WORKING WITH AN EDITOR

To assure your manuscript is in its best possible shape, we recommend you hire a freelance editor. There are four types: developmental editor, copyeditor, proofreader, and ghostwriter.

Developmental Editor

- Collaborates with the author from an early stage to develop a publishable work.
- Work can include asking the author for additional content, restructuring and rewriting passages in accordance with a particular format or style, and cutting content that does not fit a book's focus.
- Most writers will need some level of assistance from a freelance editor. Your manuscript may require a developmental editor for extensive structural work with your plots, sub-plots, or need revisions with your characters, dialogue and the

emotional elements in your story. In some cases, you may only need work on your character development or opening pages.
- Line editing means the editor goes "line by line" to check for word usage that could be changed to give a more finished impression.

Copyeditor

- Corrects errors in grammar, usage, jargon, terminology, punctuation, and consistency.
- Questions the author about conflicting statements or facts and makes the changes.

Proofreader

- Carefully reads the manuscript for typos and other errors.

If you have extensive writing experience, you may only need copyediting and proofreading services. An experienced editor will see flaws, lack of transitions between scenes, and help you to organize your thoughts.

Ghostwriter

- A professional who writes books or other materials without getting official or legal credit for the work. An excellent ghostwriter will start with your premise and characters and then spend a great amount of time to research, write and edit a polished manuscript.

Every book is a unique project and requires detailed work, the ability to analyze the complete book, and the message of the book.

A good freelance editor will work closely with you on:
~ Overall plot consistency
~ Pivotal points in the story
~ Denouement
~ First page to hook the reader
~ First five pages, to make the story compelling
~ In-depth character analysis
~ Setting
~ Dialogue
~ Use of the five senses to bring the story to light
~ Grammar usage
~ Punctuation
~ Typos
~ Repeated information