



CorrectEnglish™



Using CorrectEnglish to Improve Your Writing in Six Easy Steps!



Table of Contents

1. Step One: Learn how to Draft the type of Document You want to Write	2
2. Step Two: View Writing Instructions and Study a Writer’s Model	3
Review the Instructions	4
Review the Writer’s Model	4
Review the Revision Tips.....	5
3. Step Three: Fill Your Document with Meaningful Content	5
lexipedia	6
iseek.ai	6
4. Step Four: Check Your Document for Mechanics, Grammar, and Usage Errors.....	7
Spelling and Grammar in Multiple Languages.....	8
5. Step Five: Get a Second Opinion on Your Document	9
5. Step Five continued	10
6. Step Six: Check for Originality.....	11
For Additional Support Please Contact Customer Support	12

1.



CorrectEnglish™

Step

Improve Your Writing in Six Easy Steps!

Improve Your Writing in Six Easy Steps with CorrectEnglish!

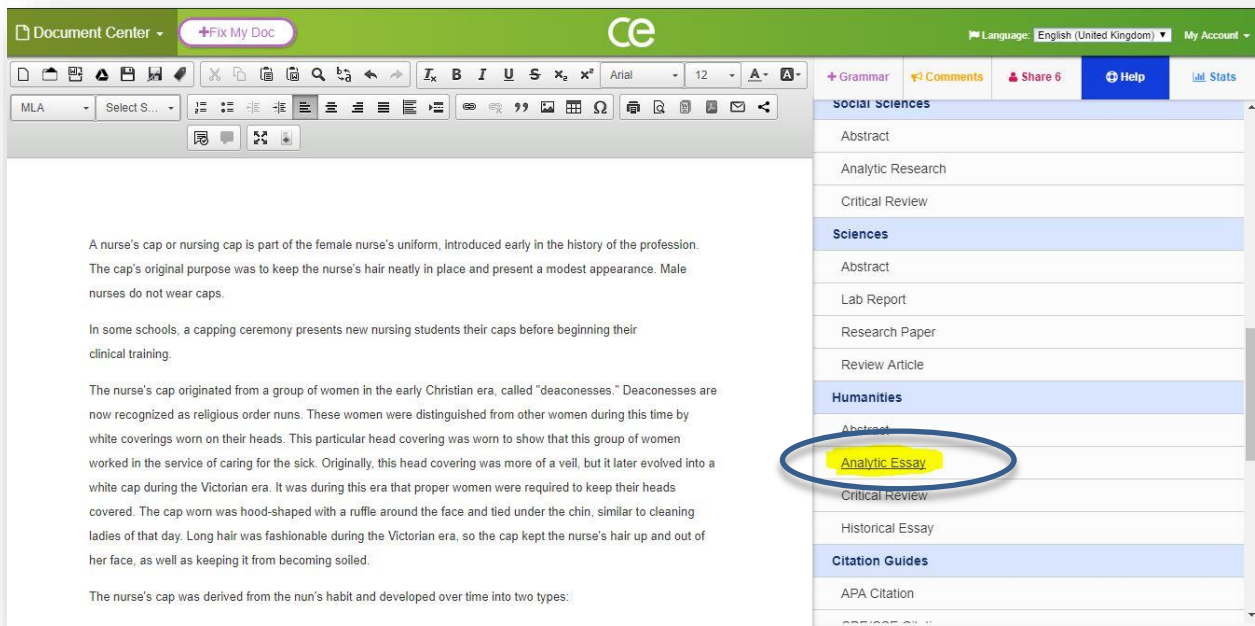
- Step 1:** Learn how to draft the type of document that you want to write.
- Step 2:** Study a writer's model.
- Step 3:** Fill your document with meaningful, insightful content.
- Step 4:** Check your document for grammar, mechanics, and usage errors.
- Step 5:** Get a second opinion.
- Step 6:** Check your document for originality.

View Writing Help

One: Learn how to Draft the type of Document You want to Write

The first decision you have to make is what type of document you plan to write. This is important because different documents often require different writing styles and/or structures. A professional, analytic research paper is very different from a persuasive essay. For help understanding some of the differences among the many types of documents you may write, always use the **writing help** found in CorrectEnglish. You'll find instructional support covering a variety of topics as well as citation guides for APA, MLA, CBE/CSE and CMS.

