There are two ways to put your research into your body paragraphs. You can either **DIRECTLY QUOTE** it or your can **PARAPHRASE** it.

**Option 1: Directly Quote**

* Use only two quotes total in your entire essay. You don’t want to rely too heavily on another person’s voice.
* Use quotation marks (“ “) to show EXACTLY what the author is saying.
* Your quotes must be three lines or less. If you need to cut a quote down, use ellipses (…) to skip over a part of the quote.
* Your direct quote should be *worthy* of a quote. If should be so profound that you could not possibly say it better yourself.

Notice that the quote is in **quotation marks** (“ “).

Notice that the quote is **introduced**.

**Example:**

According to the article “Prison Deters Crime,” “Movies and television shows often sensationalize prison. They overdramatize the truth, and choosing to emphasize any horrid conditions or myths about prisoner-to-prisoner dangers. Why depict reformed criminals when an overcrowded, dirty, and dangerous version is much more entertaining?” (“Prison Deters Crime”).

Notice that there is a **citation** to show where the quote comes from.

**Option 2: Paraphrase**

* The vast majority of your information needs to be in your own words.
* Summarize the information/idea in your own words. Basically, translate and rewrite what the author is saying.

**Example:**

According to the article “Prison Deters Crime,” the media likes to show prison as a terrible, terrible place that is overcrowded and dirty (“Prison Deters Crime”).

Notice that there is a **citation** to show where the information comes from.

Notice that the information is in **my own words** and it is not in quotation marks (“ “).

No matter what, you must **CITE** your information.

There is no such thing as having too many citations. If you got the information or the idea from someone else, then you need to give that person credit.

**HOW TO:** Take whatever is the first thing in the Works Cited entry and put it in parenthesis at the end of the sentence.

**Situation #1:** there is an author

Hartman, Ainsley. "Benefits of School Uniforms." *Benefits of School Uniforms*. Davidson Academy, 1 Mar. 2013. Web. 14 Apr. 2015.

**In this case, you would put just the author’s last name in the parenthesis. For example:**

There is a direct link between a happy and healthy school environment and the use of uniforms (Hartman).

Notice that it is just the author’s last name inside the parenthesis since that is the first thing in the above WC entry.

Notice that the citation is at the end of the sentence and that the period goes after the citation.

Notice that the information is **paraphrased**.

**Situation #2**: there is no author

"Prison Deters Crime." *America's Prisons*. Noah Berlatsky. Detroit: Greenhaven Press, 2010. Opposing Viewpoints. Rpt. from "Custody vs. Treatment Debate: Deterrence—The Two Great Lies." *CorrectionsOne*. 2009. *Gale Opposing Viewpoints In Context*. Web. 19 Mar. 2012.

**In this case, you would put just the title in the parenthesis. For example:**

In a 2000 study of 200 high school students, 73% said that they would not break a law if it meant they would go to jail (“Prison Deters Crime”).

Notice that it is just the title inside the parenthesis since that is the first thing in the above WC entry.

Notice that the information is **paraphrased**.

Notice that the citation is at the end of the sentence and that the period goes after the citation.