## **Rules for Communicating Effectively in English**

- 1. Verbs HAS to agree with their subjects.
- 2. Prepositions are not words to end sentences with.
- 3. And don't start a sentence with a conjunction.
- 4. It is wrong to ever split an infinitive.
- 5. Avoid cliches like the plague. (They're old hat)
- 6. Also, always avoid annoying alliteration.
- 7. Be more or less specific.
- 8. Parenthetical remarks (however relevant) are (usually) unnecessary.
- 9. Also too, never, ever use repetitive redundancies.
- 10. No sentence fragments.
- 11. Contractions aren't necessary and shouldn't be used.
- 12. When communicating in English, avoiding foreign words or phrases is *de rigueur*; and, *ceteris paribus*, be particularly wary of using Latin gratuitously.
- 13. Do not be redundant; do not use more words than necessary; repetition is extremely superfluous and highly unnecessary.
- 14. One should NEVER generalize.
- 15. Don't use no double negatives.
- 16. Eschew ampersands & abbreviations, etc.
- 17. Systematize abstention from obfuscatory locution.
- 18. Analogies in writing are like feathers on a snake.
- 19. The passive voice is to be ignored.
- 20. Never use a big word when a diminutive one would suffice.
- 21. Use words correctly, irregardless of how others use them.
- 22. Understatement is always the absolute best way to put forth earth shaking ideas.
- 23. If you've heard it once, you've heard it a thousand times: Resist hyperbole, because not one writer in a million can use it correctly.
- 24. Puns are for children, not groan readers.
- 25. Go around the barn at high noon to avoid colloquialisms.
- 26. Even if a mixed metaphor sings, it should be derailed.
- 27. Who needs rhetorical questions?
- 28. Exaggeration is a billion times worse than understatement.
- 29. Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.
- 30. One-word sentences? Eliminate.
- 31. Aimless alliteration actually accents absent aptitude.