Mini-lesson: Quoting, Paraphrasing, and Summarizing
• When writing a paper, there are several different ways of implementing the writing of others into your own writing.
"Must be identical to the original, using a narrow segment of the source. They must match the source document word for word and must be attributed to the original author" (Purdue OWL 2015). You should not use quotation marks if you are not putting word for word what the original author wrote.

How to use quotations in your writing:
1. Use shorter quotes in the middle of sentences.
2. If your quote is longer, it could just be a sentence on its own, but you will need to give an explanation.

"Remember that quoting should be done only sparingly; be sure that you have a good reason to include a direct quotation when you decide to do so" (Purdue OWL 2015).
Paraphrasing:

- It is a passage
- Borrowed from a source
- And rewritten in your own words.

A paraphrase should be true to the original author's idea, but is rewritten in your own words and sentence structure.
Paraphrasing Example

Original Text
Willy Wonka was famous for his delicious candy. Children and adults loved to eat it.

Paraphrase
Willy Wonka was known throughout the world because people enjoyed eating the tasty candy he made.
A noun identifies those around you, the objects around you, the locations you can go to, and different concepts we may have about things.
Summarizing

• Similar to paraphrasing, but you are only taking the main idea and putting it into your own words. You must cite the original author when you summarize.

• You want to use both your words and key words from the reading.

• Do NOT include your opinions
How to Summarize Non-Fiction

1. Introduce the title and author and state what the reading is mostly about...

• You can do this by answering three questions:
  Who/What is it about?
  Verb/what are they doing?
  Finish the thought?

**This creates the thesis statement.**
2. Provide 3-4 important details or facts about the reading and that support your thesis

3. Add a closing statement and restate the thesis.

• Use key phrases and details
Why do we need to do these?

- Provide support for claims or add credibility to your writing
  • Refer to work that leads up to the work you are now doing
  • Give examples of several points of view on a subject
  • Call attention to a position that you wish to agree or disagree with
  • Highlight a particularly striking phrase, sentence, or passage by quoting the original
  • Let others know these are not your words
  • Expand the depth of your writing

(Purdue OWL 2015)