

WRITING THROUGH THE RHETORICAL MODES
Paraphrasing and Quotation (with
Paraphrase)

In many college essays, you must integrate the ideas in the original source with your own ideas. This means, you must have an understanding of the techniques of paraphrasing ideas and quoting idea.

TIPS FOR PARAPHRASING

When paraphrasing, keep the following in mind:

- Use your own words.
- Use your own sentence structure (important!)
- The paraphrase will be approximately the same length as the original.
- Like summaries, keep the ideas in the original order.
- Don't add opinion or change meaning.
- Credit the author or the text in each sentence of your paraphrase.
- Maintain third person.
- Transition and punctuate properly

Paraphrase the following sentences from Amy Wilentz's essay, "A Zombie is a Slave Forever":

The zombie is a dead person who cannot get across to *lan guinée*. This final rest — in green, leafy, heavenly Africa, with no sugarcane to cut and no master to appease or serve — is unavailable to the zombie. To become a zombie was the slave's worst nightmare: to be dead and still a slave, an eternal field hand.

Sum up (shorten) and paraphrase the following paragraph:

There are many reasons the zombie, sprung from the colonial slave economy, is returning now to haunt us. Of course, the zombie is scary in a primordial way, but in a modern way, too. He's the living dead, but he's also the inanimate animated, the robot of industrial dystopias. He's great for fascism: one recent zombie movie (and there have been many) was called "The Fourth Reich." The zombie is devoid of consciousness and therefore unable to critique the system that has entrapped him. He's labor without grievance. He works for free and never goes on strike.

QUOTATION (WITH PARAPHRASE)

When using direct quotations, keep the following points in mind:

- Be wary of beginning paragraphs with a quotation. Quotations (with paraphrases) and other references to texts more effectively support your ideas.