Click the **HELP** tab at the top of the sidebar, scroll down and click on **View Writing Help**. In the sidebar panel, you may select from among the many different types of documents and citation styles listed in the drop-down menu.



From the sidebar panel, you can select from among the many types of documents in the drop-down menu.

2. Step Two: View Writing Instructions and Study a Writer's Model

Always take a few minutes to review the instructions, writer's models, and revision tips. The instructions, broken down into style, content, focus, and organization, greatly simplify the writing process. Writer's models provide comparable examples and annotations explaining the various components of the type of document you are writing. Once you've completed a draft, the revision tips will help you validate the quality of your writing. Refer to these resources frequently throughout the writing process.

Review the Instructions

The screenshot shows a web page with a purple header containing the logo 'CE' and the text 'WRITING HELP'. Below the header, the page title is 'I AM WRITING A: ANALYTIC ESSAY'. The main content area is titled 'Analytical Essays' and contains the following text:

Analytical writing involves serious critical engagement and original synthesis of your material to form a unique, knowledgeable interpretation. In a sense, analysis is a kind of intellectual detective work: You'll have to ask the right questions to identify your topic of analysis and then another set of critical questions to build a thesis statement, perspective, and, ultimately, a strong, analytical paper.

What is Analytical Writing?

If you're writing an analytical paper for a course in the humanities, you'll be working mostly with symbolic material in fiction, poetry, or theory. Your process will involve locating patterns among the material in the text, and you may ask questions like *why does the author use those words to describe that character?* or *what is the significance of that particular image or pattern in the work?* Literature papers in particular require imagination and [close reading](#) of the author's language.

In any subject, analysis involves making connections among the different ideas you encounter and emerging with a strong thesis statement (rather than a purely descriptive one, or an unsupported personal opinion) and evidence-based support for it. It will help to pay careful attention to your instructor's (or other scholars in the field's) questions and approach to the material, as these will serve as a guide in your search for your own.

Following the Writing Process

No one composes an analytical paper in one evening. Analytical papers are complex documents, requiring detailed forethought and the writing process to plan a strong analysis.

- Begin by carefully reading and [annotating](#) the texts you plan to analyze and incorporate.
- [Brainstorm](#) and or [rewrite](#) to generate ideas about your topic.
- [Outline](#) and organize your notes.
- Draft your essay, writing and organizing your ideas in full sentences. Include your evidence and citations in your draft so you don't have to look them up later.
- Revise your draft for organization, content, focus, and style. Remember that analytical papers always require more than one draft.

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with a scroll bar and three links: 'Analytic Essays', 'See a model', and 'Revision Tips'.

Review the Writer's Model

The screenshot shows a web page with a purple header containing the logo 'CE' and the text 'WRITING HELP'. Below the header, the page title is 'I AM WRITING A: ANALYTIC ESSAY'. The main content area is titled 'CorrectEnglish Academic' and contains the following text:

Henry James's *Daisy Miller*: Winterbourne and the fading expatriot "aristocracy"

Henry James's novella *Daisy Miller* depicts Americans in Europe during a period of cultural transition in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The characters in the book consist mainly of expatriot Americans in a quest to define themselves against shifting notions of class and identity, as America's importance and more open class system begins to take shape against a more staid European system. Daisy, a teenage girl and the product of a family made newly rich in a booming American economy, is received coolly -- and ultimately rejected -- by the other Americans, who represent "old money" and cling steadfastly to a prescribed system of behavior that severely limits the daily freedoms and behaviors of young women. The character Winterbourne is a part of that system; yet, as a young man in his twenties, he also represents the possibility for change and growth on the part of his class. In spite of his seemingly open-minded youth, Winterbourne's inability to transcend the limiting attitudes of the aristocratic class symbolizes the class's hypocrisies and, revealing an inability to move forward, forecasts their failure.

