

# Proofreading Marks Handout

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This paper gives commonly used proofreading marks and provides an example of their use. It is provided to help you learn the marks and how to use them. You can use it when proofreading assignments but will not be able to use it during the proofreading test.

Mark	Meaning	Example
	Delete	The <del>the</del> keyboard
	Close up, no space	The Key <sup>o</sup> board
	Delete and close up	The micro <del>o</del> processor
	Insert space	call <sup>#</sup> forwarding
	Insert word or letter	call forward <sup>d</sup> ing
	Transpose	frequencies trave <sup>o</sup>
	Insert comma	The keyboard <sup>,</sup> when
	Insert period	Set up the keyboard <sup>.</sup>
	Insert apostrophe	The keyboard's <sup>'</sup> location
	Insert colon	Collect the following <sup>:</sup>
	Insert semicolon	the keyboard <sup>;</sup> however
	Insert hyphen	forty <sup>-</sup> four
	Insert quotation marks	a feature <sup>"</sup> phone
	Restore to original	converting <del>the</del> <sup>stet</sup> the system
	Start new paragraph or no paragraph intended if preceded by "no"	Reserve the order. <del>§</del> The <del>No §</del> Reserve the order. The
	Capitalize	The <del>m</del> <sup>M</sup> icrophone
	Lower case	The <del>M</del> <sup>m</sup> icrophone
	Parentheses	the two parts <del>(</del> microphone and speakers <del>)</del> are
	Brackets	"to the [chosen] site"
	Spell out	has <u>approx</u> four uses
	Align	Microphone    keyboard    speaker
	Move left	[ microphone
	Move right	microphone ]
	Superscript	x <sup>2</sup>
	Subscript	y <sub>2</sub>