

Blue text denotes the incompetent author.

Black text denotes quote-related comments.

Gold text denotes general writing insights.

Red text denotes all auxiliary comments/grammatical information.

Purple text denotes corrected text.

Prologue

-At the risk of being blunt: This is a story about the Rokkenjima Incident. Change the colon to a comma.
An independent clause must precede a colon.

-But it is not a story about Ange Ushiromiya, or Eva Ushiromiya. Remove the comma.

-It is not a story about Beatrice, the Golden Witch. **try** It is not a story about the Golden Witch Beatrice.

-But I have to warn you – this is merely a fanfiction. **Use an em dash (—) where you used an en dash (–).**
No spaces around em dashes. Apply this to every other sentence you made this error.

-But if your interest remains piqued – Replace this ending en dash with an em dash.

-For I don't feel like this story will provide much, if any answers – but, to me at least – it can be seen as an "epilogue." Replace those em dashes with commas.

Chapter 1

-He wasn't really that much of a "person", **Be consistent in your punctuation and abide by all precedents you set. If you uppercase the first letter after a colon, do so wherever it may apply and not capriciously. As well, if you establish that you will use commas inside quotation marks (which you did in the previous quote), remain consistent.**

-From the moment he woke up **at** around five thirty in the morning, to his third cup of coffee at nine, he felt like he was sleepwalking. Remove the bolded. Remove the first comma.

-He wasn't actually sleep-walking, of course. No hyphen.

-Jack Harigand knew what real sleep-walking was – and in his experience, it was more of a sprint.
Replace the em dash with a comma.

-There was a bright, terrible light. A light which – beyond shine resplendently – just seemed to cackle at him. And in this dream of his, Jack would bumrush towards the light – seeking to squash it like he would a moth, a fly, or a flea.

But every time – without fail – right as he was about to squash the insufferable light – his face would be smacked by the luminous equivalent of a two by four. This is a mess. Change it to There was a terrible, bright light. A light which, beyond shining resplendently, seemed to cackle at him. In this dream of his, Jack would bumrush towards the light, seeking to squash it like he would an insect.

But every time—without fail—he was about to squash the insufferable light, the photic equivalent of a two-by-four would smack his face.

Don't use em dashes without ample reason to versus simply using the comma if it suffices. Especially refrain from using more than two em dashes in a sentence unless necessary, for they interfere semantically and tangle each other without intuitive logic. Luminous does not mean "relating to light." Try not to write in a passive voice unless the situation calls for it.

-So Jack Harigand didn't sleep walk, exactly, - he sleep sprinted. Sleepwalk is one word, stay consistent in form. Em dashes replace any adjacent punctuation, so remove the comma.

-when Jack looked in the mirror, what he saw was a gray haired, Hyphenate compound adjectives (gray-haired).

-“Ran into the wall again?”, a cheery, youthful voice asked.

“No.”, Jack lied.

Remove the comma after the question and the period after “no.” Don't leave that period in your quotes unless it's at the end of the sentence. The question mark in a mid-sentence quote replaces the comma.

-It was complicated in the sense **that due** to a variety of reasons, Jack lived in Section 8 housing, and **that due** to a variety of other reasons, Section 8 housing didn't have a lot of room for the type of people who needed to live there. Comma between both bolds. Don't forget to separate your embedded clauses with commas.

-On the few occasions he did address his underaged, out-of-place roommate, he called her “girl”, or “you”, or “kid.” Underage, not underaged. Out of place takes no hyphens. Remember punctuation goes inside quotation marks.

Don't repeat your conjunction in a list (or) if you don't need to. It's futile and adds nothing.

-Jack had a driving license, in the same sense that Mclovin from “Superbad” had a driver's license. Comma splice. Remove the comma and don't join independent clauses with a comma alone.

-but unfortunately, pride was his... opposé de forte Don't do this. Just say weakness instead.

-The blonde kid held up a hundred dollar bill and said prove it.

Jack made a fabrication in under two hours and said “Proved it.”

The blonde kid took the bill, smiled, and said “You're under arrest.” Don't forget quotation marks around quotes. Hundred dollar bill uses a compound adjective. Hyphenate it. Usually don't capitalize mid-sentence quotes that aren't complete sentences (there are cases where you can do this).

-“...Yeah?”, Jack grumbled, flipping open his flip phone. Don't forget the question mark replaces the comma.