In contrast to his aunt, Mrs. Costello, who despises and tries to exclude the Millers, Winterbourne seems to harbor an open-minded interest in Daisy and her family; however, this attitude is based mainly in his attraction to Daisy, and a closer look suggests that in spite of his own inclinations he is ultimately ruled by the dictates of his class. On one hand, Winterbourne is intrigued and fascinated by Daisy but is easily swayed by his family's criticisms of her. His fascination is characterized by indecision and a weakness for his family's aristocratic perspectives, amplified by an internal obsession with understanding Daisy. For example, Winterbourne is partially swayed by his aunt's negative assessment of her character-- "evidently she was rather wild"--and quick to assist Mrs. Walker in her attempt to convince Daisy to abandon her outing with Mr. Giovanelli and climb in the carriage (20, 48). In fact, Winterbourne constantly ruminates about Daisy's character, trying to assess whether her "flirtatious" behavior might still be the behavior of a girl who, basically, followed the rules for women: "Was she simply a pretty girl from New York State -- were they all like that, the pretty girls who had a good deal of gentleman's society? Or was she also a designing, an audacious, in short an expert young person?" (13) Here James reveals Winterbourne's constant wavering between an image of Daisy as "simple" and another of her as "designing" and cunning, with Winterbourne unable to assess her. Winterbourne's inability to comprehend and

A green callout box on the right side of the page contains the following text:

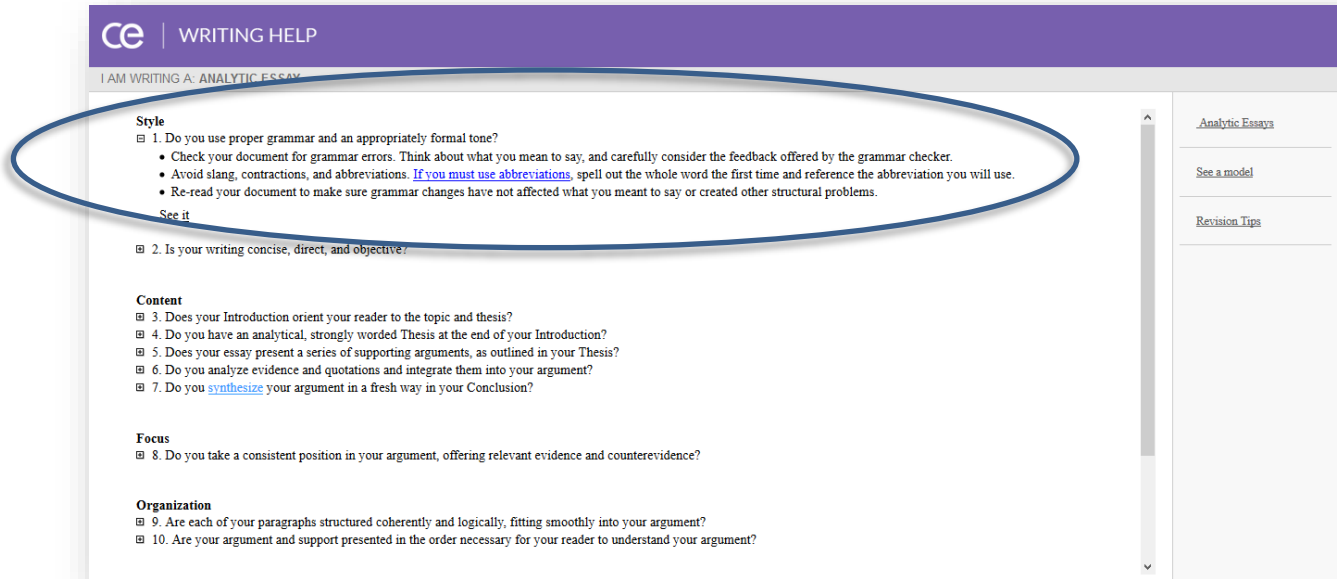
The thesis statement is a strongly worded sentence (sometimes two) that serves as the controlling idea or main point of the essay. It addresses the scope of the entire essay. It is arguable and offers analysis rather than description of the text.

On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with a scroll bar and three links: 'Analytic Essays', 'See a model', and 'Revision Tips'.

A Writer's Model is a sample of actual writing accompanied by commentary. Writer's Models help you see how another person approached the type of document you have to write. These models can also help you decide what your document should look like, and the commentaries will describe how each of the important features was developed.

- In the Writer’s Model pop-up, hover your mouse above each of the colored sections of writing. Supportive commentary will appear in a pop-up next to the writing.

