# E. Grammarly, III Amanda Dunnagan, PhDComposition 1 Essay 2 Final DraftENG 333 (B01)

August 19th 29 Aug 2023

Obesity: \_-Jit Ddoesn<sup>2</sup>'t Have tooto Bebe Did you know that more than aover \_one-third of adults in the United States ("US") are overweight ((CDC.orgCDC org\_)?). These numbers continue to increase dramatically from year to year in each generation. And Additionally, with everyone stuffing there their faces with sweets, sweats or perservitives preservatives, or processed foods that are that's also happens to be easily accessible, people today tend not to remember the importance of to not remember to burn off burning off -those calories with even just a little bit of exercise; just a few time's pera week. Is it a question of understanding there balance between calorie intake and exercise that eould Could understanding the balance between calorie intake and exercise that statistic's? There are. They're various different ways to stay active and off set you're ways to keep active and offset your caloric intakees to live a healthy lifestyle. As such you can perform these activities in your backyard or from your phone in less than 30 minutes to see amazing results. Most of these activities you can do in you're own backyard or from you're own phone and in less than 30 minutes to really see an amazing results.

	<b>Commented [JO1]:</b> MLA-9 formatting: insert header all pages, flush right to the 1" margin: Last name and
	Commented [JO2]: MLA-9 formatting: first four
//	Commented [JO3]: Grammar: inconsistent title
/ /	Commented [JO4]: Grammar: consider writing units
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	Commented [JO6]: MLA-9 formatting: end-of-
	Commented [JO7]: MLA-9 formatting: punctuation
	Commented [JO8]: Grammar: consider using
$\square$	Commented [JO9]: Grammar: incorrect use of
Λ	Commented [JO10]: Grammar: misused words and
1	Commented [JO11]: Grammar: improper subject-
	Commented [JO12]: Grammar: split infinitive - "to"
Λ	Commented [JO13]: Grammar: consider removing
	Commented [JO14]: Grammar: consider the
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/ /	Commented [JO16]: Grammar: incorrect use of
/	Commented [JO17]: Grammar: incorrect word
	Commented [JO18]: Grammar: eliminate
	Commented [JO19]: Grammar: word usage - off set
	Commented [JO20]: Grammar: the contraction
	Commented [JO21]: Grammar: consider using more
$\overline{\ }$	Commented [JO22]: Grammar: remodel sentence
	Commented [JO23]: Grammar: transition phrases
	Commented [JO24]: Grammar: remove vague
$\square$	Commented [JO25]: Grammar: Paragraph
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/	Commented [JO27]: Grammar: Incorrect word
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/	Commented [JO30]: Grammar: "very" is an
	Commented [JO31]: Grammar: run-on sentence -
	Commented [JO32]: Grammar: punctuation -
//	Commented [JO33]: Grammar: consider change the
	Commented [JO34]: Grammar: consider active,
	Commented [JO35]: Grammar: improper word
	Commented [JO36]: Grammar: Correct conjunction

## <u>Grammarly, III 2</u>

push your limits and try a hot yoga experience in a desert-like room that typically lasts one hour. And you can ever push you<u>The</u>'re limits and try a hot yoga experience done is a hot dessert-like room usually lasts for an hour. The instructor may might even give the participantpartipitant's a cooling towel at the end of each class. The swettingSweating here can help rid your body of it's badin a hot yoga class can also help alleviate your body of its harmful toxins from within. In addition So Thai Chi tai chi can help with flexibility and piece peace of mind. You can find yoga, <u>Ppilates</u> or tai chi<u>Thai</u> Chi at your local park or gym. Finally, you can access video versions of classes through the convenience of your smart device, parks (even outside classes), your gym, and now even on videos at the convenience of you're own smart devise.

