

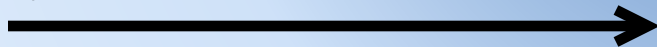
# How to Organize a Research Paper using Notecards

*Source: Bonita Springs Middle  
Language Arts Department*

# MLA Research Outline

First, you'll need your MLA Research Outline.

It should look like this.



		Name Class Period # Date
<input type="radio"/>	<u>Your Topic</u>	
	I. Section 1	
	a. Fact/Information	
	b. Fact/Information	
	II. Section 2	
	a. Fact/Information	
<input type="radio"/>	III. Section 3	
	a. Fact/Information	
	IV. Section 4	
	a. Fact/Information	
	V. Section 5	
	a. Fact/Information	
<input type="radio"/>		

# How do I organize my research?

## Use notecards! (3x5 index cards)

Organize your notes  
to match the  
sections of your  
outline.

## Color code your notes by section.

Use different colored notecards for each section!

Name
Class
Period #
Date
<u>Your Topic</u>
I. Section 1
a. Fact/Information
b. Fact/Information
II. Section 2
a. Fact/Information
III. Section 3
a. Fact/Information
IV. Section 4
a. Fact/Information
V. Section 5
a. Fact/Information

# What are source cards?

First, you will need a source card. This is how you will keep track of where you got each piece of information.

\*Your source card should be white.

Your source card should look something like this

\*If any information is missing from your source, skip that portion of the citation and move onto the next available piece of information. See notes about "Publisher's Name" and "Publication Date".

Source Card Number			
Author's Last Name, First Name.	"Title of Article."	Title of Publication.	
	Publisher's Name,	Date of Publication.	Medium of Publication.
	Date Accessed.		

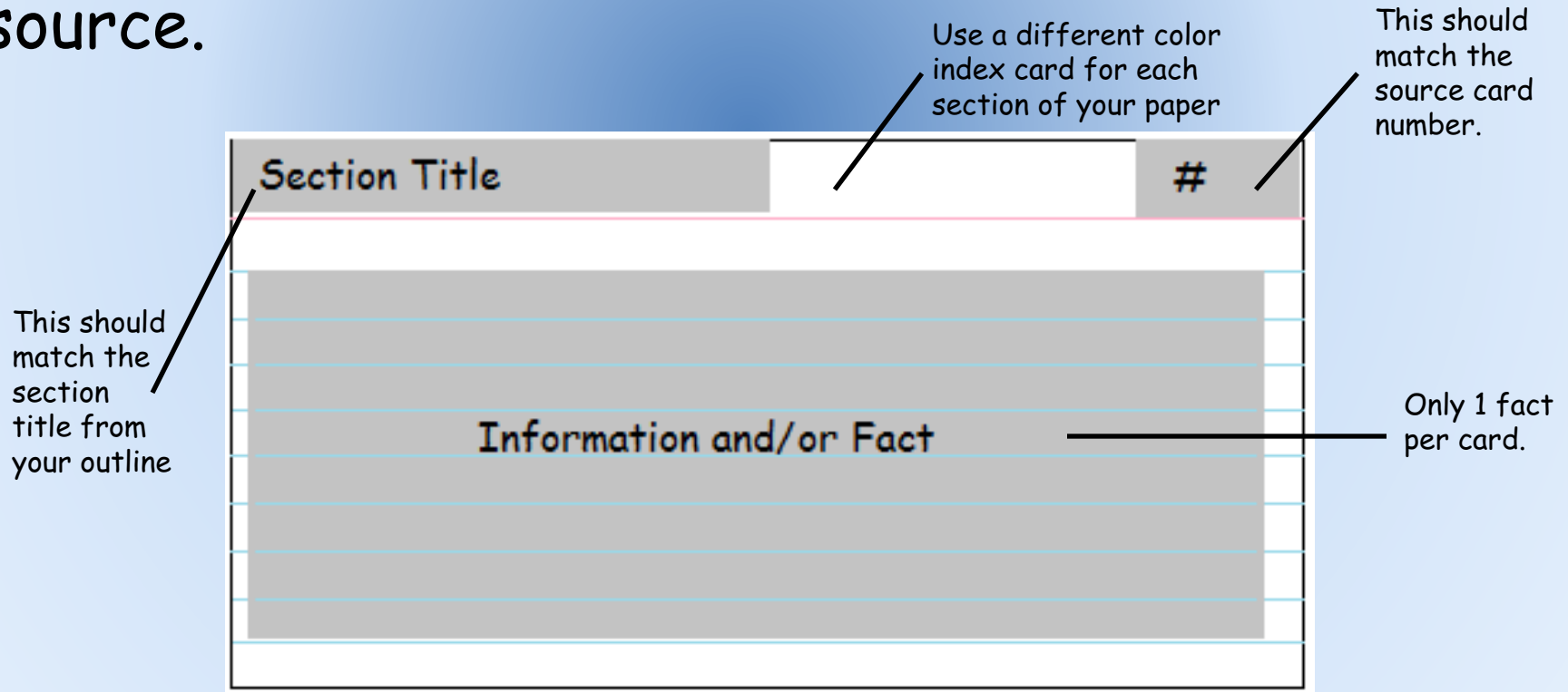
Any line after the first line in your citation should be indented about a thumb space.