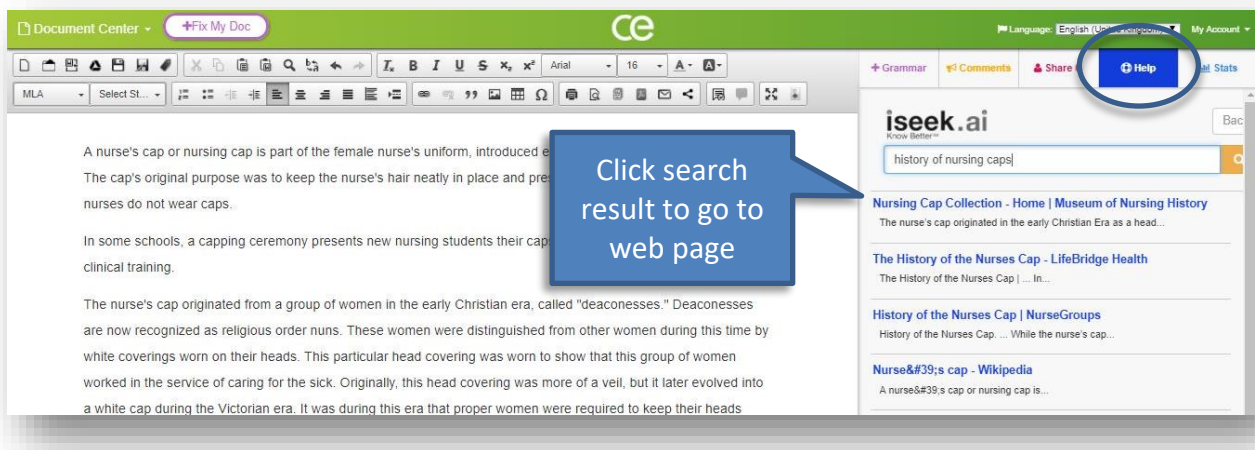
Review the Revision Tips



Revision tips enable you to accurately self-assess and revise. Clicking on the plus/minus icons provides detailed instruction and advice for the various writing domains. Visual references via the “SEE IT” link provides additional support for writers.

3. Step Three: Fill Your Document with Meaningful Content

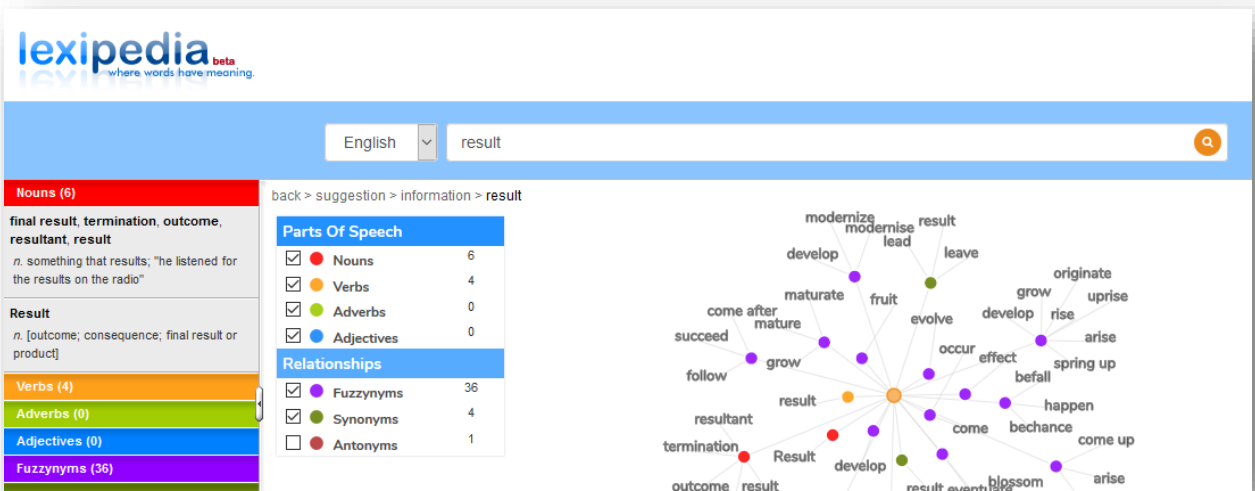
Now that you know more about the document you need to write and have seen a model, you can begin to draft your document. As you begin to write, don’t focus on the formatting or grammar just yet. Just write. Keep your ideas flowing and try to get as much information written as you can. You can trim it later, but for now, just write!