Commented [JO37]:	Grammar: incorrect spelling -
Commented [JO38]:	Grammar: modal usage -
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Commented [JO41]:	Grammar: Use a variety of
Commented [JO42]:	Grammar: consider an
Commented [JO43]:	Grammar: incorrect
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Commented [JO52]:	Grammar: incorrect spelling
Commented [JO53]:	Grammar: missing conjunction
Commented [JO54]:	Grammar: remove
Commented [JO55]:	Grammar: punctuation -
Commented [JO56]:	Grammar: consider changing
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Commented [JO58]:	MLA-9 formatting:
Commented [JO59]:	Grammar: Incohesive
Commented [JO60]:	Grammar: Consider moving
Commented [JO61]:	Grammar: redundant and
Commented [JO62]:	Grammar: adding a transition
Commented [JO63]:	Grammar: eliminate
Commented [JO64]:	Grammar: missing comma to
Commented [JO65]:	Grammar: incorrect
Commented [JO66]:	Grammar: incorrect use of
Commented [JO67]:	Grammar: the possessive form
Commented [JO68]:	Grammar: Incorrect article
Commented [JO69]:	Grammar: incorrect verb tense
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Commented [JO72]:	Grammar: incorrect spelling,
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Commented [JO77]:	Grammar: remove
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Finally, aA really goodn ideal way to burn a substantial amount alot of calories each and every day is too try cardiovascular endurance type of is to engage in daily cardiovascular exercise every day. Cardio really helps the heart's and lung's to enables the heart and lungs to better function properlyy inside the body. Simply, it can be done easily through walking, a jog, sprinting, or You can accomplish this exercise by walking, jogging, sprinting, or running. For example, a long run even. Signparticipating up in for a H-ocal 5k race is a great place to start. -If you take up running and you are bored or become injured, consider exploring other indoor or outdoor sports, such as biking, which may be more enjoyable and lower impact. Playing sports helps us burn extra pounds while having fun But if one gets board with they're running or if it hurts ones knees, they can bike indoors or out of doors or play sports. Play Sports will help one burn off thereand extra pounds and have fun competition against friends or gym mates all at the same time as exercising with out realizing it is exercise. Think about it these activities can be done at you're local park, gym, backyard, school, neighborhoods sidewalks; recreation's center, or any wheryou can perform these activities at your local park, gym, backyard, school, heighborhood, sidewalk, recreation center, or anywhere eyou see seem fit -.

As you can elearly see, a fast-food way of life is a fast food way of life is really not working well in-for AmericansAmerican's today. Everyone can can make make the changes needed necessary to overcome obesity in the USS today. Don't Don't be another statistic's. Find Instead, find a regular exercise routine workout that work's works for you and get commit to its successit to work.

	<b>Commented [JO80]:</b> Grammar: Consider adding a transition word to improve structure, clarity, and flow to the paper.
	<b>Commented [JO81]:</b> Grammar: consider changing commonly used phrases with synonyms to sharpen writing and add depth and interest to the piece.
	<b>Commented [JO82]:</b> Grammar: consider using precise language - "a lot" for "a substantial amount" to add depth and understanding.
$\left \right\rangle$	<b>Commented [JO83]:</b> Grammar: consider using direct, concise language to engage your audience.
	<b>Commented [JO84]:</b> Grammar: eliminate unnecessary extra words that do not add clarity to the
	Commented [JO85]: Grammar: incorrect
///	Commented [JO86]: Grammar: Unnecessary
][]	Commented [JO87]: Grammar: consider re-writing
$\langle   \rangle$	Commented [JO88]: Grammar: consider adding a
$\left  \right  $	Commented [JO89]: Grammar: remove
	Commented [JO90]: Grammar: inconsistent first
$\langle   \rangle$	Commented [JO91]: Grammar: incorrect
$\left \right $	Commented [JO92]: Grammar: sentence is run-on
$\langle \rangle$	Commented [JO93]: Grammar: remove
$\langle \rangle \rangle$	Commented [JO94]: Grammar: incorrect word
$\langle \rangle$	Commented [JO95]: Grammar: Incorrect
	Commented [JO96]: Grammar: improper word use
$\langle \rangle$	Commented [JO97]: Grammar: missing punctuation
$\backslash$	Commented [JO98]: Grammar: the contraction
$\langle \rangle$	Commented [JO99]: Grammar: incorrect word
()	Commented [JO100]: Grammar: incorrect
$\left \right $	Commented [JO101]: Grammar: incorrect word
	Commented [JO102]: Grammar: Paragraph
$\langle \rangle$	Commented [JO103]: Grammar: incorrect
()	Commented [JO104]: Grammar - consider
$\left( \right) $	Commented [JO105]: Grammar - missing hyphen -
$\langle \rangle \langle$	Commented [JO106]: Grammar - consider
$\langle \rangle \langle$	Commented [JO107]: Grammar - unclear
$\left( \right)$	Commented [JO108]: Grammar: consider adding
	Commented [JO109]: Grammar: incorrect spelling
)	Commented [IO110]: Grammar - consider adding a

