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Write Just Right

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Use this guide to aid in the writing process by avoiding confusing terminology and commonly misused words that will detract from your paper.

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Avoid This Word/Phrase	Why	Use This Instead
Today, today's world, the world, society, nowadays, currently	Vague and unclear terms can confuse the reader. These terms are also too broad.	Twenty-first century society, contemporary society, Western society
Kind of, sort of	Too informal	Slightly, somewhat, merely, simply
Y'all, ain't, can't, don't, won't	Avoid contractions and information language	Is not, cannot, do not, would not (Don't use y'all or you all either)
Really, totally	Too informal	Utterly, wholly, entirely, purely
I, me, mine, my	Using first-person is highly discouraged	Simply avoid / and it's verb. Word your sentences in the third-person.
Any type of slang/informal language (cool, awesome, dude, flaky, cheesy, etc.)	Use formal language in academic papers.	Find a more formal word with a dictionary or thesaurus.
For all intents and purposes	Overused	Because
Due to the fact, on account of, in order to	Wordy and unnecessary	Because, since, to

Common Misuses of Words and Phrases to Avoid:

Affect/Effect: Affect is a verb (affect begins with a and so does action). Effect is a noun (except when discussing "effecting change" use effect).

I hope the medicine positively <u>affects</u> my condition.

The medicine had a positive effect on my condition.

Its/It's: Its is possessive. It's is a contraction of it is.

The couch and its cover are severely ripped.

The couple decided it's time for a new couch.

There/Their/They're: *There* is a location. *Their* is a possessive noun. *They're* is a contraction of *they are*.

My dog is over there.

Their dog is very beautiful.

They're thinking about getting another dog.

Your/You're: You're is the contraction of you are. Your is a possessive noun.

You're the nicest person I know. Your demeanor has changed.

Conscience/Conscious: Conscience is your inner voice. Conscious is your state of awareness.

My <u>conscience</u> got the best of me and I decided not to lie to her. I was <u>conscious</u> of my actions.

Every Day/Everyday: Every day simply means each day. Everyday is an adjective. If you can put the word "single" in between every and day in a sentence, use every day. Use everyday when describing something.

I go to the gym every day.

These are my everyday workout clothes.

Farther/Further: Farther describes physical distance. Further means more.

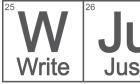
I drove farther than I had planned.

I asked the mechanic to explain the repairs further.

Cite/Site/Sight: Cite means to give credit to a source. Site is a location. Sight is vision through one's eyes.

The professor said to <u>cite</u> sources when writing our reports. We visited the <u>site</u> to gain experience for our action research. The sight of the bus after the dig was a relief to all of us.

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