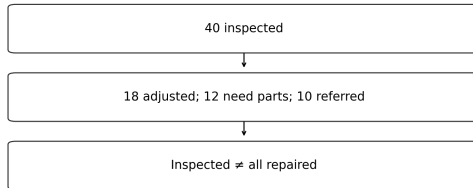


English: precision, concision and consistent style

Original skill preparation; versioned source scope

Method and conditions



- Concision removes repetition while preserving meaning.
- Denotation; register; necessary qualifications.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

Concision removes repetition while preserving meaning. “Recorded the outcomes and wrote the results down” repeats the same act here. Formal register uses measured claims, but it must not erase an essential limit such as “during the trial”.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Original continuous editing passage — A place to mend [P1] On the first Saturday of each month, a group of volunteers opens a repair table in the public library. [S1] The project began when librarian Noor noticed a row of broken desk lamps outside a nearby building. [S2] Some needed specialist work, but others had loose switches or damaged cables.

Original context 2

Read and reason

[S3] Noor did not want untrained visitors to try unsafe electrical repairs. [S4] She invited a qualified repairer to explain which items the group could inspect and which should go to a professional. The first session accepted only battery-powered objects, with damaged batteries excluded. Visitors registered their items and described the faults before any work began.

Original context 3

Read and reason

[P2] At the entrance, two volunteers record each visitor's name and item. This record helps the group reunite objects with their owners. A blue card goes beside an object awaiting inspection; a white card marks one ready for collection. The cards do not certify safety or guarantee a repair. They simply show where an item is in the process.

Original context 4

Read and reason

[S5] The library's logo was designed many years ago. Beside the cards, a sign asks visitors to stay while their object is examined. Staying allows owners to explain an intermittent fault that might not appear immediately. It also gives them a chance to learn a simple maintenance habit. [P3] Space soon became a problem.

Original context 5

Read and reason

The repair table shared an alcove with readers who wanted a quiet place to work. During the first two sessions, a visitor log recorded six complaints about conversation near the alcove. Noor proposed moving the table into a meeting room. The room could hold fewer people, so a move alone would not solve the problem.

Original context 6

Read and reason

The group introduced short arrival windows and kept two spaces for visitors without bookings. [S6] This totally amazing system fixed every problem forever. In fact, one visitor still waited outside, and the group had to improve the signs leading to the room.

Original context 7

Read and reason

The log recorded one noise complaint during the next two sessions; attendance also fell, so the group did not attribute the whole reduction to the move. [P4] Volunteers were careful about how they described success. An object leaving the table might work again, need another part, or require professional attention. They recorded these outcomes separately. During the trial, forty objects were inspected.

Original context 8

Read and reason

Eighteen worked after a permitted minor adjustment, twelve needed a part, and ten were referred elsewhere. Counting all forty as repaired would hide important differences. [S7] The volunteers recorded the outcomes and wrote the results down in their record. Noor used the figures to decide which spare parts might be useful at later sessions.

Original context 9

Read and reason

She did not use them to promise that any particular object could be repaired. [P5] The project now has a practical aim: help visitors make an informed next decision about a broken object. For some, that means a working lamp. For others, it means knowing when further work would be unsafe or too costly.

Original context 10

Read and reason

The group plans to keep the arrival windows for another trial and ask readers whether noise remains a problem. It will also compare attendance and waiting times before adding more spaces. A repair table succeeds through careful limits as well as useful repairs.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

Revise S7 concisely, preserving what the volunteers did. Explain whether deleting all recordkeeping information would be equivalent.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

“The volunteers recorded the outcomes.” Deleting the whole sentence would remove the act of recording; concision should remove duplicated meaning, not the information itself.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

Replace S6 with a measured sentence consistent with P3. Explain both the style and factual problems in the original.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

“The arrival windows improved scheduling, but one visitor still waited outside.” The original’s “totally amazing” is informal and unsupported, while “every problem forever” contradicts the remaining wait and sign changes. The revised benefit is limited to the reported arrangement.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

Compare “forty objects were inspected” with “forty objects were repaired”. Can repaired replace inspected merely because it is shorter? Identify the counts that prevent this.

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

No. Only eighteen worked after a permitted minor adjustment; twelve needed parts and ten were referred elsewhere. Inspected describes all forty, while repaired would falsely assign one successful outcome to all of them. Precision controls word choice.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Denotation; register; necessary qualifications.

Check yourself

Read and reason

Close the worked reasoning. Explain why the method fits the final transfer task, reconstruct its conclusion, and state a condition that would change your answer. Then check the full reasoning in the reference.