Deleted: their Comment [LLL4]: Study (singular noun) is the Deleted: p Deleted: s Comment [LLL5]: Chicago 8.71 Organization Deleted: m Deleted: i Formatted: Font: Italic, No underline Comment [LLL6]: MLA 3.8.2 Italicized titles. Deleted: basis Comment [LLL7]: Many = plural noun; the Comment [LLL8]: Chicago 5.26 Possessives of Comment [LLL9]: Chicago 5.26 The possessi Deleted: Everyone in Comment [LLL10]: their = plural pronoun; Comment [LLL11]: Chicago 5.204 Gender Bi Deleted: his Comment [LLL12]: Chicago 5.204 What is Deleted: he Deleted: d with her **Deleted:** usability specialists Comment [LLL13]: Antecedents to pronuon Comment [LLL14]: specialists = plural, count Deleted: the usability specialists and the Deleted: his Comment [LLL15]: Replace subject statisticia Comment [LLL16]: his = subject of the Comment [LLL17]: full-scale modifies the no Deleted: usability program Comment [LLL18]: Usability program is own Deleted: it

**Comment [LLL19]:** *it* = singular pronoun.

Comment [LLL20]: they = plural verb, is =

Comment [LLL21]: its = singular possessive.

Deleted: is

Deleted: its

# Passage 7

The statistician who came from Sri Lanka had command of regression analysis techniques. Such techniques, which we have spoken about for some time, are increasingly needed for the many types of Team 42's usability analyses. Regardless of the clients to whom we address our reports, statistical evidence will increasingly be needed for those reports.

## Passage 8

The usability specialist who looks soulfully at the ceiling to indicate the more spiritual moments of analysis is simply a comic figure, and so is a keyboard specialist who throws both hands into the air to indicate a daredevil recklessness and then proceeds to roughly handle the mouse.

Comment [LLL22]: That is a relative nominative pronoun modifying statistician and introducing the subordinate clause that came from Sri Lanka. The sentence could stay as written, but I chose to replace that with who because statistician is and can only be a person.

Chicago 5 58. who refers only to a person

Chicago 5.58 ... who refers only to a person... That refers to a person, animal or thing ...

Deleted: that

Comment [LLL23]: the nature of whom we have spoken about for some time is a non restrictive clause introduced by the possessive of whom.

Chicago 5.61 Possessive forms. The forms of whom ... are possessives. (These forms have an old-fashioned sound and can often be rephrased more naturally.

Chicago 6.38 Relative clauses. Although which can be used restrictively, ... preserve the distinction between the restrictive that ... and nonrestrictive which

**Deleted:** the nature of whom

**Deleted:** in Team 42

**Comment [LLL24]:** *Team 42* = singular, proper, collective noun Chicago 5.25 Possessive case. The possessive of a

Chicago 5.25 Possessive case. The possessive of a singular noun is formed by adding 's. The possessive of a multiword compound noun is formed by adding the appropriate ending to the last word.

### Deleted: i

**Comment [LLL25]:** Change *analysis* from singular to plural. Prepositional phrase *of ... usability analysis* modifies *types*. Webster's Dictionary p. 50

**Comment [LLL26]:** Persons receiving the action (address our reports) = clients Rude p. 165 If the person receives the action of the verb, use whom.

Comment [LLL27]: Pronoun them does not make clear if its antecedent is clients or reports.
Rude p. 158 Ambiguous Pronoun – It is unclear which of two previously named items in the sentence or a previous sentence the pronoun might refer to.

Deleted: m

**Comment [LLL28]:** Tufte p. 58 add *and so is* to make the passage make sense.

Deleted: his

Comment [LLL29]: Tufte p. 57 Gender-neutral pronouns. Occasionally, writers use her or she (not he/she) ... A few authors alternate use of the masculine and feminine pronouns. ... Rather than alternating masculine and feminine pronouns... one might consider using plurals and some changes in syntax.

**Comment [LLL30]:** Tufte p. 60 Good authors avoid also a multitude of compounds and phrases that include the noun "man".

Deleted: man