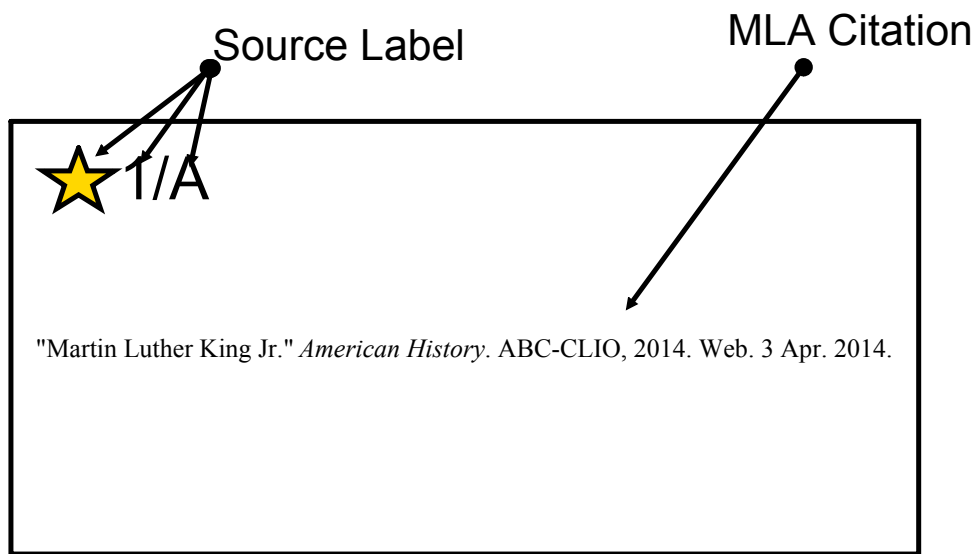


SOURCE CARDS

- Write out the title for each source you are using on its own index
- Number your sources.
- Use the numbers on the note cards to specify which source provided which fact. (more on this later)
- These are your SOURCE CARDS.



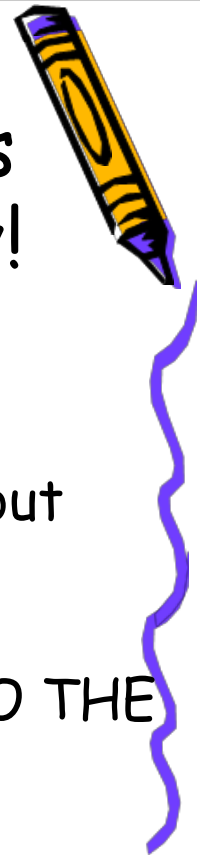


WHAT GOES ON A NOTE CARD?

- Information you did not know about your topic that you get from one of your sources



Three ways to use
another writer's words as
your own... the right way!



1. Paraphrase/Summarize
2. Quote
3. Include your own thoughts about what the writer has to say

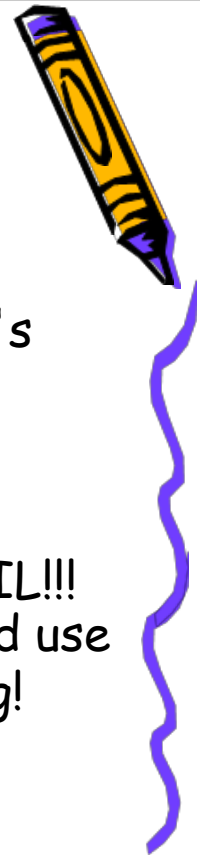
ALWAYS GIVE THE CREDIT TO THE
REAL AUTHOR!



PLAGIARISM

It's like lip-synching to someone else's
● voice and accepting the applause and rewards for yourself.

• **IF YOU PLAGIARIZE, YOU WILL FAIL!!!**
Any time you take a writer's words and use them as your own, you are plagiarizing!



