# **Mariah’s edits for coherence in her paragraph about televisions**

This file uses “Track changes” in Microsoft Word to demonstrate the edits that Jorge made to his paragraph. For information on how to use assistive technology with this file, please visit [Microsoft’s site](https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/use-a-screen-reader-to-track-and-review-changes-in-a-document-in-word-8d415281-6ef2-41ea-8532-38e410be5988#bkmk_readwin).

Finally, nothing is more confusing to me than choosing among televisions. It confuses lots of people who want a new high-definition digital television (HDtelevision) with a large screen to watch sports and DVDs on. There’s good reason for this confusion: You face decisions you never had to make with the old, bulky picture-tube televisions. The first big decision is the screen resolution you want. Screen resolution means the number of horizontal scan lines the screen can show. This resolution is often 1080p, or full HD, or 768p. The trouble is that if you have a smaller screen, 32 inches or 37 inches diagonal, you won’t be able to tell the difference with the naked eye. The second important decision you face as you walk around the sales floor is whether to get a plasma screen or an LCD screen. Along with the choice of display type, a further decision buyers face is screen size and features. Plasma flat-panel television screens can be much larger in diameter than their LCD rivals. Plasma screens show truer blacks and can be viewed at a wider angle than current LCD screens. However, large flat-panel plasma screens are much more expensive than flat-screen LCD models. Don’t buy more television than you need!