English Language Arts Writer's Checklist English III



As you write your essay, remember these important points.

Con	tent:
	Read the instructions, the writing task, and both sources, and respond as directed.
	Present a clear central idea (position). Give enough details to support and develop your central idea, your position.
	Use well-chosen information from both sources in your essay. Present your ideas in a logical order, and include an introduction and conclusion.
Style:	
	Use words that reinforce your position and express your meaning well. Write in complete sentences and use a variety of sentence types and lengths to make your writing easy to follow.
Sent	ence Formation:
	Write complete and correct sentences.
Usage:	
	Write using appropriate subject-verb agreement, verb tenses, word meaning, and word endings.
Mec	hanics:
	Write using correct punctuation. Write using correct capitalization. Write using appropriate formatting.
Spel	ling:
	Write using correct spelling.



Follow the steps below to help you write a successful essay.

Step 1: Planning

- ✓ Read the instructions, the writing task, and both sources carefully.
- ✓ Think about what you will write before you begin.
- ✓ As you read the sources, jot down notes that will help you create your essay.
- ✓ Include relevant information from **both** sources to support your central idea, your position.
- ✓ Use the paper provided by your test administrator for planning your composition and/or writing your rough draft.

Step 2: Drafting and Revising

- ✓ Write your final essay on the lines on pages 3-6 of your answer document.
- ✓ Review your essay to make sure you have covered all the points on the Writer's Checklist.
- ✓ Read through your essay.
- ✓ Rearrange ideas or change words to make your meaning clear and improve your essay.

Step 3: Proofreading

- ✓ Read your final draft.
- ✓ Make any needed corrections.

Points to Remember:

- ✓ Only the final draft written in your answer document will be scored.
- ✓ Your essay will be scored on content (central idea, development of ideas, use of both sources, and organization); style (word choice, expression of ideas, and sentence variety); and conventions of language (sentence formation, usage, mechanics, and spelling).