<u>**Student Planning Sheet – Informational Body Paragraph**</u>     Name: _____

1.) Review your research question from your topic slip:
   **Ex: Why have shark attacks increased?**

2.) Come up with a central idea for your entire essay – what is the main point you are trying to make?
   **Ex: Experts believe that the rise in shark attacks worldwide is caused by global warming, overfishing, and increased air travel, which results in people vacationing near the waters where big sharks live. These trends have meant an almost 50% increase in attacks since 2008.**

3.) Come up with a topic sentence for THREE separate body paragraphs – each topic sentence must connect back to your overall central idea.
   **Ex: Overfishing has forced sharks to swim closer to shore to find new food sources.**

   a.

   b.

   c.

4.) Add supporting details for each of your topic sentences – you are adding information you will use in those body paragraphs

   a.

   b.

   c.

5.) Paraphrasing vs. direct quotes
Use quotes when the language is unique and technical and is important to share it all with the reader or it comes from an expert. Use quotes SPARINGLY (as little as possible)
You should paraphrase more often; put the information in your own words AND changing the sentence structure
YOU MUST CITE INFORMATION FROM QUOTES AND WHEN YOU PARAPHRASE!!!!!

Information I want to quote:

Information I want to paraphrase:

5.) Commentary and analysis

How do your details support the central idea and connect to the topic sentence?

This is where you want to add cause/effect

Ex. These kinds of locations also tend to be warm, even tropical areas where beach lovers gather. As a result, these swimmers are at risk of encountering a shark.

Ex: For this reason, when swimming in the ocean, vacationers should remain on the lookout for fins moving about in the water. It could mean the difference between life and death.

# Citing Sources

**What does it mean to cite a source?**
- An **in-text citation** is a note in an essay that tells the reader where a piece of information or an idea came from.
- In-text citations always appear in (parentheses).
  *Here's an example:*
  Year-round schools have lower drop-out rates (2%) than traditional schools (5%) (StatisticBrain.com).
- At the end of an essay, a writer includes a **list of works cited** that gives details about all the in-text citations.

**Why do writers cite sources?**
- To avoid plagiarism--the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as your own.  Writers must give other writers credit for information and ideas that they borrow.
- To prove that the evidence is real and credible.
- To inform the reader about where to find more information on the topic.

**What gets cited?**
- Quoted information from a secondary source.
- Paraphrased information from a secondary source.
- Information obtained in an interview.
- Any idea that is not your own.

**How do you cite a website?**
When you find effective evidence on the Internet, record the following information in this exact order:
- Author and/or editor names (if available)
- Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
- Title of the website
- Name of institution/organization publishing the site (use n.p if no publisher is listed)
- Date of resource creation (use n.d. if no date is listed)
- Type of resource
- Date you accessed the material.

*Works Cited Entry* – create the entry by listing the information above in the exact same order.
**EXAMPLE:**
"Year-Round Schooling." *Education Week*. 3 Aug. 2004.  Web. 6 May 2011.
*In-Text Citation*
- Insert the in-text citation before the period at the end of the sentence in which the quotation or paraphrase appears.
- For any in-text citation, include the first item that appears in the works cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name).

**EXAMPLE:**
As an article in Education Week points out, "Unlike their peers in schools with traditional schedules, students in year-round schools do not have a long summer vacation. To complicate matters, in some of those schools, not all students are on year-round schedules" ("Year-Round Schooling").

*You Try!*
- A.  Insert an in-text citation into one of the sentences in your paragraph that has information from a secondary source.
- B.  Create a works cited entry for the in-text citation after your paragraph.