

# How to Proofread



from the Business Communication Center

# **Proofreading Factoids:**

- Proofreading requires concentration!
- Proofreading is slower than other types of reading, and requires more than one reading.
- Proofreading checks for sense, clarity and correctness.
- When someone has typed for you, do not submit, sign, or okay the document until you proofread it yourself. Don't rely on another's skill or accuracy when a document is your responsibility.

## Proofreading on the Fly

- 1. Run spell check and grammar check BEFORE proofreading.
- 2. Put important documents aside for an hour or more before you proofread them.
- **3.** Proofread from the screen before printing.
- 4. Proofread the body of the text first, and then return to headers, captions, tables and other aspects of the document.
- **5.** Read each sentence slowly for sense, correctness, and clarity.
- 6. Read the document backwards, from the last word to the first.
- **7.** Proofread again from printed pages.
- **8.** Read the final draft aloud, look for errors as well as listen for them.
- **9.** Let someone else look over your document.

#### Proofread for

Capitalization

**Format** 

Grammar

Meaning

Number Accuracy

**Number Usage** 

Punctuation

Sentence Construction

Spelling

**Typographical Errors** 

**Word Choice** 

**Word Division** 



# **Tips for Proofreading**

- Avoid proofreading under fluorescent lights; the slower flicker rate of bulbs could lead to missing small details.
- Listen to music or chew gum. Create a good workspace (comfortable, well lit, and uncluttered).
- Keep a list of common mistakes you make, so you can specifically look for them.
- Review grammar rules, style issues, and formatting and layout conventions for at least a half an hour a month.
- On screen: Highlight sections to proofread and edit. Work in small segments and reduce reading too quickly to detect errors.
- Use the "Track Changes" feature if using Microsoft Word or similar software.
- On paper: Use a pointer (or closed pen) to mentally "underline" or use a ruler to focus on one line at a time.
- Check language for inappropriate or sexist usage.
- Double check names, dates, boilerplate items (letterhead), numbers, little words, unusual fonts and small text.
- Count items in lists, check tables horizontally and vertically.
- Take breaks proofreading long documents. Give your eyes and mind a chance to rest!

"The difference between the almost-right word and the right word is really a large matter. It's the difference between the lightning-bug and the lightning." - Mark Twain



Continued on reverse...



### **Proofreader Marks**

These proofreader marks are standard US/UK marks. Although proofreader marks are not used as often now because of desktop publishing, if you write frequently or review other's writing, they can be helpful. Using a pen that differs in color from the printed text makes it easier to see corrections!



Information compiled from: Lynn Quitman Troyka's <u>Quick Access</u> (1998); Leila R. Smith's <u>English for Careers</u> (2002); LR Communication Systems, Inc *Proofreading and Editing Tips* <a href="http://www.dailywritingtips.com/8-proofreading-tips-and-techniques/">http://www.dailywritingtips.com/8-proofreading-tips-and-techniques/</a>

