Paraphrasing Strategies
~ Part 2 of 2 ~

• Why should I care about plagiarism?
  ⇒ Serious offense in college
  ⇒ Potential Consequences:
    ♦ Automatic zero for assignment
    ♦ Expelled from college

Definition: According to Purdue University’s Online Writing Lab, plagiarism is the uncredited use (both intentional and ___________________) of somebody else’s words or ideas.

• How can I avoid it?
  ⇒ Cite sources correctly (not discussed here)
  ⇒ _____________________________________________________________________ effectively (watch this video)

• Paraphrasing
  ⇒ What someone else has written or said, but in _________________________ words.
  ⇒ Need a citation but no quotation marks
  ⇒ Example:
    ♦ Direct Quote: “The Writing Center is a great place to visit for help with any stage of the writing process” (Allinger 24).
    ♦ Paraphrase: Assistance is available in the Writing Center at any point while writing a paper (Allinger 24).

~~~ LESS THAN _____% OF YOUR PAPER CAN BE IN QUOTES! ~~~

• Sentence-Level Paraphrase
  ⇒ Must change BOTH sentence ___________________ AND word choice
  ⇒ Example from Purdue Owl:

  ORIGINAL: Students frequently overuse direct quotation in taking notes, and as a result they overuse quotations in the final paper.

< Incorrect Paraphrase >: Students often use too many direct quotations when they take notes, resulting in too many quotations in the final research paper.

✓ Correct Paraphrase: Students often use too many direct quotations when they take notes, resulting in too many quotations in the final research paper.

The incorrect paraphrase only changes the word choice, but leaves the sentence structure the same. The correct paraphrase changes both.
• How Can I Paraphrase That?

⇒ First Step: Change the ________________ of the sentence.

Reminder: The subject is the person, place, or thing that is doing the main action of the sentence.

Original subject = ______________________

New subject for paraphrase = Quotations

⇒ Second Step: Finish the sentence so that it makes sense. (Meaning, with your new subject, try to continue the sentence without changing the meaning of the original.)

Sample: Quotations are overused in the final paper because students frequently take notes with too many direct quotations.

⇒ Third Step: Finish the sentence so that it makes sense. (Meaning, with your new subject, try to continue the sentence without changing the meaning of the original.)

Sample: Too many quotations end up in final drafts because students often take notes word-for-word from their sources.

• Your Turn!

⇒ Step 1: Your new subject (circle one):

Notes... (or Students’ notes...)

Final papers...

⇒ Step 2: Finish the sentence:

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

⇒ Step 3: Change the wording:

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

• It’s Not Easy!

⇒ Avoid direct quotations in notes.
⇒ Don’t just highlight your sources.
⇒ Use other note-taking methods.

• Final Reminders

⇒ Double-check your paraphrases against the original.
⇒ Don’t forget ______________________!
⇒ Not sure if you paraphrased correctly? See your instructor or a tutor in the Writing Center.

The best way to get better at paraphrasing is to PRACTICE! Check out the practice exercises available at https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/619/1/

And don’t forget to come visit the Writing Center!