## **Checklist for Literary Essays**

Peer Rev	ewer #1: Author:
Peer Rev	ewer #2:
the class. exception reviewers	sheet and your paper to another student (preferably one with good grammatical and mechanical skills) in He or she will become your "peer reviewer," and should make a check next to any rule below (with of the first three) that he or she feels you may have overlooked, ignored, or simply failed to satisfy. Peer are encouraged to mark and make comments (both critical and complimentary) directly on your paper reviewed by two separate students. Your job is then to go home and revise your paper accordingly
1. Yes	No I have proofread my paper several times and made revisions to grammar, mechanics, and spelling.
2. Yes	No I have visited the Writing Center, the after-school Writing Lab, or an English teacher and thoroughly gone over the organization, argumentation, style, and general effectiveness of my paper.
3. Yes	No I have <b>carefully</b> read my completed paper <b>aloud</b> and have made revisions based on those words and sentences over which my tongue has tripped.
4	_ Margins, spaces, indentations, fonts, and pages are properly formatted
5. Thes	is statement:
	_(1) mentions the author, work, and genre
	(2) appears in a well-developed thesis paragraph at the beginning of the paper
6. Clean	paragraphs that:
	_(1) are separated and organized by ideas
	(2) are driven by clear topic sentences that identify, explain, and interpret
	(3) each build upon or transition from the previous paragraph using effective transitional language
7	Sentences are varied in length and structure—creating simple, compound, and complex sentence arrangements—and do not begin sentences with "it" or "also"
8	No unhelpful repetition: words, language, or ideas
9	_ Writes <b>only</b> in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> person
10	_ Writes in present tense when discussing and analyzing the work
11	_ Discusses literary devices and techniques and used proper terminology to do so
12	No extended or irrelevant plot summaries—summary is not analysis
13	_ Everything in this paper refers back to and supports the thesis
14	_ All assertions are supported by facts, logic, concrete evidence and examples
15	Refers to the author first by his or her full name and thereafter <b>only</b> by his or her last name
16	No informal language (well, anyways, you know, sort of, kind of, stuff)
17	No vague language and pronouns (everything, something, it, that, things)
18	No relative language (great, amazing, disgusting, bad, good, stupid)
19	No useless language (really, truly, very, actually)
20	Uses effective transitional words ( <i>likewise</i> , <i>either</i> or, however, but, yet, so, instead, nevertheless, since because, as a result, so, due to, therefore, if then, etc.) to link and demonstrate the relationship between sentences, paragraphs, and ideas