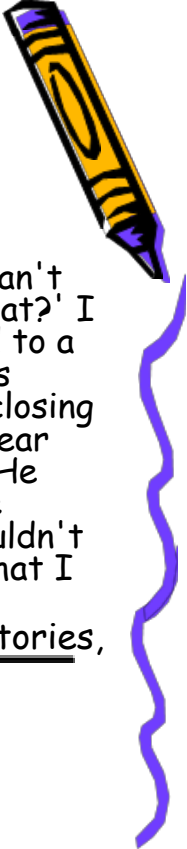
1. PARAPHRASE/ SUMMARIZE

- Summarize (compress/shrink down) in your own words
- Translate and rewrite what the author is saying



PARAPHRASE

Example of what you read:



"I had to explain to him that I was deaf. I said, 'Wait; I can't hear; please talk slowly.' He looked at me and said, 'What?' I told him again I was deaf, and he said, 'Oh.' He pointed to a door and told me to go through that door. I followed his instructions. I opened the door and walked through it, closing the door behind me. I found that I was in the hallway near the elevator where I had just come up. I was shocked! He had rejected me without any explanation. I got into the elevator, and as it descended, I felt very lefdown. I couldn't understand why he didn't give me a chance to explain that I could do the job well. It didn't require hearing!"

--Bernard BraggMy First Summer Job, A Handful of Stories,
19



PARAPHRASE

An Example of paraphrasing what you read



- In A Handful of Stories, Bernard Bragg tells a story of trying to get a job. One time he told a potential employer he was deaf, and the man just pointed to the door. Mr. Bragg, not realizing the man was telling him to leave, opened the door and stepped out. Not until he went out the door did he realize he had been rejected because he was deaf (19).



2. QUOTE

Use quotation marks " " to show EXACTLY what the author was saying (Do NOT use more than 4 lines)

- Include Author's Last Name and Page Number on which you found the information, directly after the quote

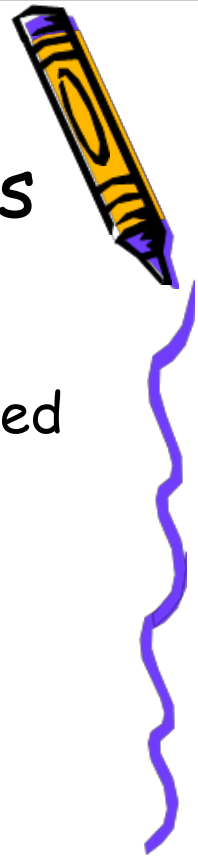
For example,

According to Hughes, "poetry rocks"
(Hughes, p. 2).



3. Your own thoughts about the author's words

- The examples he uses are all of women who have young children. That could relate to what I learned about parenting and discipline.



REMINDER: what goes on the Note Card??

- As you find, read, learn, or realize anything that pertains to your topic, write it down!



Stay organized...

- In order to keep your ideas in order, and to remember where you found the ideas, there are **four items** that you should include on the index card.



4 Items to include on cards



Hughes and the Harlem Renaissance Source #2

The increased interest in African American culture and art during the Harlem Renaissance greatly affected the popularity of Hughes' poetry.

Page 21

Hughes' Influence on America Source #1

Hughes' poetry impacted American thoughts on literature even after his death.

Pages 16-18

Hughes' Upbringing Source #5

Hughes was a true product of the city, having grown up in the neighborhoods of Harlem.

Page: 145

Hughes' Poetry Source #2

Hughes' poetry could be political or personal, emotional or detached.

Page: 172



1. Card Topic

Topic is the kind of information on the card.

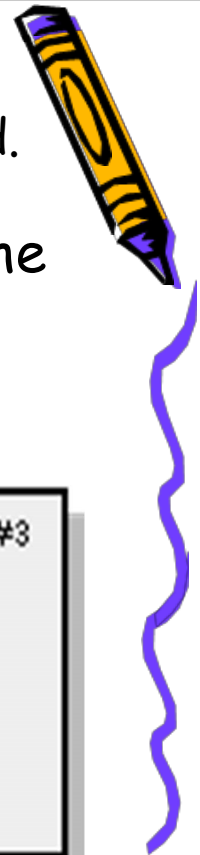
Think of it as the title or main idea of the card. After writing down the information, figure out how you could briefly categorize, or title it. You can change and formalize these topics later.

Hughes' poetry

Source #3

Hughes' poetry is an example of the innovative and influential art of the Harlem Renaissance.

