



# AI EDITING WITH GRAMMARLY

*A Sample Lesson Plan from Mujo Learning Systems*

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# Lesson Overview

This package provides teachers with everything they need to teach students about using AI tools to edit written content. A rough estimate of the content timing and sequencing has been provided below.

Timing Estimate	Content
20 minutes	Introduction: AI Editing
45 minutes +	Activity: Editing with Grammarly
30 minutes	Reflection: AI Editing Tools
15 minutes +	Discussion

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## Note for Teachers

*This lesson's Grammarly activity can be adapted to have students write briefly on a topic of your choice. The goal of this activity is to get students working with editing tools and having them think critically about the kinds of suggestions that an editing tool such as Grammarly might make.*

*Grammarly can be accessed at <https://www.grammarly.com/>*

*Note that while Grammarly offers its basic editing service for free, students will need to make an account or use an existing gmail account to access it.*

*Once students have completed their reflection worksheet, encourage them to discuss their reflection with the whole class or in small groups.*

# Introduction: AI Editing

Whether they are writing marketing content themselves or using a generative AI to create writing for them, marketers should always be sure that they take time to edit and optimize their written content before they publish it. Editing is sometimes associated with simply reviewing a piece of content for spelling or grammatical errors. But there are a number of different things that editors will look for when reviewing a piece of written content. Often, a piece will be reviewed and edited multiple times before publication, and each review will evaluate the piece for different potential issues. Thankfully, AI tools can be used in different ways at each step of the editing process.

Some key types of editing include:

## Editing for...



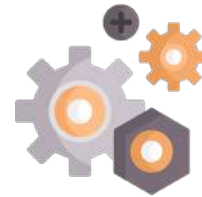
**Content**



**Clarity**



**Style**

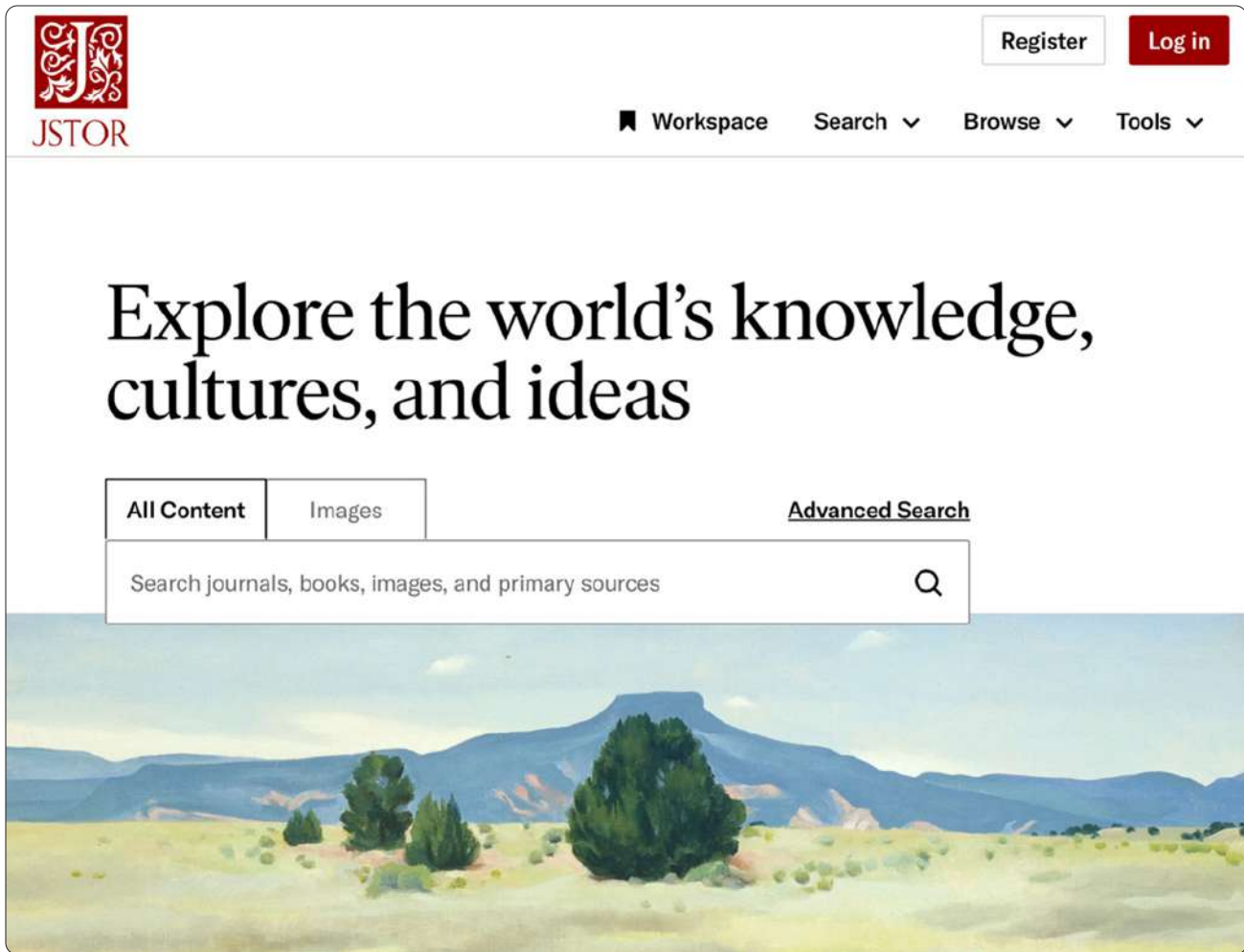


**Mechanics**

## Editing for Content

Editing for content involves reviewing the substance and accuracy of a given piece of writing. Editing for content is generally the first stage of the editing process, and it allows editors to make sure that a given piece of writing does not contain any factual inaccuracies, and covers the content described in the outline. Editing for content can also include identifying aspects of a piece of writing that could be expanded upon, either to improve the accuracy of the piece or make it more interesting. For instance, a writer may have touched on an interesting idea while drafting the piece, and an editor might flag the idea for further expansion.

Editing for content is particularly important when working with generative AI. Not only is editing for content a great way to expand and develop the generative AI's output, but it is a crucial step for verifying the accuracy of that output. Generative AI tools will occasionally produce hallucinations, which can include fabricated studies, fictitious quotes, or other inaccurate details. When editing for content, editors should be sure to double check any factual claims that an AI generates. For instance, if a generative AI cites an academic journal article as support for a certain argument, an editor should be sure to independently seek out and review that article using a database such as Jstor.



## Editing for Clarity

Aside from ensuring that the content of a given piece of writing is compelling and accurate, editors should also ensure that writing is clear. Editing for clarity is the process of reviewing a piece of content to ensure that all of the ideas it contains are expressed in a clear and organized way.

