

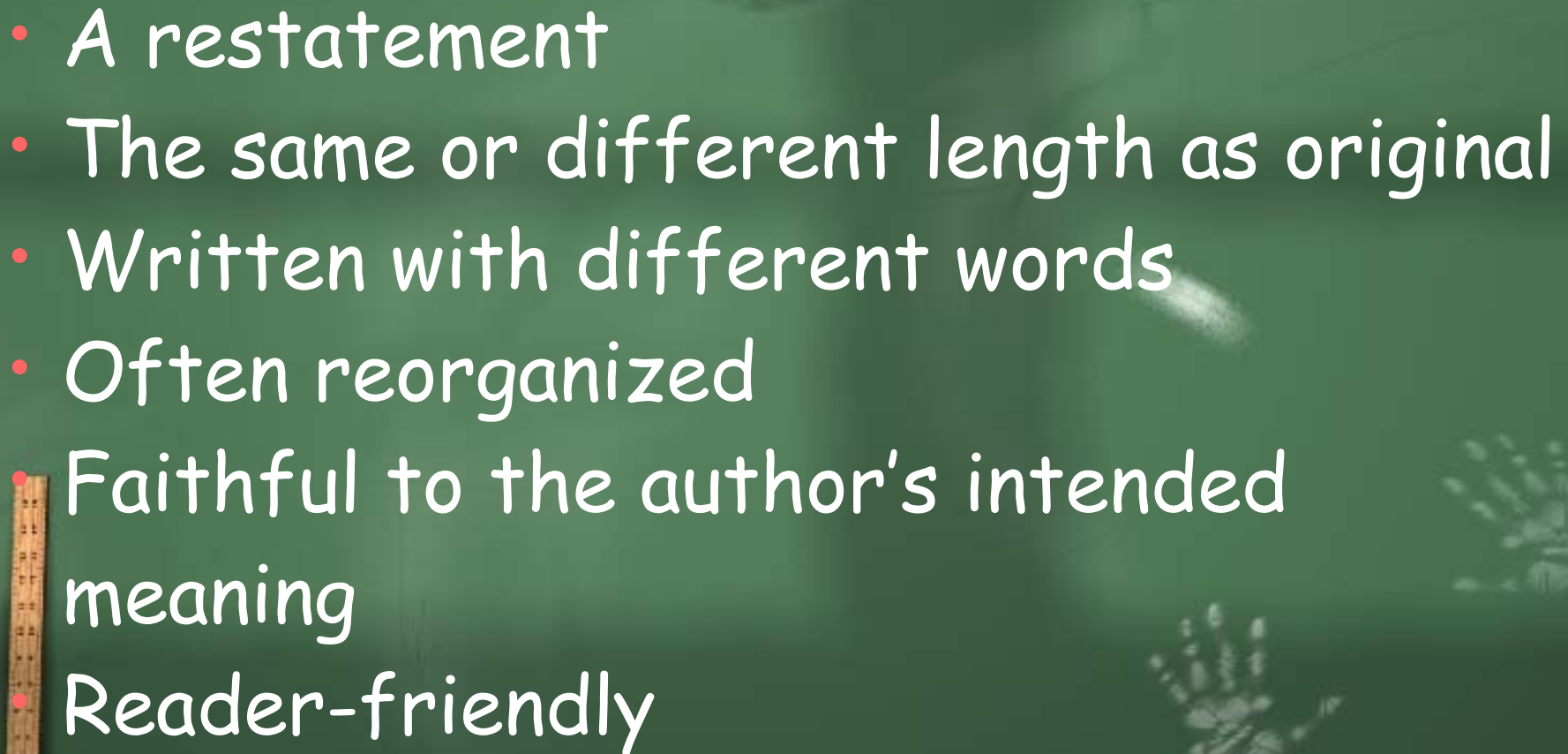


Paraphrasing

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What does
paraphrasing
mean?



- 
- A restatement
 - The same or different length as original
 - Written with different words
 - Often reorganized
 - Faithful to the author's intended meaning
 - Reader-friendly



Why Paraphrase?

- Quotes should be used rarely.
- Then your paper will sound like you!
- It proves a level of understanding.
- Avoid plagiarism without over-quoting.
- Force yourself to fully comprehend the material being paraphrased.