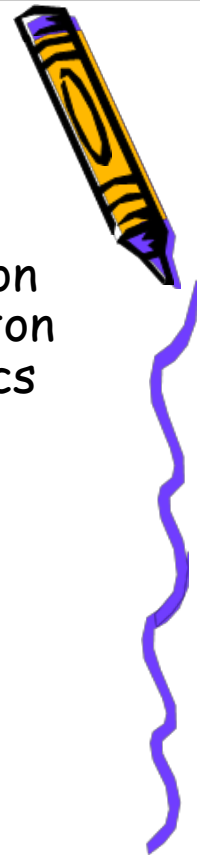
Page: 15



Card Topic

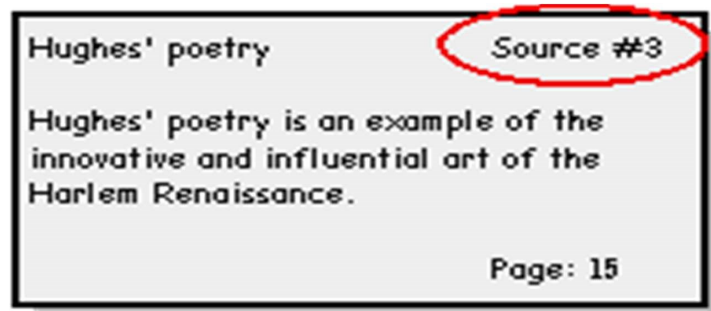
For example, if you are writing a paper on the life and works of the poet, Langston Hughes, you may have cards with topics such as:

- Hughes' upbringing
- Hughes' influences
- Hughes' poetry
- Hughes' political beliefs
- Hughes' influence on America



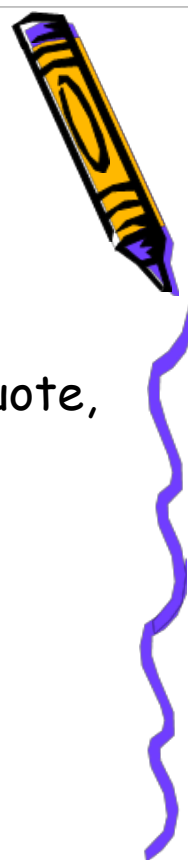
2. Source Title

- The source title is the name of the book, magazine, website, etc., in which you found the information.
- In this example, the source was given a number, instead of writing out the entire title, author, etc.



3. information

- Remember that you can paraphrase/summarize, use direct quote, or write your own thoughts.



4. page numbers

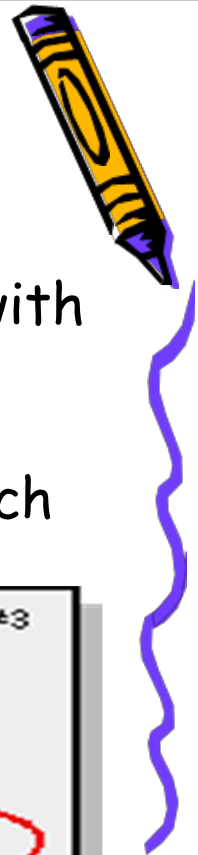
- It is important to be accurate with the page numbers on your note cards, as you will need them for citations throughout your research paper.

Hughes' poetry

Source #3

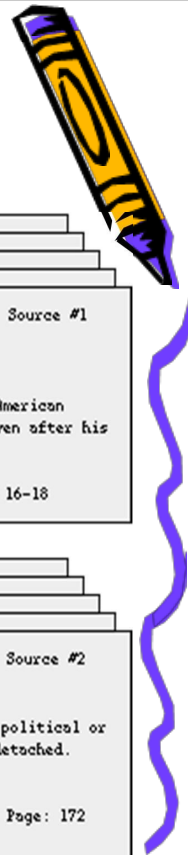
Hughes' poetry is an example of the innovative and influential art of the Harlem Renaissance.

Page: 15



Sample Note Cards

Organized by Card Topic



Hughes and the Harlem Renaissance Source #2

The increased interest in African American culture and art during the Harlem Renaissance greatly affected the popularity of Hughes' poetry.

Page 21

Hughes' Influence on America Source #1

Hughes' poetry impacted American thoughts on literature even after his death.

Pages 16-18

Hughes' Upbringing Source #5

Hughes was a true product of the city, having grown up in the neighborhoods of Harlem.

