COMPARE AND CONTRAST POETRY ANALYSIS SELF-EDITING CHECKLIST

Name:_____ Date:_____

Block:_____

	In	my first draft, I	In	the good copy, I…
Comprehension		provide a brief summary of the two poems in the introduction that shows clear understanding		provide a brief summary of the two poems in the introduction that shows clear understanding
•		of the poem		of the poem
		show that I understand when the first letter of an abstract noun (e.g. loneliness, love, death,		show that I understand when the first letter of an abstract noun (e.g. loneliness, love, death,
	_	life) is intentionally capitalized, the concept is personified (e.g. Loneliness, Love, Death, Life)	_	life) is intentionally capitalized, the concept is personified (e.g. Loneliness, Love, Death, Life)
		show that I understand the referents of the pronouns in the poem, e.g. <i>The pronoun "her"</i> (3)		show that I understand the referents of the pronouns in the poem, e.g. <i>The pronoun "her" (3)</i>
		in Mansfield's poem refers to Loneliness. The pronoun "they" (9) refers to the daffodils in Wordsworth's poem.		in Mansfield's poem refers to Loneliness. The pronoun "they" (9) refers to the daffodils in Wordsworth's poem.
		'		'
Analysis		in three paragraphs, discuss the following poetic devices: mood, tone, and imagery		in three paragraphs, discuss the following poetic devices: mood, tone, and imagery
		identify personification, simile, and other prominent poetic devices in the poems to support my discussion about the mood, tone, and imagery		identify personification, simile, and other prominent poetic devices in the poems to support my discussion about the mood, tone, and imagery
		discuss imagery as "visual imagery" (see), "auditory imagery" (hear), "tactile imagery" (touch), "olfactory imagery" (smell) and "gustatory imagery" (taste).		discuss imagery as "visual imagery" (see), "auditory imagery" (hear), "tactile imagery" (touch "olfactory imagery" (smell) and "gustatory imagery" (taste).
		refer to each paragraph as stanza		refer to each paragraph as stanza
		refer to each sentence as line		refer to each sentence as line
		refer to the poem as "(author's last name)'s poem". I do not use the poet's first name, e.g. Wordsworth's poem Mansfield's poem		refer to the poem as "(author's last name)'s poem". I do not use the poet's first name, e.g. Wordsworth's poem Mansfield's poem
		avoid repeating the entire title of poem throughout my analysis by referring to the poem as (author's last name) 's poem".		avoid repeating the entire title of poem throughout my analysis by referring to the poem as " (author's last name) 's poem".
		refer to the poet only when I discuss the poet's use of a certain poetic technique and choice of diction		refer to the poet only when I discuss the poet's use of a certain poetic technique and choice of diction
		show logical progression in my analysis by relating the poetic devices to the theme of the poem		show logical progression in my analysis by relating the poetic devices to the theme of the poem
		use of the gender of the poet in my gender pronouns (he, she) unless the gender of the speaker is implied		use of the gender of the poet in my gender pronouns (he, she) unless the gender of the speaker is implied
Interpretation		correctly use verbs such as represents, symbolizes, personifies, evokes, inspires, to show my		correctly use verbs such as represents, symbolizes, personifies, evokes, inspires, to show n
		creative hypothesis about the symbolic or metaphorical meaning of the poem		creative hypothesis about the symbolic or metaphorical meaning of the poem
		demonstrate insightful understanding of the poem at an interpretive level		demonstrate insightful understanding of the poem at an interpretive level
	-	effectively integrate relevant quotations for interpretation without compromising the grammatical correctness of the sentence	-	effectively integrate relevant quotations for interpretation without compromising the grammatical correctness of the sentence
		make inferences		make inferences
		avoid commenting on the authorial intent for the poem in this formalist approach to poetry		avoid commenting on the authorial intent for the poem in this formalist approach to poetry
	-	analysis. I understand that the poem is a piece of artwork that does not necessarily reflect the		analysis. I understand that the poem is a piece of artwork that does not necessarily reflect the
		poet's own life experience, e.g. I avoid stating that Wordsworth and Mansfield try to express		poet's own life experience, e.g. I avoid stating that Wordsworth and Mansfield try to express
		their own loneliness in the poems.		their own loneliness in the poems.
Conventions		have no errors in spelling (sp)		have no errors in spelling (sp)
		use correct subject-verb agreement (agr)		use correct subject-verb agreement (agr)
		avoid connecting two independent clauses using a comma to create a comma splice (cs)		avoid connecting two independent clauses using a comma to create a comma splice (cs)
		use complete and not fragmented sentences (frag)		use complete and not fragmented sentences (frag)
		avoid repeating same adjectives and use a variety of vocabulary words. use the present tense		avoid repeating same adjectives and use a variety of vocabulary words. use the present tense
		use good word choice (WC), e.g. I know the difference between "contrast" and "contradict".		use good word choice (WC), e.g. I know the difference between "contrast" and "contradict".
		avoid using "thing" or "stuff" to make references		avoid using "thing" or "stuff" to make references
		[sentence structure] use long and short sentences to have sentence variety		[sentence structure] use long and short sentences to have sentence variety
		[sentence structure] use a mix of active and passive voice in my sentences,		[sentence structure] use a mix of active and passive voice in my sentences,
		e.g. Active voice: This line suggests x.		e.g. Active voice: This line suggests x.
		Passive voice: X is suggested in this line.		Passive voice: X is suggested in this line.
		[quotation] put a space before and after the slash (" / ") in quotations		[quotation] put a space before and after the slash (" / ") in quotations
		[quotation] avoid floating quotations (FQ) by embedding my interpretation in the sentence,		[quotation] avoid floating quotations (FQ) by embedding my interpretation in the sentence,
		e.g. DON'T: For example, "the Bloods and the Crips and the KKK."		e.g. DON'T: For example, "the Bloods and the Crips and the KKK."
		[quotation] put the line number in brackets after quotations, e.g. (14) [quotation] make sure my periods and commas fall outside of the closing quotation mark that		[quotation] put the line number in brackets after quotations, e.g. (14) [quotation] make sure my periods and commas fall outside of the closing quotation mark tha
		marks the title, e.g. In Wordsworth's poem "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud",		marks the title, e.g. In Wordsworth's poem "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud",
		[quotation] use a comma that falls outside of the closing quotation mark after using a relative		[quotation] use a comma that falls outside of the closing quotation mark after using a relative
		pronoun (which, who, where), E.g "softly blowing out the light", which suggests	1	pronoun (which, who, where), <i>E.g</i> "softly blowing out the light", which suggests
		[quotation] use square brackets in quotations to achieve grammatical correctness in my		[quotation] use square brackets in quotations to achieve grammatical correctness in my
		sentence		sentence
		use the period after the line number, e.g "I wandered lonely as a cloud" (15).		use the period after the line number, e.g'I wandered lonely as a cloud" (15).