If you need help finding information related to your topic or more effective word choices, click the **HELP** tab in the sidebar panel. There you'll find the research tools lexipedia and isek.ai.

lexipedia

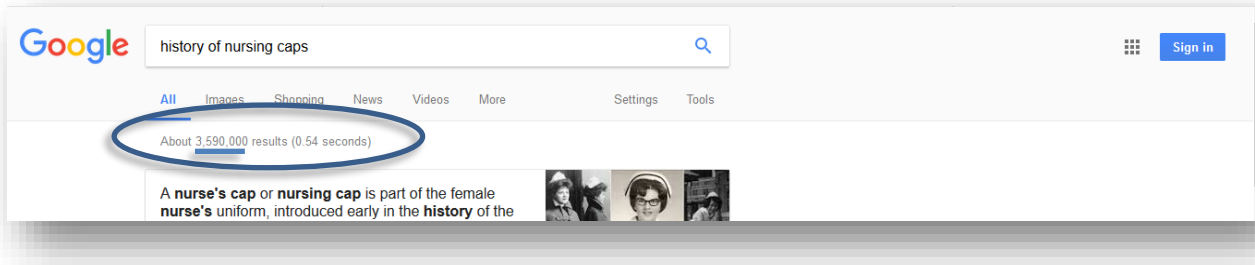
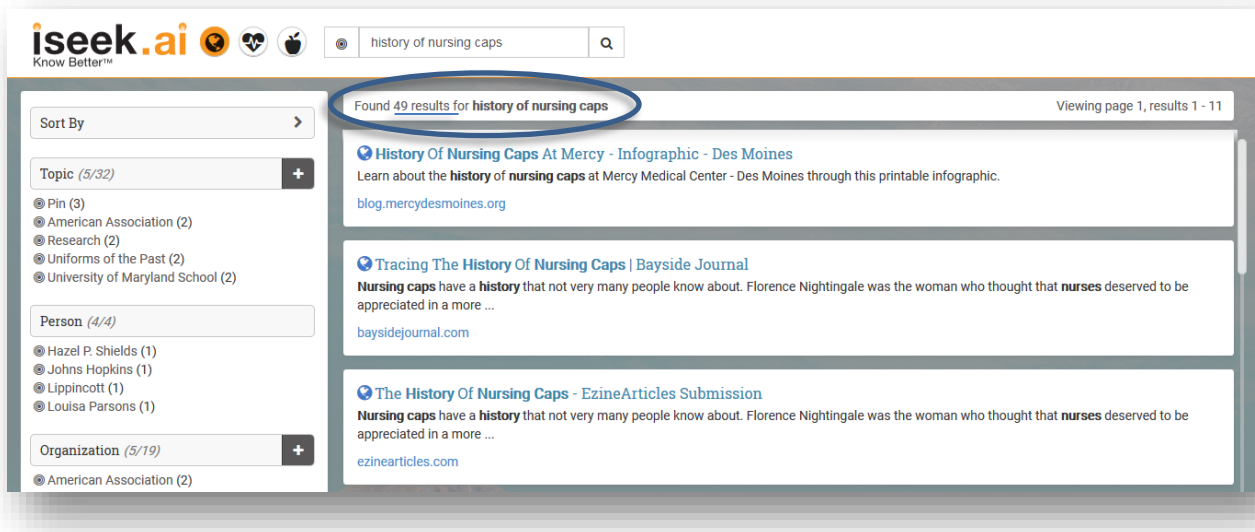
Enter a *word* in the lexipedia search box to find definitions, synonyms, antonyms, and more. The results of your search will display in the panel. Click on any result to launch a new webpage with more information and suggestions.