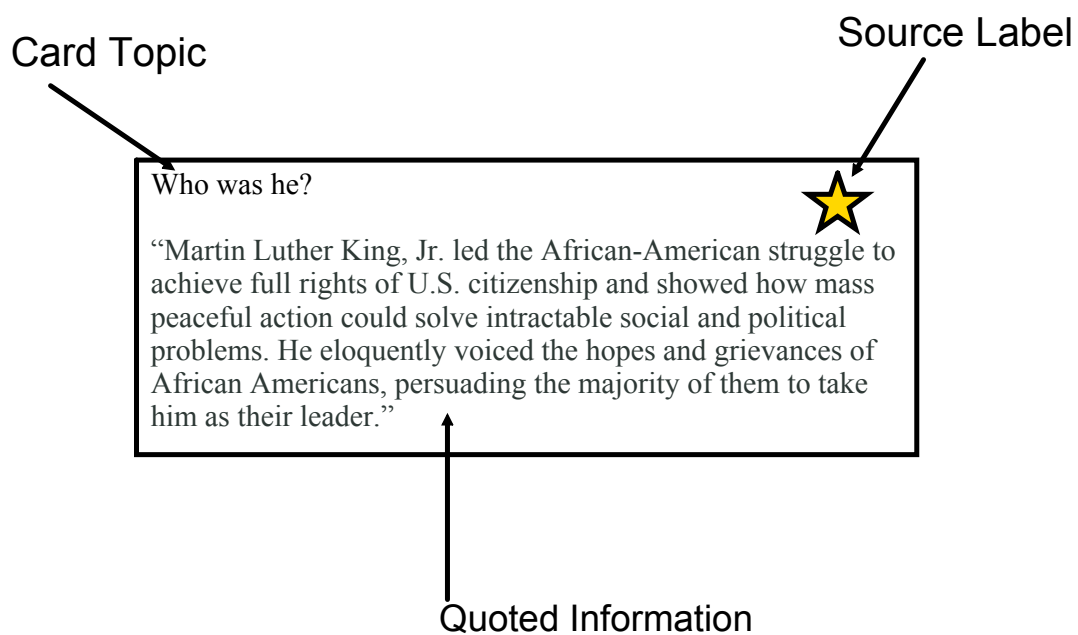
Page: 145

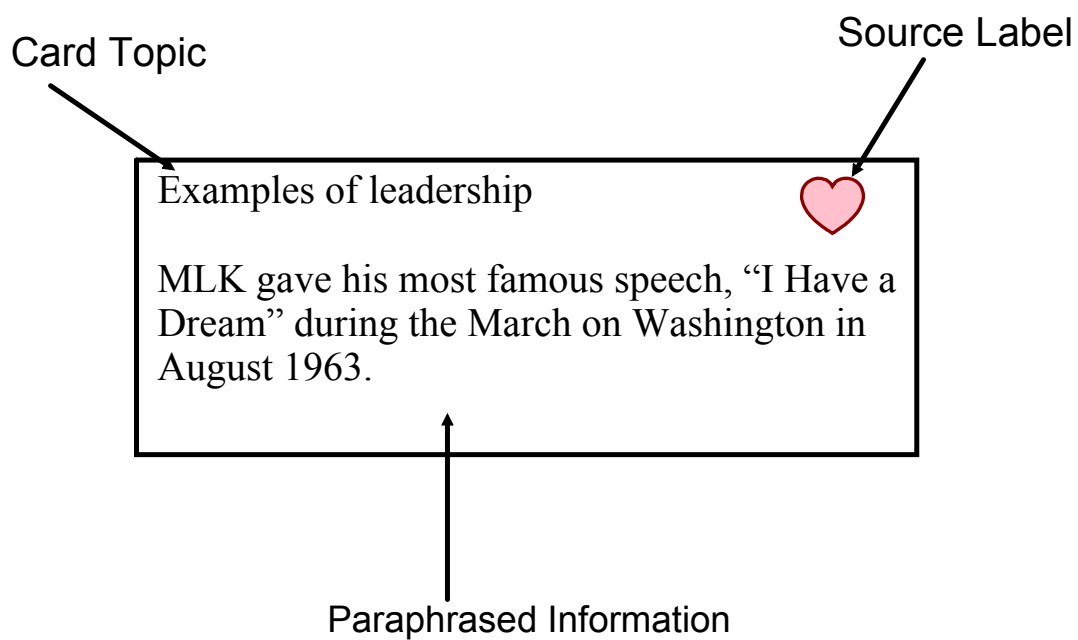
Hughes' Poetry Source #2

Hughes' poetry could be political or personal, emotional or detached.

Page: 172







Citing my source!!

Information for this presentation came from the following source

- "Researching and Organizing Your Paper: The Note Card System." English Works! at Gallaudet University, Washington, D.C. Published: 1997-present. Retrieved 7 March, 2006.
<<http://depts.gallaudet.edu/englishworks/writing/notecard.html>>

