Keep in mind the following as you move from draft two to draft three: many times writers find that abstract words in their writing are really "code words"--words that carry meaning for the writer but not the reader. Think of some of the abstract code words in your paper as place holders, just keeping the seat warm for the more concrete, specific words you need to make your meaning clear to your reader and your content more sophisticated. Examples of some code words: profound, significant, crucial, critical, and important.

How would you change the code words in the following sentences?

1. Finally, the role of the narrator's and the cameraman's role are **critical** in the production of a novel and movie.

_____

2. Although the methods and characters involved in the telling of this scene differ in the novel and film the **significance** of this scene is not lost in the transition from novel to screen.

_____

3. There is no mistaking from the angle of the camera that we are overhearing a most intimate and **important** story.

_____

4. What is extremely **important** to note is the narrator's use of the phrase "memorable morning."

_____

5. But in this painstaking chronicle of Marianne's regrets and resolution, Austen clearly states her message: the **importance** of guiding emotion with reason.

_____

6. In transferring a classic novel into a screenplay, it is important to keep the same traits and personalities of the characters as well as the same tensions and emotions they partake in.

_____

How would you change the code words in your paper?