iseek.ai

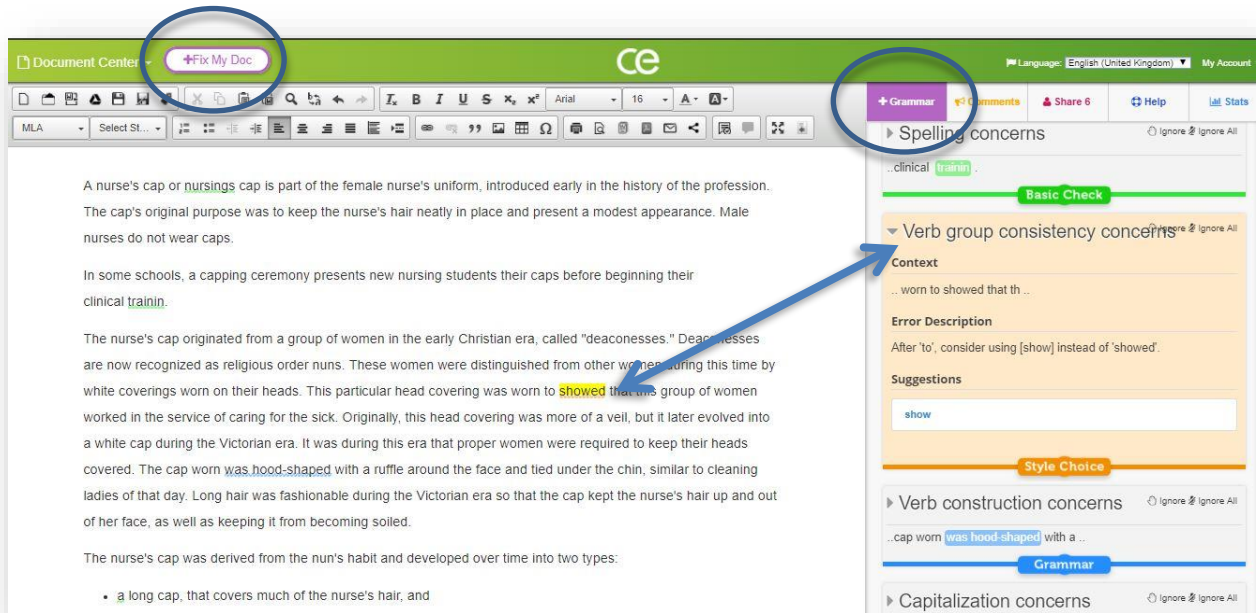
Enter a *term or phrase* in the isek™ search box to find the web resources needed for your document. The results of your search will display in the sidebar panel. Click on any result to launch a new webpage with more comprehensive information. isek parses search requests to better understand specifically what the writer is looking for and then returns more relevant

results, greatly reducing the amount of time the writer has to dedicate to research (See iseek/Google comparison below: 49 search results vs. 3,590,000 search results).



4. Step Four: Check Your Document for Mechanics, Grammar, and Usage Errors.

Once you're comfortable with the content in your document, it is time to make sure your writing adheres to the rules of Standard English. Click the **GRAMMAR** tab in the sidebar panel, and then click the **+Fix My Doc** button to run a check of your document. A summary of errors/concerns will appear in the sidebar:



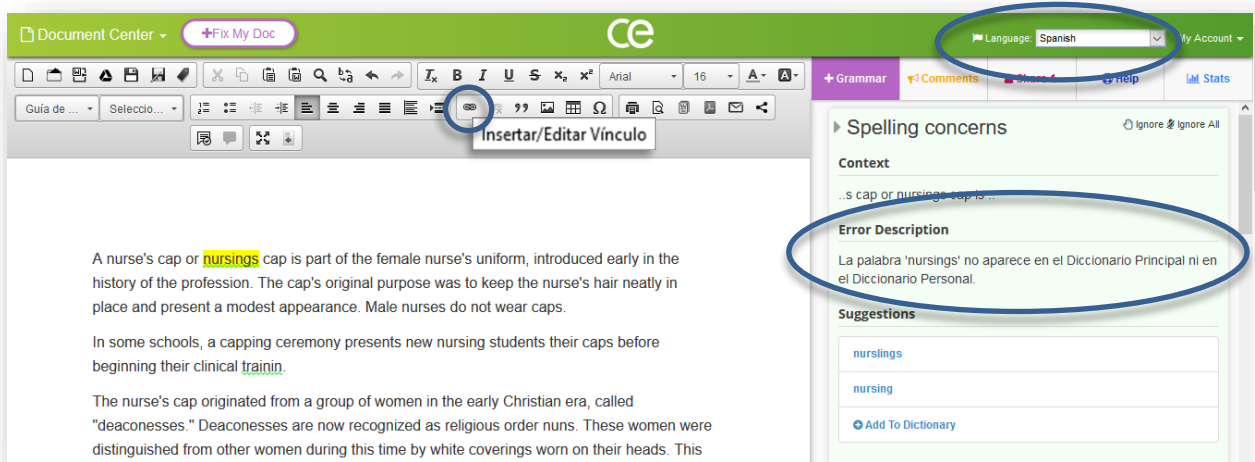
- **Basic Check:** In this category you will find mechanical errors, such as spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. These are often considered the most important errors to correct because they affect the most basic components of writing—words and sentences. **Address these errors first!**
- **Grammar and Usage:** In this category you will find grammar errors. These errors are related to how you have chosen or arranged words within your sentences. **Address these errors second!**
- **Style Choice:** In this category you will find certain style errors. These errors are often a matter of personal writing style, and you may decide not to make any of these suggested changes. **Address these errors last.**