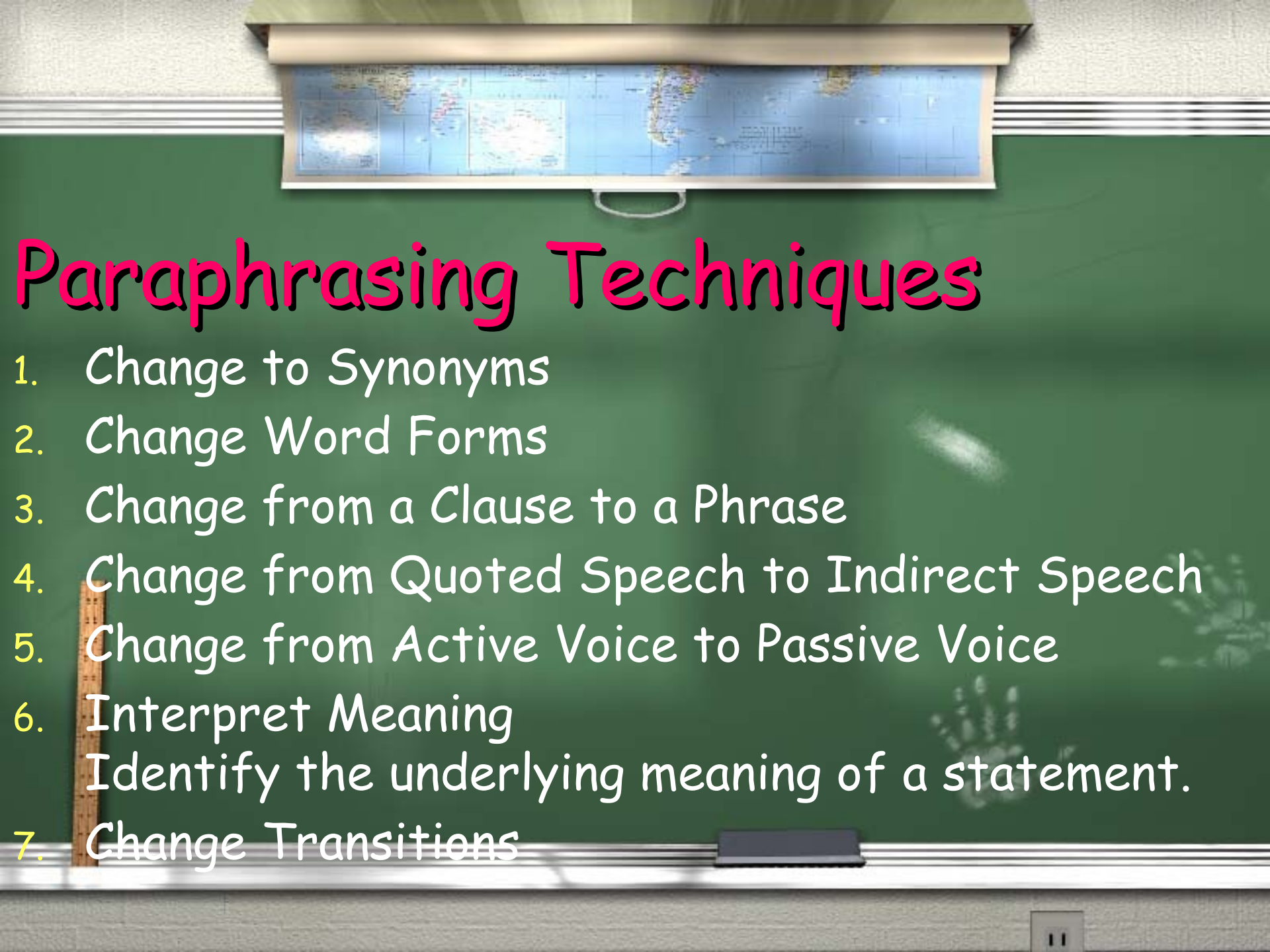
What does correct paraphrasing look like?

- Wording must change.
- Sentence structure must change.

The only way you can accomplish this is by reading, understanding and restating in **YOUR OWN WORDS.**



Paraphrasing Techniques



Paraphrasing Techniques

1. Change to Synonyms
2. Change Word Forms
3. Change from a Clause to a Phrase
4. Change from Quoted Speech to Indirect Speech
5. Change from Active Voice to Passive Voice
6. Interpret Meaning
Identify the underlying meaning of a statement.
7. Change Transitions


1. Change to Synonyms

- Replace the original words with words that mean the same.

Example:

- The stallion was content with the mare.
- The stallion was happy with the mare.





When You can't find a Synonym

- Replace the original word with a definition.

Example:

- The stallion was content with the mare.
- The male horse was happy with the female horse.





2. Change Word Forms

- Use an adverb instead of an adjective
- Use a verb to replace a noun.

