



Paraphrasing

What is paraphrasing?

- Putting source material into your own words
- Shorter than the original passage
- Condensing of a broader segment of the source

Why paraphrase?

- To support our claims
- To demonstrate an understanding of the source material
- To articulate different perspectives

When do you paraphrase?

- When you want to use the ideas of others
- When you want to highlight a particularly important/interesting point
- When you need evidence to support your claim

How do you paraphrase?

1. Read and understand original passage
2. Write a keyword or phrase to indicate what your paraphrase is about
3. Reproduce what you have learned in your own words
4. Check that your version accurately represents the original passage
5. Use quotation marks if you are using unique terms or phrases as part of your paraphrase
6. Record your source including page number

Sample

In the rugged Rocky Mountain foothills of southern Alberta and the remote interior of central B.C., a once hardy and abundant band of wild horses now faces an uncertain future. Their ancient ancestors once roamed the Canadian plains, sharing the terrain with the giant woolly mammoth. But the North American horse was eventually driven to extinction. Eleven thousand years later, Spanish conquistadors returned the horses to the West, where they re-settled into their original range. By the end of the 19th century, 50,000 grazed Alberta and B.C.'s grasslands, but now, only a few hundred wander the forested foothills. With their territory being scarred by clear-cuts and crisscrossed by pipelines, and their very existence being challenged by some who see them as rogue trespassers, many are worried the wild mustangs may once again become extinct.

"The Last Wild Mustangs : Canadian Geographic Presents Episode Description." *The Last Wild Mustangs : Canadian Geographic Presents Episode Description*. Canadian Geographic, n.d. Web. 04 Mar. 2015.

1. **Read passage:**
2. **Keywords:** Rocky Mountain foothills, wild horses, uncertain future, ancient ancestors, wolly mammoth, Spanish conquistadors, resettled, trespassers, extinct
3. **Paraphrase:**

In ancient times, wild horses roamed the Canadian Plains with the woolly mammoth. These horses became extinct, however they were reintroduced by the Spanish conquistadors eleven thousand later. They settled back into their original territory, and by the 19th century there were 50,000 wild horses in B.C. and Alberta. Now, because of clear-cuts, pipelines and other human activity, these wild horses are dwindling and may again become extinct.