Introducing the Revision Model
02/15/2021

This lesson was designed as a video for an online class.

Introducing the Revision Model lecture:
1. Walk students through the revision process

   o Identify repeated errors

   o Reverse outline:

      1. Summarize each paragraph in one sentence—only one. Write out these sentences in a separate document, in order. Read them out loud as if they were a poem. What narrative do you see unfolding? Is there a narrative? What gaps do you see? How might you organize or even rewrite the paragraphs to tell a better narrative?

         Note: If you can't summarize the paragraph in one sentence, there is probably more than one topic being discussed or the topic should be spread out over multiple paragraphs. This is an opportunity for you to develop a narrative in your paper and organize your ideas.
      2. How would you describe the genre you are writing in? (You should have already done this work in your Reflection Memo.) Choose two highlighter colors. Use one to identify where you make moves that your readers will expect, that follow the conventions of that genre. Use the other highlighter to identify where you do not meet those conventions. There should still be unhighlighted areas that you do not identify as the key areas of your essay. Return to the areas you highlighted with the second color and answer the question, Why did I make this move? Depending on your answer, determine if you need to revise.

   o Transitions: You have now revised at the sentence level and reorganized your paper. Take the time to revise your transitions both between sentences within paragraphs and between paragraphs. Connect your ideas for your reader. Remember, the last sentence of one paragraph and the first sentence of the next paragraph should form one complete idea. This is also an opportunity to review your topic sentences and use them to introduce your reader to each new idea. Remember, a reader will pay the most attention to the first thing they read, so your topic sentences should summarize what you want your reader to understand from the paragraph.

2. There are as many ways to revise as there are people

3. How modeling works

   o Change over time

- o Self-efficacy

- A note on proofreading/editing (*I Write*)

- Annotations

Purdue Owl Tutorial:
- Spend only about 5 minutes each on MLA and APA formatting and citation