

**BONUS #3**

# AI Content Voice Fixer

Clean up AI drafts so they sound natural, human, and more like you



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## AI Content Voice Fixer

A practical guide to cleaning up AI drafts so they sound natural, human, and more like you

# Introduction

One of the biggest reasons people hesitate to use AI-generated content is simple.

They do not want it to sound like AI-generated content.

That concern is fair.

A lot of AI writing sounds too polished in the wrong way.

Too generic.

Too stiff.

Too vague.

Too unlike the way a real person would actually say it.

You can usually spot it quickly.

The sentences may be clean, but they feel distant.

The wording may be correct, but it does not sound personal.

The content may look finished, but it does not feel like something you would comfortably put your name on.

That does not mean the tool is useless.

It means the output usually needs a human pass before it is ready.

That is where this guide comes in.

The goal is not to help you rewrite everything from scratch.

The goal is to help you make smarter edits so the content feels:

More natural

More readable

More like your own voice

More useful to your audience

More publishable

By the time you finish this guide, you should be able to take an AI-generated draft, spot what sounds off, clean it up faster, and make it feel more natural before you publish it.

Most of the time, you do not need a total rewrite.

You need a cleaner draft and a better editing process.

That is what this bonus is built to give you.

## **What This Bonus Is For**

This guide is designed to help you:

Spot language that sounds generic or robotic

Clean up bloated sentences

Remove phrases you would never actually say

Replace vague claims with clearer language

Keep more of your natural tone in the final version

Make AI content feel more usable before publishing

Edit faster without overthinking every line

This is not about perfection.

It is about making the output feel more like something you would be comfortable putting your name on.

That is the standard.

Not “Is this flawless?”

But “Does this sound clear, natural, and close enough to me that I would actually use it?”

## **Why AI Content Often Sounds Off**

Before you fix AI content, it helps to know why the writing feels wrong in the first place.

Most AI-generated content tends to miss in a few predictable ways.

### **It Sounds Too General**

Instead of saying something clear, it often says something broad.

That makes the content feel safe but forgettable.

For example:

Generic:

“Content creation is an important part of growing your online presence.”

More specific:

“Content gets easier when you stop treating every post like you have to invent something new.”

The second version has a point.

That is why it feels stronger.

## **It Uses Phrases Real People Do Not Usually Say**

The sentences may be technically fine, but they do not sound like normal speech.

That creates distance.

For example:

AI-sounding:

“Unlock the potential of your content strategy with this powerful approach.”

More natural:

“Use the content you already have before you go looking for more ideas.”

The natural version sounds like advice from a person, not copy from a brochure.

## **It Overexplains Simple Points**

AI often uses too many words to explain something that could be said more clearly in fewer.

That makes the content feel heavy.

For example:

Overexplained:

“This process can assist you in developing a more consistent and productive approach to content creation over time.”

Cleaner:

“This helps you create more consistently without starting from scratch every time.”

The second version gets to the point faster.

## **It Repeats Itself**

The same thought may show up two or three times in slightly different language.

That makes the content feel padded.

A human edit should remove the extra versions and keep the clearest one.

## **It Sounds Polished Without Sounding Personal**

This is one of the biggest issues.

The writing may look smooth, but it does not sound lived in.

It does not sound like a person talking to another person.

That is why editing matters.

Not because the first draft is always bad.

Because it usually needs a layer of judgment before it feels natural.

## **Step 1: Read It Out Loud**

This is one of the fastest ways to catch weak phrasing.

When you read AI content silently, some lines can slip through because they look fine on the screen.

But when you read them out loud, the problems usually show up faster.

As you read, listen for:

Words you would never actually use

Sentences that feel too polished

Awkward transitions

Places where the rhythm feels stiff

Lines that feel vague or unnatural

Moments where you lose the point

If a sentence sounds strange when you say it, there is a good chance it will feel strange when someone reads it too.

You do not need to analyze every issue perfectly.

You just need to notice where the writing stops sounding natural.

That is usually enough to know where to edit first.

## **Voice Check**

Ask yourself:

“Would I actually say this to someone in a real conversation?”

If the answer is no, rewrite it.

