

Pride and Prejudice Assignment Menu Errors

The essay part was worth 40 points. It was this section that hurt many students' grades.

- **Read** the novel!
- Follow the **essay prompt**, but do not repeat it in your essay.
- Essays must be **well-organized** and **meaningful**.
- **Prove** your points/ ideas. Use specific **examples** and quotes from the work.
 - Include quotes from the work. **Quote** from the works, and then explain the meaning.
- One **quote** per paragraph. Too many quotes are confusing, awkward, and unneeded.
- Don't begin or end a paragraph with a quote.
- Avoid plot summary. Do NOT retell the story to me. I read the book. Pick specific examples from the work that relate to your topic.
- Watch your **pronoun** references. It should be CLEAR which character you are writing about.
- Write about literature in the **present** tense.
- No 1st or 2nd person **pronouns** (quotes from literary works are exceptions)
- Make items in a series **parallel**. This is parallel - *Charles experienced happiness, excitement, and sadness*. Correct this sentence- *Chales loved dancing, having a good time, and he really liked Jane*
- **Focus on the work** and the characters, NOT the reader or author.
- One inch margins all the way around
- The **pronoun who** is used with writing about people; the **pronoun that** is used to write about objects, ideas, etc.
- Do not include phrases in **parenthesis**. Parenthesis signal unnecessary phrases or words. If they are unnecessary, leave them out entirely!
- **Not only....but also**
- Follow all the rules in the writing packet. Use the packet to help you.
- N2SSWTSW (No two sentences start with the same word – this rule applies within paragraphs.)
- Write four to seven paragraphs with three to seven sentences in each paragraph.
- Avoid dead words, contractions, abbreviations, slang, clichés, jargon, and any form of the word *YOU*.
- Put at least eight words in each sentence. Vary your sentence length.
- Don't repeat the some boring words over and over again.
- Write your final draft in black or blue INK, double space, and use one side of plain white paper. Essays may be typed in 12 -point Times or Arial font, double spaced, and printed on one side of the paper. Use one inch margins.
- Avoid conversational tones. Formal writing reads as scholarly and intelligent. Essays are not casual chats with friends or text messages. Do not write the way you speak.
- Refer to your rubric and prompt often.

Avoid phrases like

a girl with a fortune behind her
acts shady
After being revealed to Elizabeth, he *goes for*
Lydia.
back stabber
be there for her (*there* isn't specific)
because no matter what
behind her back
brings out the true colors
does not even care
ended up being
fix up her daughters
guy (too informal)
he is a ho man
in the end
it always ends up
it didn't make any difference
kind of
let her guard down
love to pieces
no matter how hard she tried
she is so stuck up
stuck up attitude
stronger than ever
this being true
this is a big shocker to her
two-faced
Well (too informal)
what goes around comes around
helps Lydia *be with* Wickham
it is safe to say
always given what she wants, when she wants
goes without saying
to say the least
stand up for
ends up marrying, ends up.....
change of heart
Darcy saves the day!
found the two lovebirds
paid off Wickham
in which basically saved (*basically* is too
informal and colloquial)
totally changed (*totally* sounds like a Valley Girl
talking)
end up together
pave the way
we should say; I should say
good head on her shoulders

looking out for someone
always shine through
level-headed
keeps everyone together
keeps her grounded
never doubts the fact
a couple of(too informal)
thicken the plot (it's not soup)
how low she would go to get what she wanted
to the naked eye (all eyes are naked)
things are not quite what they seem
comes across as
if you think about it
or should I say....
in other words
I'm just saying
case in point
sitting on the edge of their seats
once and for all