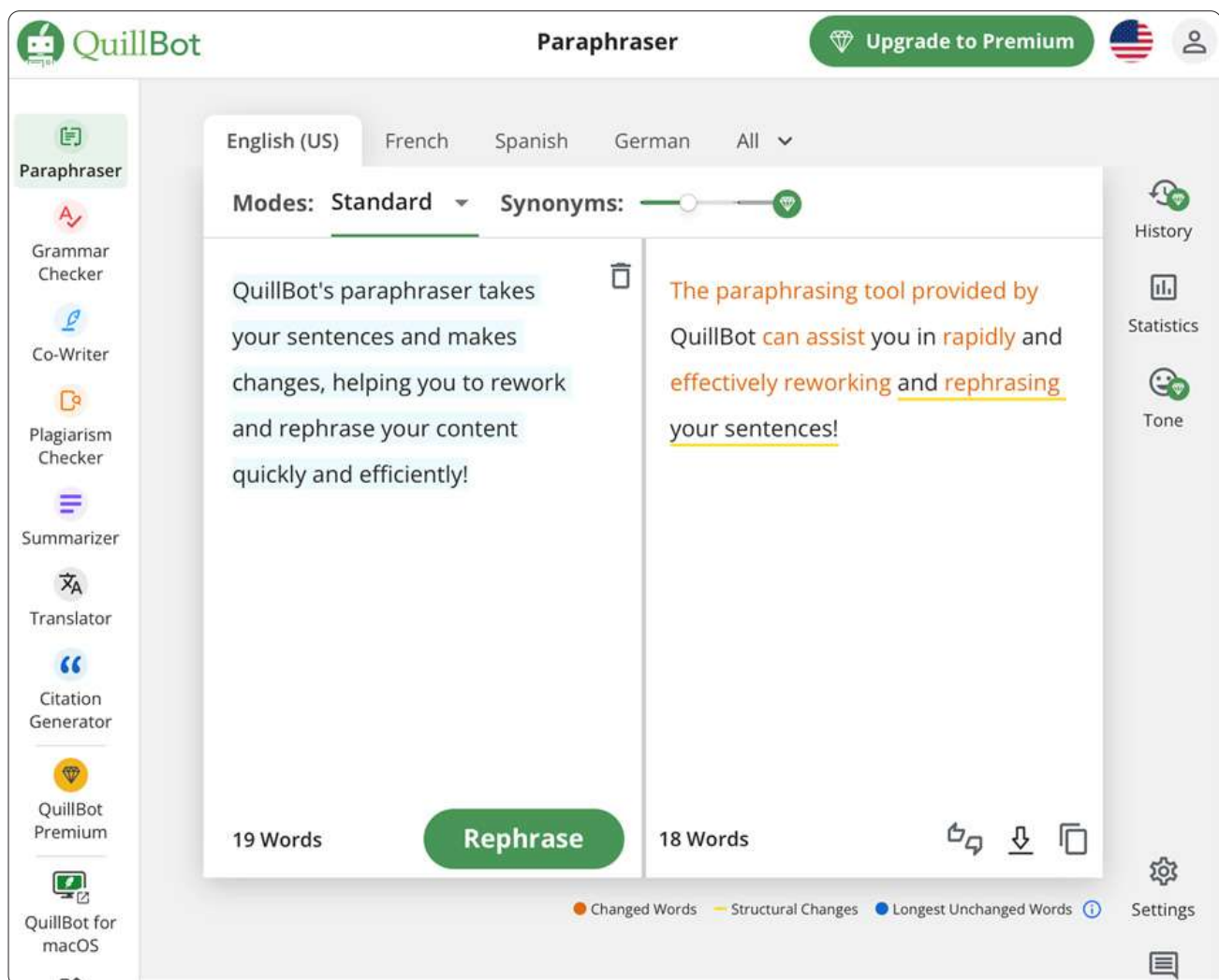
When editing a piece of AI generated content for clarity, editors should be sure to consider the audience for a given piece of writing. For instance, a piece of content for a tech company's blog may not spend too much time explaining every technical term that it uses, but if the tech company's target audience consists primarily of experts in the field, then those kinds of explanations may not be necessary. Conversely, if the content is directed at a more general audience, then some key technical terms would need to be explained more deliberately.

## Editing for Style

Once an editor has ensured that a piece of writing is clear and free of inaccuracies, they should review it for style. Typically, reviewing a piece of content for style means ensuring that it conforms to a given business's **style guide**—a document that establishes certain conventions for how a business presents itself to its reader. This can sometimes involve more technical conventions, such as spelling localization. For instance, if a business is writing a piece of content to connect

with a Canadian audience, they should ensure that they are using Canadian rather than American spelling. But style guides can also be used to establish a business's **voice**, or the personality that it conveys through its content. A business that wants to appear more friendly or casual might review their content to ensure that it makes use of slang or humor to better capture their desired voice.

