

Experienced Writers have Flexible, Adaptable Processes to Write Effectively in a Range of Situations

At the start of a project, experienced writers focus on exploring and generating ideas, planning, and understanding their audience. Experienced writers					
Use informal writing and other pre-writing activities to explore possibilities, make connections, generate and try out ideas, consider other viewpoints, uncover assumptions, and discover implications	NY	OK	G	EX	
Approach initial drafting with the aim of getting words on the page and the understanding that revision is an essential part of writing	NY	OK	G	EX	
Consider the characteristics and needs of the audience and the expectations that come with any particular type of writing	NY	OK	G	EX	
As work progresses, experienced writers work to flesh out their ideas and more deeply engage the conversation. they write to discover the implications of their ideas, and seek out feedback. In this phase, writers					
Approach revision with the aim of developing, supporting, and elaborating on earlier ideas, often with the result of developing new, more complex, even game-changing ideas	NY	OK	G	EX	
Work to integrate their ideas with those of others who have relevant knowledge or perspective, often with the result that their own thinking evolves	NY	OK	G	EX	
Begin to understand and voice the implications of their ideas and responses to the ideas of others	NY	OK	G	EX	
Seek out feedback	NY	OK	G	EX	

In revision, they use the global comments they receive and their own critical analysis of their work to rethink and develop the complexity of their ideas. They

Thoughtfully consider the implications of the feedback received and plan changes in response	NY	OK	G	EX	
Go beyond comments received to consider other ways to improve their ideas	NY	OK	G	EX	
Rework sections to clarify and sharpen ideas	NY	OK	G	EX	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce new evidence, examples or perspectives • Reinterpret or elaborate on existing evidence • Introduce new implications or conclusions as a result of reconsidering evidence 	NY	OK	G	EX	
Reorganize the sequence of ideas in ways that better serve readers	NY	OK	G	EX	
Improve the introduction by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifying the writer's purpose • Establishing the conversation among sources the writer is joining • Signaling the writer's stance or position in the conversation or the controlling idea or question to be addressed 	NY	OK	G	EX	
Embrace the idea that every writing project evolves over time, necessitating multiple cycles of drafting, feedback, and revision.	NY	OK	G	EX	

At the end of a project, experienced writers sharpen, strengthen, and clarify their ideas and ensure the readability, correctness, and appropriateness of their text. They

Consider the implications of their choice of words	NY	OK	G	EX	
Assess the clarity and precision of individual sentences or sentence-clusters	NY	OK	G	EX	
Make clearer more explicit connections between linked sentences or ideas by using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pivotal words (transitions) • Repeated words and phrases • Pointing words 	NY	OK	G	EX	
Connect related ideas using complex or compound sentence structures	NY	OK	G	EX	
Improve the signaling of sources by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using signal phrases • Choosing expressive signal verbs • Marking shifts in voice • Embedding voice markers to indicate writer's view/use of source 	NY	OK	G	EX	
Correct stigmatizing grammatical errors that undermine a writer's credibility and authority	NY	OK	G	EX	
Ensure that the text meets formatting expectations	NY	OK	G	EX	