Clicking the error in the sidebar will highlight it in your document and display an informative pop-up. A grammar checker works best when you run it, make changes, run it again, make changes again, and so on. Each time you make a small improvement to your writing, the grammar checker will improve its accuracy. The worst way to use a grammar checker is to run a check once and think you're done!

Spelling and Grammar in Multiple Languages

CorrectEnglish provides feedback on spelling and grammar in 9 languages: English, English (United Kingdom), Chinese (Traditional), Chinese (Simplified), French, German, Japanese, Korean, and Spanish. To switch to a specific language, simply select from the language dropdown. You'll then receive feedback in your native language.

Note: The roll-overs for the icons in the document center header will also convert to your native language.





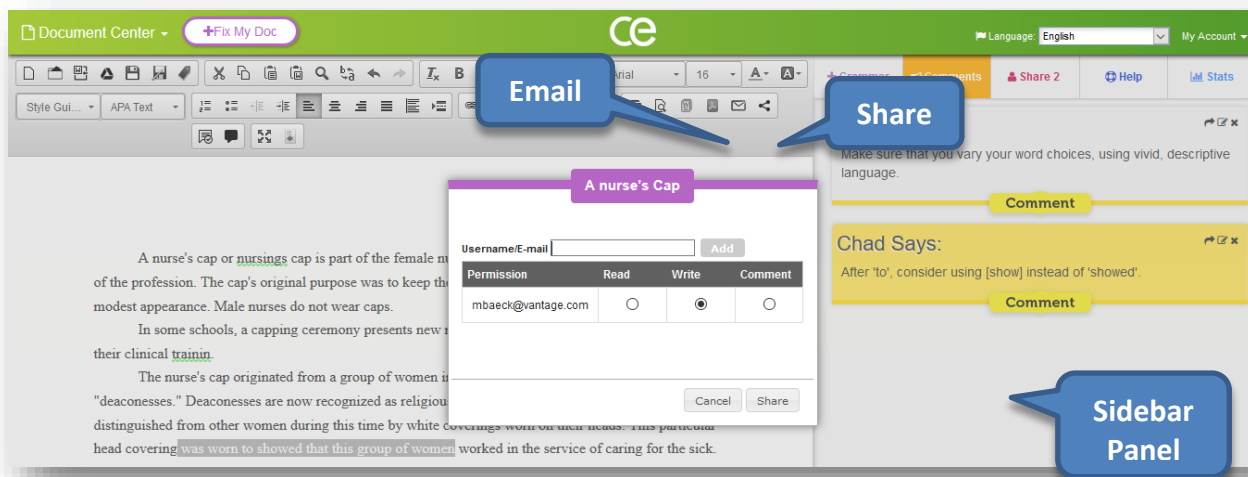
5. Step Five: Get a Second Opinion on Your Document

For most writers, it can be difficult to make an objective evaluation of their own writing. The longer we spend writing our document and the more we like what we've written, the harder it is for us to *objectively* answer, "How good is it really?"

One tried and true method writers use to "hear" their words objectively is to read the document out loud. Seriously! Find a quiet place and read your work slowly and clearly out loud. You'll find hearing your words will make you think differently about your writing.

You may also consider collaborating with a trusted friend or instructor who can provide additional feedback. There are a two ways you can do this in **CorrectEnglish**.

1. To send a copy of your document via email, click the **EMAIL**  icon and follow the directions. The recipient will receive a copy of your document attached to an email.
2. To share your writing with another CorrectEnglish user and allow this user to add comments directly to your writing, begin by clicking on the **SHARE**  icon. Then, follow the directions provided. Comments received regarding your writing will appear in the sidebar panel.



5. Step Five continued

By clicking on the **STATS** tab in the side panel, you can quickly review your general writing performance against a variety of metrics.

