

## Paper 2 Tips – peer-editing checklist for a comparative essay:

### Block B

1. Citations should be relevant to thesis statement
2. Avoid redundancy – be concise, avoid verbosity
3. Structured response – intro – body – conclusion
4. Intro – philosophizing – thesis – supporting points – alluring/provocative opening
5. Transitions should be clear... “Although... on the other hand... while...However...Therefore... Whereas”
6. Analyze citations, don’t just allow them to stand on their own. Show their readers!
7. Point by Point or Block formatting followed?
8. Consider the effect on audience!
9. Make sure MLA is followed
10. Contrasts and comparisons need clarity – make sure the paper doesn’t read like two separate essays – intertwine your ideas
11. Write in the present tense for analysis
12. Their/there effect/affect it’s /its
13. Definitely ... hyperbole ... thematic...
14. Include analysis of lit. devices – symbol, theme, motif, DI, hyperbole, metaphor, simile, imagery (sensory), personification, VI, SI, allusion, diction, tone, mood, climactic, plot development, repetition, characterization (direct, indirect)
15. Inclusion of quotations – introduce context... show your reader how it connects to thesis, analyze the device –
16. Don’t simply rehash your intro. – feel even more convinced – continue to question – epiphany moment – light bulb moment – personal response

### C Block Peer Editing Checklist

1. Present tense
2. In referencing context, make sure you’re accurate
3. Make sure your thesis accurately represents the question you answer
4. Specific so that someone reading the essay, unfamiliar with the plays, will understand
5. Only contain summaries connected to your thesis
6. Make sure citations follow MLA

7. Show my reader how the quotation connects to the thesis
8. Introduce the context of quotation
9. Analyze literary devices in quotation – effect has on an audience
10. Treat as plays – effect on audience?
11. Clear format: Point by Point or Block formatting – should be one continuous essay
12. Transition language: On the other hand, On the contrary, Also, Although, likewise, whereas, in contrast to, paralleling, therefore, likewise, furthermore
13. DI, metaphor, simile, imagery (sensory imagery), characterization – direct/ indirect, personification, onomatopoeia, SI, VI, hyperbole, theme, motif, tone, mood, climax, turning point, symbol, repetition
14. Conclusions – reiteration of thesis – careful not to be redundant, personal response, inspired – epiphany (light bulb moment)
15. Introduction – provocative opening – thesis – supporting details –
16. Their/there effect/affect it's /its your/you're
17. Jewelry, business, buried, persuasive, Tennessee, household,