

Time to Practice: Paraphrasing Exercise

A paraphrase is when you write another author's ideas in your own words without changing the original meaning or removing any information from the original text.

5 Steps to Paraphrasing

- 1. Read the passage several times to ensure you understand it completely.
- 2. Take note of key concepts.
- 3. Write the key concepts you'd like to focus on in your own words.
- 4. Compare your paraphrase with the original text, make changes if necessary to make sure that they aren't too similar.
- 5. Cite the source according to the style needed for your assignment or class.

Useful Paraphrasing Tips

- 1. Start your sentence with the key concept of the quotation that you're focusing on.
- 2. Use synonyms (that are within your vocabulary).
- 3. Change the sentence structure.
- 4. Break up long sentences and/or combine shorter ones.
- 5. Try to not include every single detail from the original quote. Instead, focus on the key concepts instead.

Example

Original Text:

"Artistic, diverse and ever-changing, Vancouver is a hub of cultural activity. The fact that the city boasts a number of notable cultural institutions, such as the Vancouver Art Gallery and the Vancouver Opera, is known to many" (Lang 20).

Paraphrase:

Vancouver is well-known as a major cultural centre on Canada's West coast. The Vancouver Art Gallery and the Vancouver Opera are just two examples of its many famous and distinct cultural sites (Lang 20).

Now It's Your Turn

Following the 5 steps and using the paraphrasing tips and example as a guide, write a paraphrase for the following 3 passages.

1. "Students who engage in fairness by doing their own original work, acknowledging borrowed work appropriately, respecting and upholding academic integrity policies, and by maintaining the good reputation of the institution" (International Center for Academic Integrity 7).

2. "[R]esponsible students seek to obtain and understand information about the classroom and institutional policies. They follow these policies and ask questions when they do not understand or disagree with them" (ICAI 9).

3. "Students who exhibit courage hold themselves and their fellow learners to the highest standards of academic integrity even when doing so involves the risk of negative consequences, such as a bad grade, or reprisal from their peers or others" (ICAI 10).

For additional help, please make an appointment with a Writing & Learning Centre Humanities specialist at: https://alexander.mywconline.com/

Works Cited

International Center for Academic Integrity. *The Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity*. 3rd ed., 2021. academicintegrity.org/images/pdfs/20019 ICAI-Fundamental-Values R12.pdf