Paraphrasing Practice	
	First, read the passage below:
Important Terms	Plagiarism seeks to conceal the source, while allusion
Plagiarizing: copying words or ideas that aren't your own without citing the source	seeks to reveal it. In creative writing (poetry, fiction, drama, memoir), you may indeed include allusions.  These are references to other texts that extend your meaning. But in academic writing (essays, research, argumen-
Allusion: a reference to another story or character	tation, lab reports), you must document all of your sources. ("Academic Integrity")
Paraphrasing: restating an idea in your own words	Now, answer these questions:
Citing: noting in the text (usually by putting the author's name in parenthe-	According to the paragraph, what is the difference between plagiarism and allusion?
ses) the source of an idea	
or quotation	
\	
3. Circle the most important three	or four words in that sentence and write them below.
4. Paraphrase the sentence you ideanswer to question 3 but no other	entified in question 2. You may use two words from your words from the original sentence.

Figure 2.2

## Paraphrasing Practice, continued 5. Write a sentence of your own in which you quote from the paragraph. Use quotation marks and a citation at the end of the sentence.

- For MLA format, put the author's name and page number in parentheses: (Smith 92).
- Place the period after the parentheses (see above). There is no comma between the name and page number.
- If you use the author's name in the sentence, you don't have to include it at the end.
- If you access the source online, no page number is needed.
- Remember to place the source in your bibliography, as well.

paragraph. Use quotation marks and a citation at the end of the sentence.	
6. In the space below, describe one instance in which the author of the paragraph might be wrong. When might you use an allusion in academic writing?	

7. Now a write a paragraph of your own. In your writing, comment on the original paragraph—do you mostly agree or mostly disagree? At some point in your answer, either quote the original paragraph and cite it or paraphrase the original paragraph and cite it.

## **Works Cited**

Grace Hauenstein Library. n.d. "Academic Integrity." Aquinas College. www.aquinas.edu/library/plagiarism.html (accessed Feb. 18, 2008).