Useful answers.
A recognizable voice.

A practical review system for AI-assisted articles adapted from expert interviews and YouTube transcripts. A working guide for planning, editing and publishing useful content.

01 / Define the job before drafting

Record the reader, the decision they need to make, the article scope, the business next step and the evidence required. A comparison should help a reader choose; a guide should help them act.

02 / Assemble a source and voice brief

Keep the transcript and timestamps. Separate the speaker's opinions, firsthand observations and factual claims. Save 5-10 short voice examples, preferred terms and expressions the speaker would never use. Obtain permission before using client stories.

03 / Give AI bounded work

Use AI to group transcript points, propose an outline, identify missing information and prepare a draft. Supply the source brief. Mark missing facts as CHECK in the working draft. Do not let a draft invent local experience, quotes, numerical results or sources.

04 / Edit in separate passes

Evidence pass. Verify claims, numbers, dates and links against original sources. Record the scope and date of each statistic.

Usefulness pass. Add decision criteria, concrete examples, meaningful trade-offs and the expert's approved observations. Remove repeated sections.

Voice pass. Review the watchlist and sentence patterns on the next pages. Read aloud; compare the result with the transcript.

Publishing pass. Check the actual CMS preview, metadata, images, internal links and intended call to action. Remove drafting notes before release.

What this guide measures

Clarity, factual support, source traceability and consistency with the speaker. A word or punctuation mark cannot establish AI authorship. This guide does not promise detector scores, rankings, AI citations or revenue. AI assistance remains disclosed where required.

Flag it. Read it. Make a decision.

These are review triggers, not automatic bans. Keep a flagged word when it is precise, necessary, an approved quote, a proper name or part of the speaker's natural voice.

Inflated praise. amazing, exceptional, incredible, outstanding, remarkable, stellar, unparalleled, world-class, best-in-class, revolutionary.

Vague advantage. seamless, robust, powerful, comprehensive, holistic, dynamic, innovative, transformative, future-ready, next-generation.

Promotional verbs. unlock, unleash, elevate, supercharge, revolutionize, empower, amplify, skyrocket, turbocharge, reimagine.

Abstract business language. leverage, synergy, ecosystem, value proposition, strategic alignment, operational excellence, meaningful impact, actionable insights, pain points, thought leadership.

Scenery and journey metaphors. landscape, tapestry, realm, arena, frontier, journey, beacon, cornerstone, symphony, treasure trove.

Stock invitations. delve, deep dive, embark, picture this, ever wondered, welcome to the world of, let's explore, let's unpack.

Padding. it is worth noting, it is important to remember, when it comes to, in order to, in today's world, at the end of the day, at its core.

Overused signposts. moreover, furthermore, additionally, consequently, notably, ultimately, in essence, in conclusion.

Unproven certainty. guaranteed, always, never, perfect, safest, best, proven, effortless, must-have, everyone knows.

Simulated personality. honestly, actually, genuinely, quietly, here's the thing, here's the truth, let that sink in, this changes everything.

The replacement test

Ask what the phrase means in this specific article. Replace an abstract claim with the actual action, condition, number or trade-off. Delete it if it contributes nothing.

Example. Instead of "Unlock seamless relocation," write "Compare your commute, ownership costs and move date before choosing an area."

Context exception. "Landscape" can describe a literal view. "Engagement" can name a defined metric. "Optimize" can describe a specific task. Ordinary language does not become wrong because a model also uses it.

Break the template. Keep the meaning.

Original editing examples below illustrate habits to review. No pattern alone proves that a passage was generated by AI.

Manufactured contrast - "It is not about finding a house. It is about finding a life."
State the practical decision: "Compare the home with the commute and daily costs it creates."

Stacked fragments - "More space. Less stress. Better living."
Explain which property feature matters, for whom, and what the trade-off is.

Question-and-answer theatrics - "The secret? Local knowledge."
Give the actual local observation or ask a useful reader question.

Unsupported superlatives - "The perfect suburb for every family."
Describe the buyer priorities it may suit, with limitations and evidence.

Interchangeable openings - "In today's rapidly changing real estate landscape..."
Begin with the reader's question or a sourced, relevant fact.

Meaningless transitions - "Furthermore, it is important to note..."
Join the facts directly, or use a connector only when it clarifies the relationship.

Adjective accumulation - "A vibrant, dynamic and thriving community."
Name the relevant amenity, access condition or service, and verify it.

Uniform paragraph rhythm - Every section repeats claim, three bullets, generic summary.
Organize around the questions and evidence; vary length when the material warrants it.

Vague attribution - "Studies show" or "experts agree" without a source.
Identify the source, date and relevant finding, or remove the assertion.

Punctuation as decoration - Repeated em dashes, ellipses, exclamations or rhetorical questions.
Use punctuation for meaning. A natural dash or question can remain.

Borrowed local identity - "We locals know..." written without local experience.
Attribute an approved observation to the expert; do not impersonate them.

Circular conclusions - Repeating every section without helping the reader decide.
Close with the next useful action or the unresolved trade-off.

A repeatable review.
An accountable editor.

Adapt this card to each client. Update examples from approved work, not assumptions about how an industry should sound.

Client voice card

Record: audience; tone; US/UK/Australian spelling; preferred names; 5-10 transcript examples; expressions to preserve; words to review; acceptable humor; sourcing standards; editor and approver. For Southern Denver Living, build this card from Jake and Megan's approved recordings.

Local-content fact check

Verify municipal boundaries, school assignments, transport routes, fees and ownership costs using appropriate official sources. Date market data and match geography, property type and reporting period. Treat commute times as route- and time-dependent. Do not create blanket safety or school-quality claims. Refer uncertain subject-matter judgments to the client.

Before the publish button

1. The opening answers a real reader question.
2. Every material factual claim has a source or approved expert attribution.
3. Quotes and client examples are accurate and approved.
4. Numbers have dates, units and comparable definitions.
5. Review triggers were checked in context; no mechanical synonym swapping.
6. Title, H1, description and slug match the actual article.
7. Internal links and next steps serve the reader and work.
8. Images are permitted, accurate and have useful alternative text.
9. No CHECK markers, bracketed dates or metadata instructions remain in the body.
10. Desktop/mobile preview is readable; final approval is recorded.

Reusable editing instruction

Review the draft against the source brief and client voice card. Flag unsupported claims and missing evidence; do not invent replacements. Identify vague wording, repeated sentence patterns and unnecessary sections. Suggest precise edits with reasons. Preserve approved quotes and natural client language. Return a revised draft plus unresolved questions. A human editor makes the final decision.

Measure after publication

Record the published URL and baseline. Review Search Console queries, clicks, impressions and CTR alongside relevant inquiry or conversion tracking. Track branded and non-branded queries separately where practical. Record an AI-search citation as an observation, not proof of attributable revenue.

Reference notes

Original synthesis and examples prepared for Ron Banadera with AI assistance. Informed by supplied excerpts: Rishabh Pugalia / ContentBeta, "List of 300+ AI Words, Phrases and Sentences to Avoid (2026)"; Tracy Sheen, "AI words to avoid" (July 2026); and the supplied public preview of Tom Orbach, "The Anti-AI writing cheat sheet" (February 26, 2026). These authors' complete lists, prompts and paid material are not reproduced. No endorsement or exclusive ownership of common editing practices is claimed.