CONCISENESS: AVOID WORDINESS

A sentence is wordy if it uses more words than necessary to express an idea. Wordiness hampers clear expression – and often clear thinking as well.

- Avoid expressions like it is/it was and there is/there was at the beginning of sentences.
 - 3 It was on Friday that we missed class. When we came back Monday, there was a new teacher waiting for us.
 - © On Friday, we missed class. When we came back Monday, a new teacher was waiting for us.
- Avoid unnecessary passive constructions
 - *[⊗] The assignment was given to the students by their teacher.*
 - © The teacher gave the students the assignment.
- Avoid "to be" constructions when you can use active verbs instead.
 - *[⊗] The little girl was envious of her big sister.*
 - © The little girl envied her big sister.
 - © The mayor is of the opinion that the revisions of the code are not changes she could accept.
 - © The mayor <u>says</u> that she <u>cannot accept</u> the revisions of the code.
- Avoid nouns formed from verbs if you can use the verb instead.
 - *⊗ The council president gave his support to the council's attempts to lower property taxes.*
 - © The council president <u>supported</u> the council's attempts to lower property taxes.
 - *⊗* The building <u>had the appearance</u> of having been renovated.
 - © The building appeared to be renovated.
- Combine sentences and reduce clauses and phrases wherever possible.
 - © The Titanic was discovered seventy-three years after being sunk by an iceberg. The wreck was located in the Atlantic by a team of French and American scientists. The titanic, which was a huge ocean liner, sank in 1912. More than fifteen hundred travelers on that voyage died in the shipwreck.
 - © Seventy-three years after being sunk by an iceberg in 1912, a team of French and American scientists located the Titanic, a huge ocean liner, in the Atlantic. More than fifteen hundred passengers died in the shipwreck.
- Eliminate empty words and phrases. Eliminate the following phrases from your memory altogether: as a matter of fact, in fact, in a very real sense, the point I'm trying to make, in the case of, factor (as in "cost factor"). Revise the wordy phrases listed below as suggested.
 - *⊙* John missed the game <u>due to the fact that</u> he was sick.
 - *⊙ John missed the game <u>because</u> he was sick.*
 - *⊗ In light of the fact that jobs are scarce, I am going back to school.*
 - © Because jobs are scarce, I am going back to school.
 - $\ensuremath{ extit{@}}$ The child touched the snake $\underline{in\ a\ reluctant\ manner}$.
 - © The child touched the snake <u>reluctantly.</u>
 - *⊗* His comment was <u>of an offensive nature</u>.
 - © His comment was offensive.
 - *²* We are in the process of reviewing your application.
 - © We are reviewing your application.
 - *⁽²⁾ Work crews arrived for the purpose of fixing the potholes.*
 - *[©]* Work crews arrived <u>to fix</u> the potholes.
 - *⊗ In the event that you are late, I will leave.*
 - © If you are late, I will leave.