Commented [JO110]: Grammar - consider adding a

## Bibliography of Works SCitedd

Jennifer R. Scott. Understanding muscular strength. 8.1.2019. Board Certified Physician. Web source.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). Adult Obesity Facts. https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html.

Centers for Disease Control. Statistics. Obesity. Website.

Scott, J.R. (2019). Understanding Muscular Strength. https://www.verywellfit.com/what-ismuscular-strength-3496122. **Commented [JO111]:** MLA-9 Format: Insert a [Page-Break] before the "Works Cited" page. Center "Works Cited" title only. Spelling error on Works Cited.

First line of citation is flush left to the margin. Insert a hanging 0.5" indent on second line of citation, double-spaced.

Citation is not in proper MLA-9 format for online journal article: Last Name, First Name. "Journal Article Title." *Name of Journal,* vol. Volume Number, no. Issue Number, Date of Publication, pp. First Page Number-Last Page Number. Name of Database, doi:DOI number/URL/Permalink.

#### Grammar Analysis

The main grammatical issues within the given essay are incorrect spelling and word usage, particularly in the form of homophones, incorrect punctuation (apostrophes, commas, and quotation marks), and poor sentence structure, clarity, and flow throughout. These concepts, categorized under prescriptive, descriptive, and transformational grammar, focus on established rules and conventions for American English and form the basis for a proper, plainly written communication style (Rodby and Winterowd 13). For example, the student writer frequently confuses "too" (an adverb meaning also or excessively) with "to" (a preposition or part of an infinitive) and "you're" (you are) with "your" (the possessive form of you). In addition, the author incorrectly assigns possession to the verb "posture" and the nouns "heart" and "lungs." These illustrations, among others, violate the rule of apostrophe possession, which states that a noun must follow the verb in correct usage (McLeod).

Further, the paper lacked sentence structure, clarity, flow, and paragraph transitions. To illustrate, most of the language used in the essay regarding weight loss is conversational, repetitive, and disjointed, referring to the mode of performing exercise at least twice. Additionally, adhering strictly to aspects of descriptive grammar and using spoken language over grammar rules reveals a need for greater understanding in sentence construction and agreement. For example, the essay contains comma splices, multiple sentence fragments, and run-on sentences. These issues are evident in the sentence, "Instead, of fatty Fast Foods, try a delicious protien shake; to energize you're workout, or a meal replacement afterward's." These issues make the text challenging to read and comprehend. Much of the paper also exhibits poor subject-verb agreement and word usage, confusing the reader: "Play Sports will help one burn off there extra pounds...."

Lastly, the author demonstrates inconsistency in verb tense (e.g., "includes yoga"), a form of transformational grammar that describes a necessary level of cognitive understanding in sentence structure (Chomsky 107). Insufficient knowledge and grammar practice contribute to a lack of uniformity and difficulty following a written narrative. Chomsky further confirms that without practice in transformational forms of grammar, incorrect word order and sentence formation can appear, as shown in the following: "Weight Training is a good way to sat both physicality fit active, at the same time." Unfortunately, the term "physicality" is misused, and "sat" appears to be a typographical error meant to read "stay."