That one question will catch a lot of AI-sounding language fast.

## **Step 2: Cut Generic Openings**

AI often starts with lines that sound safe but forgettable.

Things like:

“In today’s fast-paced world”

“Content is more important than ever”

“The key to success is”

“If you want to grow your business”

“Now more than ever”

“In the digital age”

These openings are not always wrong.

They are usually just weak.

They do not sound like a real person getting to the point.

A stronger opening usually does one of these:

Names a real frustration

Makes a clear statement

Points to a familiar struggle

Starts closer to the actual point

Creates immediate recognition

For example:

Weak:

“Content creation is more important than ever for businesses and entrepreneurs.”

Stronger:

“Many people do not struggle because they have nothing to say. They struggle because they are unsure what to do with one good idea.”

The second version feels more grounded.

It starts with a real problem.

It sounds more like someone talking.

That is usually what you want.

## **Another Example**

Weak:

“In today’s digital world, building an online presence is essential.”

Stronger:

“Most people know they should show up online. The hard part is knowing what to say when it is time to post.”

The stronger version gets closer to the real frustration.

That makes it more engaging.

## **Step 3: Replace Vague Or Hypey Language**

AI often fills space with words that sound impressive but say very little.

Words like:

Amazing

Incredible

Powerful

Transformative

Game-changing

Revolutionary

Seamless

Robust

Effective solution

Unlock

Elevate

Optimize

Supercharge

The problem with these words is not just that they sound promotional.

It is that they often weaken the sentence rather than strengthen it.

A clearer sentence usually works better than a bigger-sounding one.

For example:

Weak:

“This powerful tool gives you an incredible way to transform your content process.”

Stronger:

“This helps you turn one idea into multiple usable pieces without having to start from scratch each time.”

The stronger version is not flashy.

It is just clearer.

And clarity usually builds more trust than inflated language does.

## **Another Example**

AI-sounding:



“This revolutionary solution helps entrepreneurs unlock their full content potential.”

More natural:

“This helps you get more use out of content you already created.”

The second version is easier to believe because it is specific.

## **Quick Fix**

When you see a big claim, ask:

“What does that actually mean?”

Then replace the claim with the real outcome.

Instead of:

“This will transform your workflow.”

Try:

“This can help you turn one finished piece into several smaller pieces you can use later.”

Specific beats dramatic almost every time.

## **Step 4: Shorten Overwritten Sentences**

AI often explains simple points in a longer, heavier way than needed.

That makes the content feel slower and less natural.

When you review a draft, look for sentences that:

Try to do too much

Use too many abstract words

Feel padded

Repeat the same point

Could be said in a simpler way

For example:

Overwritten:

“This process allows you to maximize the reach of your original content across a variety of platforms more efficiently and productively.”

Cleaner:

“This helps you reuse one idea across different platforms without doing all the work from scratch.”

The second version is easier to read.

It is also easier to trust.

A useful editing question is:

“What is this sentence really trying to say?”

Once you answer that, the rewrite usually gets easier.

## **Another Example**

Overwritten:

“By implementing a consistent content repurposing strategy, you can create a more streamlined approach to maintaining visibility across your chosen marketing channels.”

Cleaner:

“When you repurpose content, it is easier to stay visible without creating something brand new every time.”

The cleaner version sounds more human because it says the point directly.

## **Step 5: Keep One Main Idea Per Paragraph**

Another reason AI content can feel difficult to read is that it often packs too many ideas into a single paragraph.

The result is content that feels crowded.

One simple fix is to make sure each paragraph has one main job.

That could be:

Make one point

Explain one problem

Offer one example

Introduce one practical step

Create a transition

If a paragraph is trying to do several things at once, split it.

Shorter paragraphs usually feel:

Easier to follow

More natural

More conversational

Less dense

This is especially helpful if you want the final piece to feel more like something you would actually say.

People usually speak in cleaner chunks than AI writes.

Let the paragraph structure reflect that.

## **Simple Paragraph Test**

Look at each paragraph and ask:

“What is this paragraph doing?”

If you cannot answer quickly, it may be trying to do too much.

Split it, tighten it, or remove the extra idea.

