

## Key for writing correction

Category	Code	Type of problem	Example	Correction
<b>Adequacy</b> Adecuación	<b>Task completion:</b> Non seguir as instrucións da tarefa ou presentar a tarefa incompleta.			
	<b>Format (F)</b>	<b>Task performance:</b> Formato inadecuado e número de palabras.		
	---Paragraphing (parag)	<b>Task performance:</b> Uso de oracións illadas en lugar de parágrafos.		
	---Register (reg)	<b>Task performance:</b> Mestura de expresións formais e informais.		
<b>Discourse</b> Coherencia e cohesión	<b>Meaning (M)</b>	<b>Coherence:</b> Sentido pouco claro, confuso, contradictorio ou repetitivo.		
	<b>Organization (org)</b>	<b>Coherence:</b> Ideas desorganizadas, confusas, contradictorias ou repetitivas.		
	<b>Reference (ref)</b> > M	<b>Cohesion:</b> Referencia.	My mother is retired. <u>He</u> lives in Vigo.	My mother is retired. <b>She</b> lives in Vigo.
	<b>Connectors or linkers (conn)</b>	<b>Cohesion:</b> Conectores ou frases de enlace.	She has a shower. <u>After</u> , she gets dressed.	She has a shower. <b>Then</b> , she gets dressed.
	<b>Punctuation (pc)</b> > conn	Problema de puntuación.	She goes out, she goes clubbing.	She goes out <b>and</b> she goes clubbing.
<b>Accuracy</b> Corrección	<b>Word Order (wo)</b>	<b>Grammar:</b> Orde de palabras incorrecto.	I live in a <u>house big</u> and I like <u>very much</u> my house.	I live in a <b>big house</b> and I like my house <b>very much</b> .
	-Structure (st)	<b>Grammar:</b> Problema na estrutura (forma verbal).	I'm work at home, but she's works in an office.	I <b>work</b> at home, but she <b>works</b> in an office.
	-Concord (conc)	<b>Grammar:</b> Problema na concordancia entre suxeito e verbo.	He <u>work</u> in an office and he <u>are</u> very happy.	He <b>works</b> in an office and he's very happy.
	-Agreement (agr)	<b>Grammar:</b> Problema na concordancia entre outras palabras na oración.	<u>This</u> books are interesting and <u>that</u> dictionaries are useful.	<b>These</b> books are interesting and <b>those</b> dictionaries are useful.
	-Verb Tense (vt)	<b>Grammar:</b> Tempo verbal incorrecto.	He is <u>studying</u> every day.	He <b>studies</b> every day, so he's studying now.
	-Preposition (prep)	<b>Grammar:</b> Preposición incorrecta.	The book is <u>in</u> the table.	The book is <b>on</b> the table.
	-Article (art)	<b>Grammar:</b> Artigo omitido ou incorrecto.	I'm administrative. 👉👎	I'm <b>an</b> administrative <b>employee</b> .
	-Noun (n)	<b>Grammar:</b> Problema no substantivo.	There are some <u>news</u> for <u>administratives</u> .	There is some <b>news</b> for <b>administrative employees</b> .
	-Omission (om)	<b>Grammar:</b> Omisión do suxeito ou verbo.	<u>Is</u> difficult, but <u>it</u> good practice.	<b>The exercise</b> is difficult, but it <b>is</b> good practice.
	<b>Spelling (sp)</b>	Erro de ortografía.	Good <u>niht</u> !	Good <b>night</b> .
<b>Range</b> Riqueza	<b>Repertoire of structures</b>		Uso moi limitado de estruturas estudadas durante o curso.	
	<b>Repertoire of vocabulary</b>		Uso moi limitado de vocabulario, frases feitas e modismos estudados.	
	-Vocabulary (voc)	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Léxico equivocado.	<u>Actually</u> mobiles are very useful.	<b>Now</b> mobiles are very useful.
	-Collocation (colloc)	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Colocación léxica incorrecta.	I <u>make</u> the homework at the weekend.	I <b>do</b> the homework at the weekend.

## Practice to avoid mistakes

Mistakes in writing tasks	Correction / Alternatives