Precis writing-I BALJEET KAUR SUBJECT EXPERT SCERT PUNJAB **CHANDIGARH** Ph. 9780107971 Email baljeet scert@yahoo.com

Meaning

A short version of a speech or written text that contains only the most important point

Meaning

Precis- Summary

A précis is a clear, orderly, concise, boiled-down summary which preserves the organization and principal content of the original. A précis is shorter than the original, usually about a third as long.

- The word 'précis' (pronounced pray-see, pl- pray-seez) is cognate to the word 'precise' coming from a Latin word meaning 'to cut'.
- A précis, then, is a cut version of the original, retaining the main ideas and omitting all or most of the <u>examples and</u> <u>secondary ideas.</u>

- The précis keeps the original proportion.
- The précis is readable, not a series of notes. Therefore, appropriate transitions must be incorporated.

- The précis adds nothing of your own--no comments or interpretations at all.
- The purpose is to condense the original, not to explain it.
- Do not insert 'Einstein says' or 'Frost thinks' as transition.

 Your thesis statement and topic sentences will convey the main ideas of your essay; do not mention them in your précis.

 To write an effective précis, you must identify yourself with the author. <u>This</u> <u>technique requires careful reading and</u> <u>thoughtful selection of words.</u> Follow the steps below to accomplish this task:

- Read the selection for meaning to ascertain the author's intended message.
- Read the selection another time to discern the author's tone or attitude. Become the author; see through his eyes. Once you know the author's tone, be it aggressive, detached, or sympathetic, you are better equipped to represent this writing.

 Introduce the title of the selection and the author's name in the first sentence of your precis. (We call this the "tag.")

- Read carefully, sentence by sentence, the passage to be summarized.
- Try to grasp the writer's main point.
 Spotting the topic sentence will help.

 Look up in the dictionary any words whose meaning is not clear.

 As you read, take brief notes to be used in your writing.

- When you have finally decided what the author's main point is, write it out in your own words.
- Do not use the wording of the original except for certain key words which you may find indispensable.

Use your own language in the precis.
 Certainly, words or even phrases from the original will crop up in your precis, but do not reproduce entire sentences.

- Carefully chosen synonyms should replace the author's wording whenever possible.
- By incorporating effective transitions, sentence combining, and sentence variety facilitate the task of writing a concise yet interesting precis.

- If you cannot translate the idea into language of your own, you do not understand them very well.
- Be especially careful not to rely too much on the topic sentence. Do not add any opinions or ideas of your own.

- Revise your writing until you are sure that you have given an accurate summary.
- Usually you will find your précis is too long, if it is more than one-third the length of the original. Continue your revision until you have reduced the précis to the proper length.

- Always write your précis in <u>third-person</u>, even if the original is written in first- or second-person.
- it should be written in present tense.
- Eliminate any BE verbs or grammatical errors
- and "Do's and Don'ts List" errors.

Preserve the author's organization

 keeping the main points in the same order as the original. Keep the same sense of proportion as the original;

THANKS