## **Step 6: Add One Real Detail**

One of the simplest ways to make AI content sound more human is to add one real observation or detail.

It does not have to be dramatic.

It just has to feel lived in.

That could be:

A common frustration

A quick example

A small moment

A line that sounds more like your natural phrasing

A specific contrast

A detail your audience would recognize

For example:

Generic:

“Many people struggle with consistency in their content creation.”

Better:

“A lot of people sit down to create, open a blank document, and lose momentum before they even know what to say.”

The second version feels more real.

It gives the sentence something to hold onto.

That is often enough to make the writing feel more natural.

You do not need to turn every draft into a personal story.

But adding one real detail often helps the content feel less generic very quickly.

## **Another Example**

Generic:

“Repurposing content saves time.”

Better:

“Instead of staring at a blank screen on Monday morning, you can take one idea you already explained and turn it into your next post, email, or caption.”

The better version gives the reader something they can picture.

That makes it feel more human.

## **Step 7: Remove Repetition**

AI likes to repeat the same idea in slightly different ways.

Sometimes it sounds like this:

One sentence makes a point

The next sentence restates it

The third sentence says it again with slightly different wording

This is one of the easiest things to clean up.

As you review the draft, ask:

Did this point already get made?

Is this sentence adding anything new?

Would the content lose anything if I cut this?

Is this just a smoother version of something already said?

If the sentence does not add anything useful, cut it.

Tighter writing usually feels more human.

Real people do repeat themselves sometimes, but not in the polished, slightly reworded way AI often does.

When in doubt, trim.

## **Simple Rule**

If two sentences say almost the same thing, keep the clearer one.

That one rule can improve a draft quickly.

## **Step 8: Fix The Ending**

AI endings are often weak.

They either fade out, go generic, or end with a sentence that sounds more formal than useful.

A stronger ending usually does one of these:

Leaves the reader with a clear takeaway

Reinforces the central point

Ends with a simple truth

Gives a natural next step

Brings the piece back to the real problem

For example:

Weak:

“By applying these strategies, you can improve your content results and achieve greater success.”

Stronger:

“One clear idea used well will usually take you further than trying to come up with something new every day.”

The stronger ending sounds finished.

It also sounds more human.

Before you publish, always read the last sentence again.

If the ending feels generic, the whole piece can feel weaker than it needs to.

## **Another Example**

Weak:

“In conclusion, AI can be a valuable tool for improving your content creation efforts.”

Stronger:

“AI can help you get to a usable draft faster, but your judgment is what makes it worth publishing.”

That ending has more weight because it says something specific.

# **A Simple Editing Process You Can Use Every Time**

If you want a repeatable way to clean up AI content, use this simple order.

## **1. Read The Draft Once Without Editing**

Get a feel for it first.

Do not start changing every sentence immediately.

Your first job is to understand what the draft is trying to say.

## **2. Mark Anything That Sounds Off**

Do not fix it yet.

Just notice it.

Look for stiff lines, vague claims, repeated points, and phrases you would never use.

## **3. Fix The Opening**

Make sure it gets to the point faster.

Cut generic lead-ins.

Start closer to the real issue, question, or idea.

## **4. Tighten The Middle**

Cut repetition.

Shorten bulky sentences.

Split crowded paragraphs.

Replace vague language with clearer wording.

## **5. Add One Real Detail**

This helps the piece feel more natural.

Look for one place where a specific example, observation, or familiar frustration would make the draft stronger.

## **6. Review The Ending**

Make sure it lands clearly.

A good ending should feel complete, not generic.

## **7. Read It Out Loud Again**

This catches what is left.

If something still sounds awkward, stiff, or unlike you, clean it up.

You do not need a perfect editing system.

You just need one that helps you improve the draft without getting stuck.

## A Simple Example

Let's say the AI gives you this:

### Draft

"In today's fast-paced world, content creation is more important than ever for entrepreneurs who want to build a successful business online. With the right strategy in place, you can effectively create high-quality content that resonates with your audience and drives engagement."

That is not terrible.

But it sounds generic.

It has a broad opening.

It uses phrases like "more important than ever," "right strategy," "high-quality content," "resonates with your audience," and "drives engagement."

