Self-edit your prose, style and MLA format or pay the price

Careless Proofreading Errors

Run-ons and Comma Splice

- e.g. Macbeth is a wimp but his wife a wench. (Run-on)
- e.g. Macbeth is a wimp, his wife a wench. (Comma splice)
- e.g. Macbeth is a wimp, but his wife is a wench. (Correct)

Correct use of Semicolons

- e.g. Macbeth may be a wimp; however, his wife is a wench.
- e.g. Macbeth is a weak-willed man; his wife is a brutal woman.

Commas after dependent clauses

e.g. Although Macbeth is weak willed, his wench of a wife takes advantage of him.

Pronoun Antecedent Agreement

e.g. Everyone suspects Macbeth of foul play, but none will risk his life to say so.

Use of Present tense in Literature

e.g. Macbeth murders sleep when he murders Duncan.

Compound Adjectives before a noun are hyphenated

e.g. weak-willed man

Correct placement of Apostrophes

e.g. Lady Macbeth's tongue-lashings are too formidable a force for Macbeth to ignore.

Avoids awkward, muddled prose & passive voice

Riddle me this: Will Mrs. Leach grasp your meaning swiftly or will you annoy her and make her read your sentences twice?

MLA format—citations

"Who can be wise, amazed, temp'rate, and furious / Loyal and neutral, in a moment? No man" (1.2.124-126).

Macbeth pretends his life is over now that King Duncan is gone:

Macbeth.

Had I but died an hour before this chance.

I had lived a blessed time; for from this instant

There's nothing serious in mortality;

All is but toys; renown and grace is dead;

The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees

Is left this vault to brag of. (1.2.103-109)

In his attempt to express the depth of his "grief," he overacts and overstates the meaningless life

he will live from here forward.