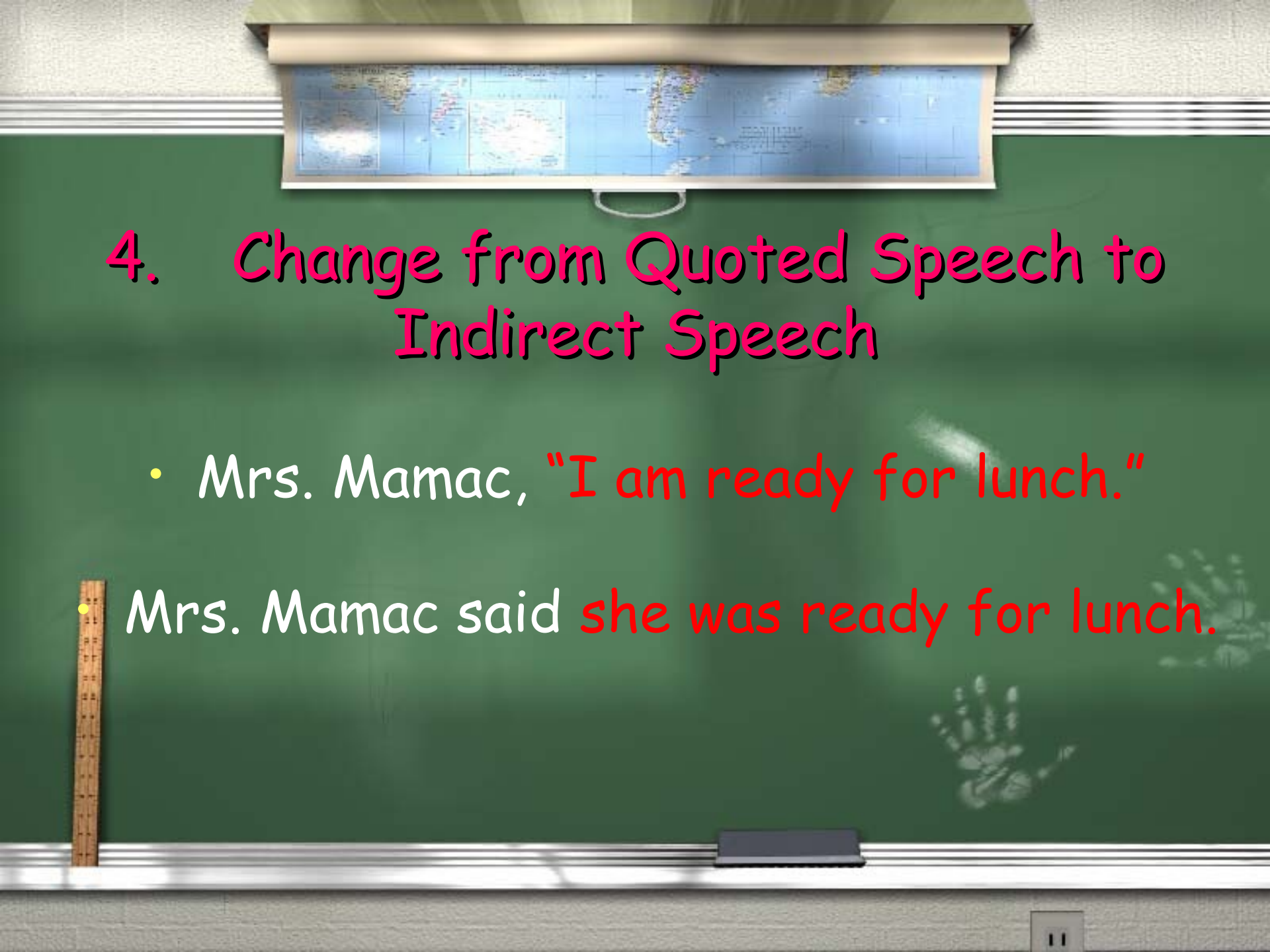
Example:

- Angela is an accurate typist.
- Angela types accurately.

3. Change from a Clause to a Phrase

- After **he ate lunch**, Sean took a nap.
- After **eating lunch**, Sean took a nap.
- The house **that is across the street** is old.
- The house **across the street** is old.





4. Change from Quoted Speech to Indirect Speech

- Mrs. Mamac, "I am ready for lunch."
- Mrs. Mamac said she was ready for lunch.

5. Change from Active Voice to Passive Voice

- A hotel employee will carry your bags.
- Your bags will be carried by a hotel employee.