Those are common AI-style phrases.

They sound polished, but they do not say much.

Now let's clean it up.

### Edited Version

"A lot of people are not short on ideas.

They are short on a process they can actually stick with.

That is why content starts feeling harder than it should."

The edited version is:

Clearer

More direct

Less polished in the wrong way



More specific

More like something a real person might say

That is usually the goal.

Not to make the writing fancy.

To make it feel believable.

## **Another Before-And-After Example**

### **Draft**

“AI-powered content repurposing provides a seamless and efficient solution for entrepreneurs who want to maximize their content output and increase engagement across multiple platforms.”

### **Edited Version**

“AI can help you take one idea and turn it into several pieces of content without starting over every time.”

The edited version is stronger because it removes the inflated language and gets to the real benefit.

## **Common Mistakes To Avoid When Editing AI Content**

Here are a few things that can slow you down or weaken the final result.

### **Editing Every Sentence Too Heavily**

Not every line needs a full rewrite.

Focus on the lines that actually sound off.

If a sentence is clear, natural, and useful, leave it alone.

### **Leaving Generic Language Because It Sounds Polished**

Polished is not the same as natural.

A sentence can sound professional and still feel empty.

Choose clarity over decoration.

## **Adding Too Much Personality In The Wrong Places**

A small real detail helps.

Too much forced personality can feel unnatural, too.

You are not trying to make every line clever.

You are trying to make the draft sound more like you.

## **Keeping Repeated Points Because They Sound Slightly Different**

If the point is already clear, cut the extra version.

Different wording does not always mean a different idea.

## **Ignoring The Ending**

A weak last sentence can drag down the whole piece.

Make sure the final line lands.

## **Expecting The First Draft To Sound Fully Like You**

That is not usually realistic.

The point is to get closer faster.

The tool gives you a draft.

Your edit gives it judgment, tone, and shape.

## **Quick Editing Checklist**

Before you publish, run through this checklist:

Does this sound like something I would actually say?

Did I cut any generic opening lines?

Did I remove vague or inflated language?

Did I shorten any sentences that felt heavy?

Does each paragraph have one main job?

Did I add at least one real detail or grounded observation?

Did I remove repeated points?

Does the ending feel clear and complete?

Would I be comfortable putting my name on this?

If yes, the piece is probably in much better shape.

## **AI Content Cleanup Worksheet**

Use this worksheet when you want to clean up a draft quickly.

### **Draft I Am Editing**

What piece of content am I working on?

### **What Sounds Too Generic?**

Which words, phrases, or lines sound like AI?

### **Opening Line Check**

Does the opening get to the point?

What should I cut or rewrite?

### **Heavy Sentence Check**

Which sentence feels too long, stiff, or overwritten?

How can I say it more simply?

### **Voice Check**

What phrase would I never actually say?

What would I say instead?

## **Real Detail**

What specific example, observation, or familiar frustration can I add?

## **Repetition Check**

What point is repeated?

Which version should I keep?

## **Ending Check**

Does the ending land clearly?

What final line would feel more natural?

## **Final Decision**

Is this ready to publish, schedule, save, or revise?

## **Simple Cleanup Prompt**

You can also use this prompt to help clean up a draft before doing your final human edit.

“Review the draft below and identify anything that sounds generic, stiff, vague, overhyped, or unlike something a real person would say. Then suggest a cleaner version that sounds more natural, conversational, and specific. Keep the main point intact. Do not make it sound overly polished. Make it easier to read and closer to a human voice.”

Then paste in your draft.

This prompt can help you spot problems faster.

But do not skip your own review.

The final question is still:

“Would I actually say this?”

## **Make It Sound Like You Before You Use It**

You do not need AI content to sound perfect.

You need it to sound clear, natural, and close enough to your real voice that you feel comfortable publishing it.

That usually does not require a total rewrite.

It requires a few better editing decisions.

Clean up the weak opening.

Cut the generic language.

Tighten the heavy parts.

Add one real detail.

Remove repeated points.

Make sure the ending lands.

That is often enough to turn a usable draft into something that feels much more like you.

AI can help you get to a draft faster.

Your edit is what makes it worth publishing.