These statistics are determined by our advanced Artificial Intelligence (AI) and linguistic technologies. You can think of these stats as an additional “second opinion” regarding your document. Our AI engine doesn’t know what you’re writing or why you’re writing, but it will provide general insight into the quality of your writing compared to other documents like yours.

- ❑ The overall stats provide a “holistic” view of your writing.
- ❑ The domain stats look more closely at specific aspects of your writing.
 - Organization: How well your ideas are tied together, including the opening and closing of your document, as well as transitions you use throughout the document.
 - Focus: How well your document remains focused on its main idea.
 - Content: How thoroughly you develop your ideas; it does NOT consider whether the information you are writing is correct or incorrect, true or untrue.
 - Style: The diversity of your word choice and sentence variety.
- ❑ Additional statistics include:
 - Number of words
 - Number of sentences
 - Average words per sentence
 - Kincaid Readability Index (grade level)

Document Center +Fix My Doc CE Language: English My Account

Grammar Comments Share 1 Help **Stats**

Performance

- Organizer
- Style
- Focus
- Overall
- Content

Writing Statistics

- 728 Words
- 41 Sentences
- 17.7 Words / Sentence
- 10.3 Kincaid Level

A nurse's cap or nursings cap is part of the female nurse's uniform, introduced early in the history of the profession. The cap's original purpose was to keep the nurse's hair neatly in place and present a modest appearance. Male nurses do not wear caps.

In some schools, a capping ceremony presents new nursing students their caps before beginning their clinical trainin.

The nurse's cap originated from a group of women in the early Christian era, called "deaconesses." Deaconesses are now recognized as religious order nuns. These women were distinguished from other women during this time by white coverings worn on their heads. This particular head covering was worn to showed that this group of women worked in the service of caring for the sick. Originally, this head covering was more of a veil, but it later evolved into a

6. Step Six: Check for Originality

The process of weaving others' ideas into one's own is a challenging one, not to mention a critical step on the path to higher levels of education. That's where the Originality Detector comes in. The Originality Detector will scour the Web and our own proprietary database of essays to alert you to text that must be cited. The CorrectEnglish platform will then provide you with detailed citation support.

ORIGINALITY DETECTOR

Use CiteSmart to check your writing in documents to ensure you have cited your sources properly.

[Originality Report](#)

Check my writing

Click on Check my writing

Citation Guides

- APA Citation
- CBE/CSE Citation
- CMS Citation
- MLA Citation

Choose the required citation guide

379 matches from 27 sources, of which 23 are online sources.

PlagLevel: 94.6%

Print Hide comparison

- [0] (43 matches, 93.2%) from https://infogalactic.com/info/Nurse's_cap
- [1] (43 matches, 92.5%) from https://everipedia.org/wiki/Nurse%27s_cap/
- [2] (43 matches, 90.9%) from another Internal Vantage Document
- [3] (41 matches, 90.6%) from research.omicsgroup.org/index.php/Nurse's_cap
- [4] (40 matches, 83.5%) from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nurse's_cap

- Legend text highlighting
- Aa exact match
 - Aa possibly altered text
 - Aa marked as quotation

43 matches Citation Remove marking

Analyzed document

=====
 A nurse's cap or nursing cap is part of the female nurse's uniform, introduced early in the history of the profession. The cap's original purpose was to keep the nurse's hair neatly in place and present a modest appearance. Male nurses do not wear caps. In some schools, a capping ceremony presents new nursing students their caps before beginning their clinical trainin. The nurse's cap originated from a group of women in the early Christian era.

Matches in source

A nurse's cap or nursing cap is part of the female nurse's uniform introduced early in the history of The cap's original purpose was to keep the nurse's hair neatly in place and present a modest appearance . . . Male nurses do not wear caps . . . In some schools a capping ceremony presents new nursing students their caps before beginning their clinical hospital training

For Additional Support Please Contact Customer Support

1. Email: cesupport@vantage.com
2. Phone: 1.855.783.8356
3. Complete and submit the following form: [Support Form](#)

Customer Support is available during the following hours (ALL TIMES EASTERN):

Day	Availability
Monday	8:00 am - 8:00 pm
Tuesday-Thursday	8:00 am - 11:00 pm
Friday	8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Saturday	9:00 am - 5:00 pm
Sunday	CLOSED