

CORRECTION SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MARKING ESSAYS

ab	<u>Ab</u> breviation inappropriate or incorrect
ack	<u>Ack</u> nowledgement missing or faulty (You did not give credit to a source you borrowed ideas or words from)
adj	<u>Adj</u> ective missing or faulty adj: He is feeling badly today. Correction: He is feeling bad today.
Adv	<u>Adv</u> erb missing or faulty adv: He doesn't write very good. Correction: He doesn't write very well.
agr	<u>Ag</u> reement faulty 1. Subject-verb agr: There wasn't many students in class today . Cor: There weren't many students in class today. 2. Pronoun-antecedent Agr: If one is to succeed, you must work hard. Cor: If one is to succeed, one must work hard.
amb	<u>Amb</u> iguous Ambiguity is a type of lack of clarity in which your sentence can be interpreted in two ways. amb: John Black wrote a book on the justice system in 1980. (Was the book written in 1980, or was it about the justice system in 1980?) Cor: In 1980, John Black wrote a book on the justice system.
apos	<u>Apostrophe</u> missing or misused. apos: Whose going to know the truth? Cor: Who's going to know the truth?
art	<u>Art</u> icle missing or misused. art: It was an humbling experience. Cor: It was a humbling experience.
awk	<u>Awk</u> ward Awk indicates that there is something wrong with your sentence that cannot be repaired by simply changing a few words. The teacher is suggesting you rewrite the entire section indicated.

ca	<p><u>C</u>ase</p> <p>Ca: Dan and me were late (Correction: I – subjective case needed) Ca: He gave them to Dan and I (Correction: me – objective case needed)</p>
cap	<p><u>C</u>apitalization</p> <p>Cap: He’s coming on monday Cor: He’s coming in Monday</p>
cl	<p><u>C</u>larity</p> <p>Cl may indicate that your wording makes your idea impossible to understand or that the wording may be correct but your idea itself is unclear.</p>
coh	<p><u>C</u>oherence lacking</p> <p>Coh suggests that the connection between two paragraphs or between two sentences in the same paragraph is weak or lacking completely. Often using transition words like “furthermore” or “however” can solve the problem if the ideas in both are indeed linked.</p>
comb	<p><u>C</u>ombine sentences</p> <p>Combining sentences is sometimes desirable to eliminate wordiness or to add some variety to your sentence types. Trying using coordination or subordination or perhaps both.</p>
coord	<p><u>C</u>oordination needed</p> <p>Coord: Life in the North can be very challenging. Life in a large city offers more variety. Cor: Life in the North can be very challenging , but life in a large city offers more variety.</p>
cs	<p><u>C</u>omma <u>S</u>plice</p> <p>Cs means that two closely related independent clauses have been joined together with a comma; however, a comma is not strong enough to use in this position. Instead use a coordinating conjunction, an adverbial conjunction or a semi-colon.</p>
dev	<p><u>D</u>evelopment needed</p> <p>This indicates that an idea, point, or subject needs to be further developed, expanded upon; revise by supplying details, examples, or illustrations, by defining or explaining.</p>
dm	<p><u>D</u>angling <u>M</u>odifier</p> <p>Correct a dangling modifier either by changing it so that it no longer dangles or by providing a logical noun or pronoun.</p> <p>Dm: Running to quickly around the corner of the building, a newsstand suddenly loomed in front of me.</p> <p>Cor: When I ran too quickly around the corner of the building, a newsstand suddenly loomed in front of me.</p> <p>Cor: Running to quickly around the corner of the building, I was suddenly confronted by a newsstand looming in front of me.</p>