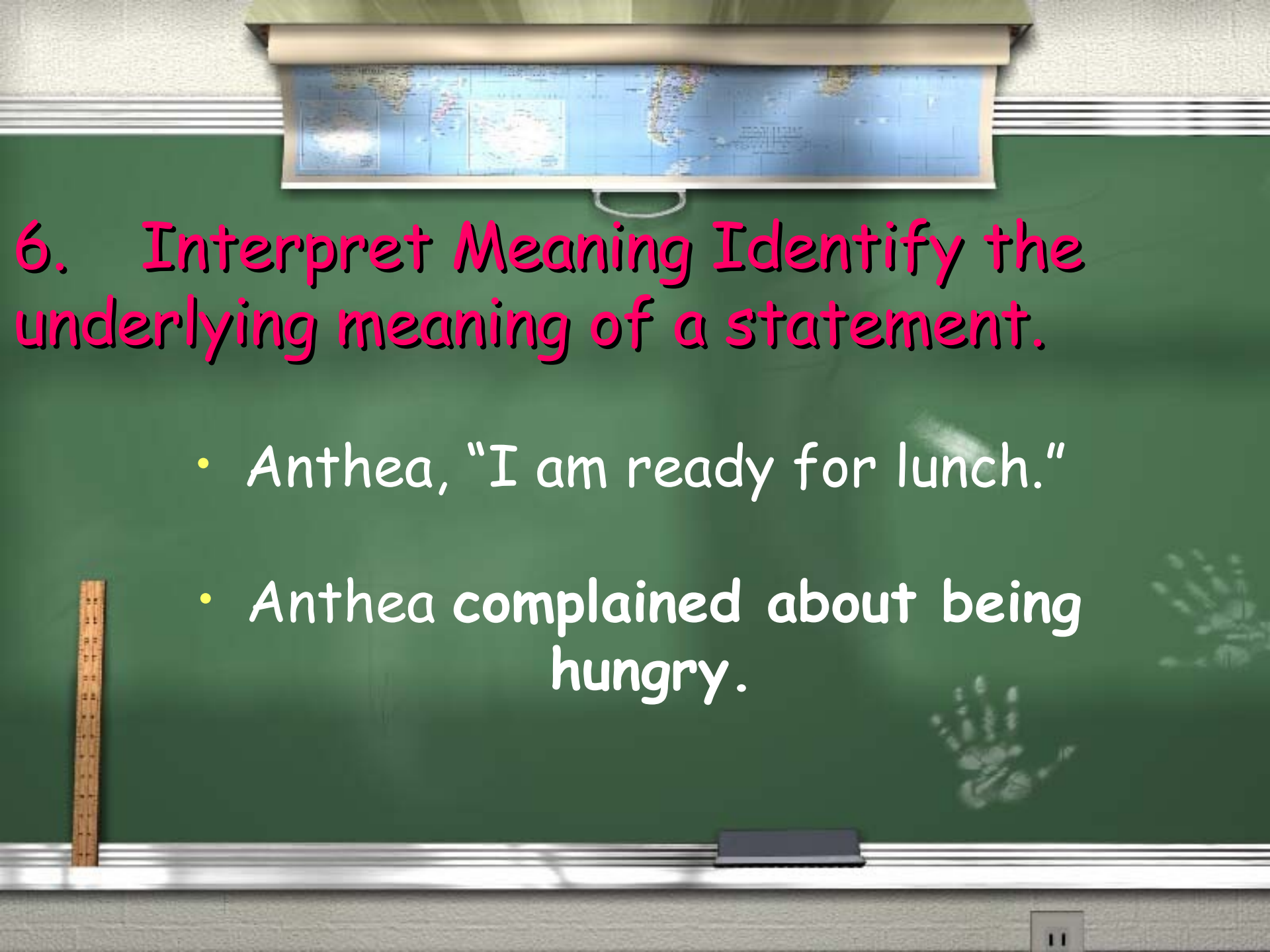
.....and replace with words synonyms.

- A hotel employee will carry your bags.

Your bags will be carried by a hotel employee.

- Your luggage will be picked up by a bell boy.





6. Interpret Meaning Identify the underlying meaning of a statement.

- Anthea, "I am ready for lunch."
- Anthea complained about being hungry.

7. Change transitions

- Although it was raining, Vincy walked to work.
- It was raining, **but** Vincy walked to work.
- It was raining; **however**, Vincy walked to work.



..... and change word forms

- Although it was raining, Vincy walked to work.
- It was raining, but Vincy walked to work.
- It was raining; however, Vincy walked to work.
- **Despite the rain, Vincy went to work on foot.**



8. Combine Techniques Change to a phrase & add synonyms or definitions

- After he ate lunch, Mariela took a nap.
- After **eating lunch**, Mariela **slept a little**.





- The house that is across the street is old.
- The house across the street is old.
- The house on the other side of the street is old.
- The **dwelling** on the other side of the road is **ancient**.





NOTICE!

All examples of paraphrasing still included CITATIONS. We must do this because the IDEA still came from somewhere else.

We're giving credit where credit is due.

Thank You!!