If this information isn't available, use the abbreviations "n.p." or "n.d."

Refer to your Purdue OWL handout for information on how to format your citation.

# What should my notecards look like?

Your notecards should include the following information: Section Title, Source Number, and 1 Fact or Piece of Information from your source.



# Notecard: Part 1

Finally, you are ready to write down a fact or piece of information on your Notecard.

Remember: DO NOT write down exactly what your source says. Paraphrase the information, or write it down *in your own words*. This will help you avoid plagiarism. If you **MUST** write down an exact quote, make sure you put quotation marks around it and note the speaker ("Quilting is my favorite hobby."  
- Susan Jones of the Florida Quilting Committee).

Fact or Information

# How do I paraphrase?

When you paraphrase, you're basically reading the information and then summarizing the key pieces.

<http://www.brainpop.com/english/writing/paraphrasing/>



# Notecard: Part 2

\*Each Source Card should have a different number, but several Notecards may have the same Source Card number. This is because you might take many different pieces of information from the same source.

Source Card #1

Smith, Karen. "The Art of Patchwork." *Quilting Weekly*.  
National Quilting Press, 5 May 2009. Web.  
12 Mar 2013.

Make sure that you document the Source where you got each piece of information directly on your Notecard. You must do this **AS SOON AS YOU FIND A FACT THAT YOU PLAN TO USE!**

[illegible]



# Notecard: Part 3

	<u>Your Topic</u>	Name Class Period # Date
○	I. Section 1	
	a. Fact/Information	
	b. Fact/Information	
	II. Section 2	
	a. Fact/Information	
○	III. Section 3	
	a. Fact/Information	
	IV. Section 4	
	a. Fact/Information	
	V. Section 5	
	a. Fact/Information	
○		

Section Title	

You should choose a different color for each section in your outline. Then, you should match the color of the index card to the color from your outline.

This will make writing your paper a lot easier!

# What should my finished notecard look like?

3

Finish here by deciding which section of your outline this fact best fits.

Section II: Overview	1
Quilters from all over the country come together each year at the National Quilting Convention in Los Angeles, CA.	

2

This is your second step. Make sure to record the number of the Source Card that has the citation information for the place where you got this information.

1

Start here by paraphrasing (or occasionally directly quoting) one fact or piece of information from your Source.

# Works Cited

Landsberger, Joe. "Organizing Research: Creating Notecards." *Study Guides and Strategies*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Apr. 2013.

"Paraphrasing." BrainPOP, n.d. Web. 23 Apr. 2013.

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.