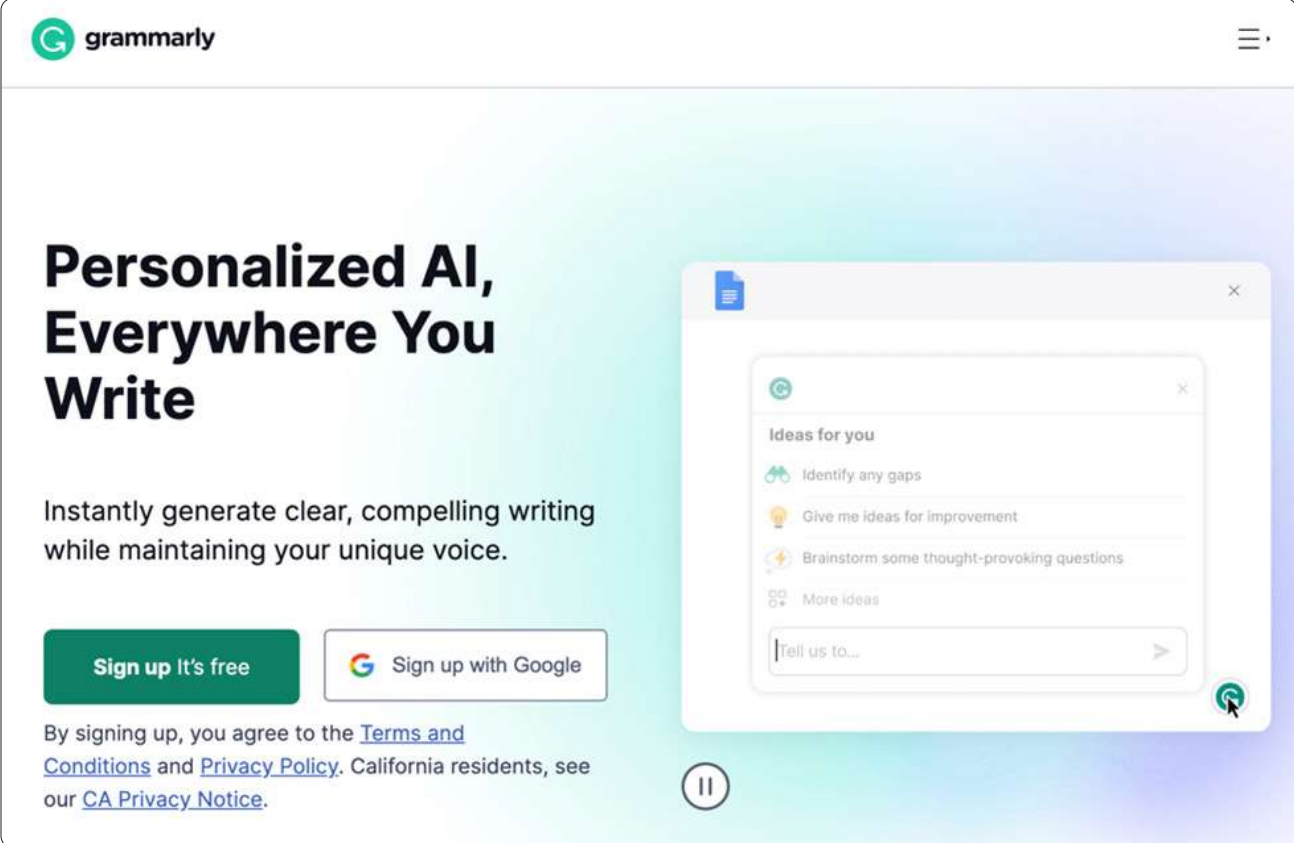
Editing for style is particularly important when editing AI generated content. Generative AI tools are designed to generate text probabilistically, meaning they will tend to favor particular phrases and types of sentences. While these phrases or sentences are generally grammatically correct, they can sometimes feel repetitive, and give AI generated text a somewhat robotic cadence. To fix this, editors should aim to rephrase any sentences that feel repetitive and find synonyms—different words with the same or similar meaning—for any words that appear too regularly in the generated content. This can be done manually, but editors can also make use of writing tools like QuillBot to rephrase content so that it is more dynamic and interesting for readers.



