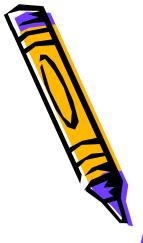


Research Paper Note Cards

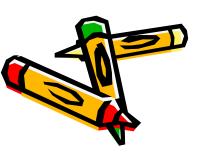
Language Arts, Ms. Reese



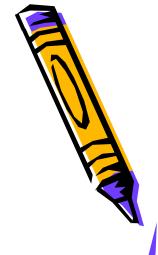
WHAT GOES ON A NOTE CARD?



 Information you did not know about your topic that you get from another author



HOW TO TAKE ANOTHER AUTHOR'S INFORMATION??



- Paraphrase
- · Summarize
- · Quote

DON'T PLAGIARIZE!!!!



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



Using another writer's words as your own... the right way!



- · Paraphrase/Summarize
- · Quote
- Include your own thoughts about what the writer has to say

ALWAYS GIVE THE CREDIT TO THE REAL AUTHOR!

PARAPHRASE/ SUMMARIZE

 Summarize (compress/shrink down) in your own words

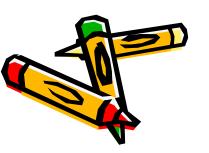
 Translate and rewrite what the author is saying.



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 letdown. 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 Bragg, My First Summer Job, A Handful of Stories, 19



PARAPHRASE An Example of paraphrasing what you read



• In <u>A Handful of Stories</u>, 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).



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)

So, what goes on the Note Card??

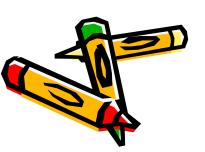
 As you find interesting facts about your topic, you will write them down.

 Each idea should be <u>paraphrased</u> (summarized in your own words), and written on a card.



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 card

1. topic

2. where you found the information

Hughes' poetry

Source #3

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

Page: 15

3. <u>paraphrased information</u> you found

4 page you found this fact on



1. Card Topic

Topic is the kind of information on the card.

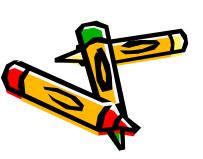
Think of it as the *title*, or *main idea* of the card. After writing down the information, figure out how you could briefly categorize, or title it.

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 <u>source title</u> is the name of the book, magazine, website, etc., in which you found the information.

 You will want to also turn your card over and list ALL Catalog Card information (publisher,

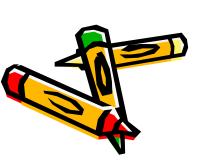
etc.).

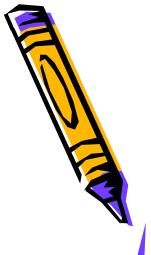
Hughes' poetry

Source #3

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

Page: 15





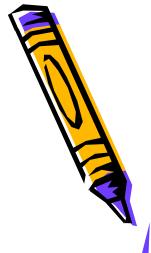
Giving Your Source a Number

 In the previous example, the source was given a number, instead of writing out the entire title, author, etc.

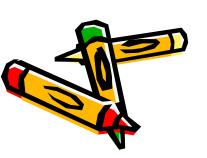




Write out the title for the source you are using on each card, or simply list your sources on a separate sheet of paper.



- · Number your sources on this list
- Use the numbers on the note cards to specify which source provided which fact.



3. paraphrased information



 It is helpful to <u>paraphrase</u>, or <u>summarize</u>, your research on the index cards while you are taking notes. If you are consistent in paraphrasing at this stage, then you will be certain not to accidentally plagiarize someone else's work. You will also have less work to do when you are actually writing the paper.

4. page numbers

• It is important to be accurate with the <u>page numbers</u> 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: 19

Sample Note Cards

Organized by Card Topic

Hughes and the Source #2
Harlem Renaissance

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

Page 21

Hughes' Influence Source #1
on America

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.

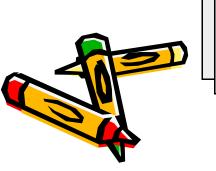
Page: 145

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



THE END!