To remedy these issues, the student writer should familiarize themselves with the standard rules of American English and the prescriptive errors in the essay, applying them correctly with writing exercises and repetition. In addition, traditional grammar skills can improve through additional scholarship, coursework practice, and online language proofing (McLeod). Regarding descriptive grammar issues, the author should aim to use Modern American English in their educational writing, even if their everyday speech involves different dialects or language uses (Hinkel). Careful proofreading can aid in achieving this goal. Further, the student writer's academic language skills will improve through awareness of the differences between conversational speech and scholarly writing. Finally, to enhance transformational grammar skills, the author needs to ensure that their sentences are logically structured and that each sentence retains its meaning when changed. Methods can include rewriting sentences and confirming that the conveyed purpose remains. A detailed discussion and scholarship regarding all three aspects follow below.

As stated, the student writer should familiarize themselves with proper word choice, particularly homophones, ensuring they understand the differences (e.g., there/their/they're,

its/it's, too/to, peace/piece, or lite/light). Learning homophones comes with associating word definitions within the context of the sentence (Purdue Owl). Additionally, the author requires a study on the correct use of apostrophes. For example, apostrophes are used for contractions and showing possession, not pluralizing words, e.g., the contraction "that's" in either of its forms (that has or that is) disagrees with its following verb "happens." McLeod verifies the apostrophe's three prescriptive grammar uses: forming possessives of nouns, showing omission of letters (as in contractions), and indicating respective plurals of lowercase letters.

Moreover, the student writer should review the applicable grammar rules within sentence structure, clarity, transition, and flow. Purdue Owl confirms plain academic writing consists of the following aspects: ordered sentences that comprise old to new information; the use of appropriate language for your audience (level of formality, context, slang, terms of art); using active, concise vocabulary (eliminating redundant or unnecessary words); and using a variety of sentence types. A lack of parallelism and coherence in many sentences also indicates a problem with transformational grammar, impacting the logical flow and readability of the text (McLeod). After closely reviewing and practicing the grammar rules, reading the work out loud can further assist the writer in identifying awkward sentence structure and help with flow and cohesion. A final review of the piece by a fellow student or mentor is also an excellent method of learning and honing academic writing skills (Purdue Owl).

Despite its poor grammar and punctuation, the provided paragraph effectively conveys its intended message: advocating for a healthy lifestyle through exercise to combat rising obesity rates in the US. The content emphasizes several types of physical activities, such as yoga, weightlifting, and cardiovascular exercise that can help maintain a balanced lifestyle. Also, it repeatedly uses persuasive language to encourage the audience to take steps towards a healthier

life, urging them to "find a workout that works for you." Credible references to support the arguments include data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), establishing the high prevalence of obesity in the US and an explanation of muscular strength. These references add legitimacy and authority to the content, strengthening the argument. However, poor grammar and spelling mistakes (e.g., "sweats" instead of "sweets," "perservitives" instead of "preservatives," and "Thai Chi" instead of "tai chi") detract from the overall professionalism and credibility of the text. According to the Journal of Second Language Writing, properly placed grammar and correct spelling can significantly enhance effectiveness, improving readability and trustworthiness.

Additionally, grammar errors can negatively impact a paper's perceived quality and clarity, possibly leading to misunderstandings (Hinkel). Likewise, as previously recommended, the misuse of homophones (e.g., "there" instead of "their," "you're" instead of "your," and "to" instead of "too") creates confusion and interrupts the reader's comprehension process. Again, this aligns with research findings indicating that homophone errors can disrupt reading fluency and comprehension (Connelly et al. 191-192). Finally, as stated, the paragraph delivers its intended message thanks to its persuasive language, variety of suggested exercises, and supportive references. However, sound academic grammar, precise spelling, and attention to detail will improve the text's cohesiveness, precision, reliability, and persuasiveness.

# Works Cited

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