## Editing for Mechanics

The final stage of editing is to review content for mechanical errors. This includes spelling mistakes, as well as mistakes with syntax, punctuation, or other rule-based aspects of language. Editing for mechanics is usually done last to ensure that any new content added for clarity or style is also edited for mechanics.

While AI tools tend to produce content that is grammatically correct, it is still important to edit AI generated content for mechanical problems before publication to catch any potential errors. As with style edits, this can be done manually or through an AI-powered tool such as Grammarly.



The image shows a screenshot of the Grammarly website. At the top left is the Grammarly logo, and at the top right is a menu icon. The main heading reads "Personalized AI, Everywhere You Write". Below this, a subheading states "Instantly generate clear, compelling writing while maintaining your unique voice." There are two buttons: a green "Sign up It's free" button and a white "Sign up with Google" button. Below the buttons, a line of text says "By signing up, you agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). California residents, see our [CA Privacy Notice](#)." On the right side, there is a floating window titled "Ideas for you" with a list of suggestions: "Identify any gaps", "Give me ideas for improvement", "Brainstorm some thought-provoking questions", and "More ideas". At the bottom of this window is a text input field labeled "Tell us to..." with a right arrow. A small Grammarly logo is in the bottom right corner of the floating window. A pause icon is visible at the bottom center of the main banner area.

# Activity: Editing with Grammarly

Imagine you have been hired by a streaming service to draft promotional copy for the films in their catalogue. You can use this as an opportunity to experiment with AI-powered editing tools.

This activity can be completed in three steps:

## Drafting

First, choose a movie and write a brief synopsis that might entice people to watch it. Your synopsis should be at least 100 words. It should introduce the premise for the film, and include any relevant details such as notable actors who appear in the film or any awards it has won. You can use a search engine to learn more about your chosen film. **Copy your first draft into the worksheet to compare to the edited version later.**

## Editing

Once you've finished writing and adding your first draft to the worksheet, exchange film synopses with a partner. Review your partner's synopsis (without the use of an editing tool) and look for grammatical errors, as well as awkwardly phrased sentences and anything that you might change to improve the overall tone of the piece.

Once you have reviewed your partner's synopsis, enter it into Grammarly's editor. You may need to make a free account before you can use the platform. Take note of any of the additional changes that Grammarly suggests. Be sure to note mechanical as well as stylistic suggestions.

## Revising

Return your partner's synopsis and discuss any edits they might make based on your own review, as well as Grammarly's suggestions.

Finally, revise your own synopsis using your partner's and Grammarly's feedback. Add your edited copy to the worksheet and answer the reflection questions that follow.



## Activity: AI Editing Tools

**Drafting: Add the first draft of your brief movie synopsis below**

**Post Editing: Add your final version of your movie synopsis below**



# Reflection: AI Editing Tools

1. How effective was Grammarly at editing your film synopsis? Did it catch anything you didn't?
2. Did Grammarly make any useful tone or style edits? What limitations do you think AI tools might face when evaluating for tone or style?
3. How likely are you to use AI powered editing tools in the future? Why?

# Evaluation Rubric

Criteria	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Drafting Editing	The student has made a meaningful effort to review and edit their partner's synopsis.	The student has made some effort to review and edit their partner's synopsis.	The student has exerted minimal effort in reviewing and editing their partner's synopsis.
Revising	The synopsis has undergone meaningful changes since its initial draft	The synopsis has been slightly changed since its initial draft	The synopsis is unchanged from its initial draft.
Reflection/ Discussion	Reflection answers demonstrate a meaningful engagement with the topic at hand.	Reflection answers demonstrate some engagement with the topic at hand.	Reflection answers demonstrate minimal engagement with the topic at hand.