fp	Faulty Parallelism Fp indicates that certain parts of your sentence are not in the correct form to be parallel. Fp: I spent my summer with books and going for walks. Cor: I spent my summer reading and going for walks.
frag	Fragment Frag means that a group of words does not have all the elements necessary to make an independent clause that can stand alone. Frag: I stayed at home last weekend. Having no money. Cor: Having no money, I stayed at home last weekend.
gr	<u>G</u>rammatical error This indicates that your sentence contains a grammatical error that is not defined by one of the other symbols.
ill	<u>I</u>llegible Your writing is impossible to read.
inf	<u>I</u>nformal diction Inf: He is the most stuck-up boy in the class. (Replace with vain, conceited, egotistical, snobbish)
Lc	<u>L</u>ower <u>c</u>ase lc: I had always planned to get a University education. Cor: I had always planned to get a university education.
log	<u>L</u>ogic faulty log: His job was one way to become independent. (A job is not a way.) Cor: Getting a job was one way to become independent. log: In giving a precise definition of what this mental science is, Asimov is very vague. Cor: Asimov fails to provide a precise definition of this mental science.
mm	<u>M</u>isplaced <u>m</u>odifier Mm: To our surprise, John asked Maggie to marry him rather than Beth. Cor: To our surprise, John asked Maggie rather than Beth to marry him.
nsw	<u>N</u>o <u>s</u>uch <u>w</u>ord Taking a little extra time to think and to check in your dictionary should help you avoid inventing words such as ambiguity, afraidness and prejudism.

om	<u>O</u>mit
org	<u>O</u>rganization A poorly thought-out outline, or perhaps writing without pre-planning, can result in errors of organization such as repetition, choppy sentences, lack of emphasis in some places and not enough in others etc. This is a very serious error as it is probably what leaves the strongest impression on your reader.
p	<u>P</u>unctuation
pos	<u>P</u>ossessive lacking or incorrect Pos: Their mother sewed all five daughter's dresses. Cor: Their mother sewed all five daughters' dresses.
para	<u>P</u>aragraph indentation needed, paragraphing weak
passim	This is latin for throughout and means that you are repeating the same error.
q	<u>Q</u>uotation or quotation marks mishandled
red	<u>R</u>edundancy Red: Throughout the entire story the tone is the same. Cor: Throughout the story the tone is the same.
ref	<u>R</u>eference of pronoun faulty ref: Because Mr. and Mrs. Jones didn't love their children, they didn't give them gifts at Christmas. (It is not clear who, the parents or the children, didn't give gifts.)
run-on	<u>R</u>un-on sentence (also called fused sentence) This indicates a failure to put any punctuation between two independent clauses. This can be corrected by using a semi-colon when the two are closely related or a period if they are not. run-on: Vancouver is the most beautifully situated city in Canada it also has some ugly slums. Cor: Vancouver is the most beautifully situated city in Canada; it also has some ugly slums.
shift	<u>S</u>hift in perspective <i>Shift</i> indicates that you have changed perspective in some way, usually from the past to the present or vice versa. It is imperative that the same perspective with respect to time be kept throughout your composition.
sp	<u>S</u>pelling

sub	<p><u>S</u>ubordination needed</p> <p>Sub: Forster has done a superb job in his use of examples. His examples are clear and precise.</p> <p>Cor: Forster has done a superb job in his use of examples, which are clear and precise.</p>
syl	<p><u>S</u>yllabication</p> <p>In English, a word that is divided at the end of a line must be divided only where syllable breaks occur. Check your dictionary or avoid dividing.</p>
t	<u>T</u>ense of verb wrong
tr	<u>T</u>ransition weak or lacking (see also coherence)
<u>var</u>	<p><u>V</u>ariety lacking</p> <p>Try to improve the variety of lengths, kinds and patterns of your sentences.</p>
vb	<p><u>V</u>erb form wrong</p> <p>vb: After the accident he was took to the hospital.</p> <p>Cor: After the accident he was taken to the hospital.</p>
W	<p><u>W</u>ordiness</p> <p>Your ideas could be expressed more effectively if you wrote more concisely.</p>
wf	<p><u>W</u>ord <u>f</u>orm wrong</p> <p>Wf: He looked at me strange.</p> <p>Cor: He looked at me strangely. (see also <i>adj</i> and <i>adv</i>)</p>
wm	<u>W</u>ord <u>m</u>issing
wo	<p><u>W</u>ord <u>o</u>rders</p> <p>Wo: She was naturally hurt his indifference. (See also mm)</p> <p>Cor: Naturally, she was hurt by his indifference.</p>
ww	<u>W</u>rong <u>w</u>ord