Ultimate Self-Editing Checklist - Detailed

	I.	Positiv	ve Mental and Spiritual Attitude is Essential			
	1.	Cope with and overcome negativity				
	2.		and focus on positivity			
	3.	Reset as	needed when negativity arises			
	тт	DI	in a Diagram of the section of the s			
	II.		ning: Plan character names.			
\vdash	1.		names in the entire book should start with the same letter (James, Joe, John, Jill)			
	2.		mily should have surnames that start with the same letter			
	3.	II possit	ble, avoid any names that end in the letter "s"			
	III.	Writ	te first draft as fast as you can.			
	1.		edit as you go			
	2.		e as fast as you can			
	3.		te the story from once upon a time all the way to the end			
	٥.	Just WIII	to the story from once upon a time an the way to the chu			
	IV.	Asse	emble (write or collect) all Front & Back matter.			
	1.		r, the front matter includes the following:			
		a.				
			Frontispiece — Optional			
		c.				
			Copyright page, aka "colophon" — Must Have for both			
			Dedication page — Optional			
			Table of contents — Must Have for both			
			Epigraph — Optional			
			Preface (Written by the author) — Optional			
			Foreword (Written by other authority/expert) — Optional			
			Introduction (for nonfiction) — Optional			
		-	Prologue (for fiction) — Optional			
	2.		ly includes the following:			
			Chapters — Must Have for both			
			Conclusion (for nonfiction) — Optional			
			Epilogue (for fiction) — Optional			
			Afterword — Optional			
			Postscript — Optional			
	3.		, the back matter aka "end matter" includes the following:			
			Acknowledgments — Optional			
		b.	About the author — Must Have for both			
		c.	Copyright permissions — Must Have for both. May also appear in the front matter.			
		d.	Discussion questions — Optional			
		e.	Appendix or addendum (for nonfiction) — Optional			
		f.				
		g.	Maps, tables, diagrams — Optional. Sometimes part of the appendix.			
		_	Endnotes — Optional			
		i.	Glossary — Optional			
		j.				
		k.	Bibliography/reference list — Must Have for both			
	V.	Run S	Spell Check and a Grammar Check on the entire document.			
	1.	If possib	ole, use more than a single word processor			
	2.	Use onli	ine free checkers			
	3.	Use a pr	remium paid checker (e.g.: Grammarly, Pro Writing Aid, etc.)			

	VI.	Revise "to be" verbs to Active Verbs			
	1.	Do a "Search and Replace" to HIGHLIGHT any of the 8 forms of the "to be" verbs:			
	am,	is, are, was, were, be, being, been			
	2.	Reword "to be" verbs in the narrative as often as possible.			
	3.	Always use active verbs instead of "to be" verb + "ing" word.			
		:: "was running" = "ran" & "was eating" = "ate"			
	4.	Always rewrite entire sentences to use an active verb when not in a "state of being"			
	5.	Often reword "to be" verbs in male dialogue when it sounds natural			
	6.	Sometimes revise them in female dialogue as "to be" verbs sound natural in female speech			
	0.	Sometimes revise them in remain dialogue as to be veros sound natural in remain speech			
	VI	I. Fundamentals:			
	1.	Revise weak descriptors.			
	a.	Any passage using a form of "seem" must be used properly			
	b.	ing words, particularly as the first word of a sentence: Walking; Dashing; Speaking; Thinking; etc.			
	c.	ly words, particularly:			
		i. Any that form adverbs from adjectives that tell instead of show: gladly; gradually; angrily; etc			
		ii. Adjectives that tell instead of show: saintly; cowardly; heroically; etc.			
	d.	Use metaphor or simile instead			
	2.	Amplify deep POV			
	a.	name, he, she			
	b.	gender viewpoint "periwinkle vs light blue"			
	c.	professional viewpoint "heart attack vs myocardial infarction"			
	3.	Fix the dialogue			
	a.	FAS rule (Feeling, Action, Speech)			
	b.	Male dialogue			
		i. Terse, few words and lots of active verbs in logical order			
		ii. Lots of declaratives			
		iii. Ownership			
		iv. Can silence substitute?			
	c.	Female dialogue			
		i. Wordier, extra descriptors, lots of "to be" verbs in chronological order			
		ii. Lots of interrogatives			
		iii. Victim of circumstance			
		iv. Vocal about relationship issues			
	d.	Eliminate redundant speech patterns			
	e.	Every character must sound unique			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	4.	Dialogue tags said/asked = the "go to" tags			
	a.	Eliminate most tags with beats			
	b.	Use beats to ramp up characterization			
<u> </u>					
	5.	Body Language—How can I do it better?			
	a.	Do the male characters do more than grin?			
	b.	Do the female characters do more than smile/laugh?			
	c.	Amp up emotive conflict			
	d.	Romantic tension/undertones			
	6.	Describe as many of the Senses as possible			
	a.	Sight			
	b.	Auditory			
	c.	Smell			

	d. Touch (feel)
	e. Taste
	f. Vestibular Sense
	g. Proprioceptive Sense
	8
	7. Verify that Ordering lists follow convention or common usage
\vdash	a. Alphabetical
	b. Chronological
	c. Common Usage
	d. Adjective lists
	i. Quantity or number
	ii. Quality or opinion
	a) Size
	b) Age
	c) Shape
\vdash	d) Color
	iii. Proper Adjective (often nationality, other piece of origin, or material)
	iv. Purpose of qualifier
	8. Check for US vs non-US spellings
	a. Toward, forward, backward
	b. Gray, ax, plow etc.
	9. Sentence Structure
	a. Rewrite "sticky" sentences
	b. Break up overly complex compound sentences into multiple shorter clearer sentences
	c. Eliminate sentence fragments wherever possible (insert needed nouns or verbs)
<u> </u>	e. Eminiate sentence fragments wherever possible (insert needed flours of veros)
	10. Vory Ononing Paragraphs
	10. Vary Opening Paragraphs
\vdash	a. Action opening
	b. Character opening
	c. Setting opening
	d. Narrative opening
	11. Scene/Chapter Purpose
	a. Have you grounded the reader?
	b. WHY is this scene necessary?
	c. WHAT do you want to accomplish?
	d. WHEN in time/season/day and how is it different from the last scene?
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\vdash	e. WHERE is the scene set?
	f. WHOSE point of view?
	g. Who else there? Why? What do they want?
	h. HOW does this scene advance either the plot or character development?
	i. What happens? Did you?
	12. Turn of phrase—eloquence/tighten/shape
	13. White space—dialogue vs narrative
	14. Verify any open research questions
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15.	Read it out loud one of three ways
a.	Have the computer read it aloud
b.	Have a partner read it aloud
c.	Read it aloud yourself
16. a. b.	Final read through: Read it two ways: Read from last to first sentence of the chapter to avoid falling into the story Read from first to last sentence of the chapter to check for flow, rhythm, voice

VIII. Lather, rinse, and repeat with all other chapters