

## DIRECTIONS FOR ARTICLE COPIES

The directions below explain what you need to do with the copies of each one of your articles. Following these instructions is worth 250 of the 550 points for this research project.

### Highlight Important Points and Write Paragraph Numbers (35 pts. each article)

As you thoroughly **read each article**, **highlight (NOT underline) important points** that might be included in your paper. Do NOT highlight everything—highlighting becomes meaningless if you do too much. You need to highlight enough specific pieces of information (not just brackets encompassing entire sections), however, to convince me that you actually did carefully read the article. Highlight what is important and interesting—information that you will be able to use when writing the paper.

**Write** (in pen or pencil—not highlighter) **the actual paragraph numbers** of the paper (1-7 as explained on the green instruction sheet) in the margins of the articles to make it easy to find information for the specific paragraphs that are required in the paper—for example, if you write #4 in the margin, you’re indicating that the information next to #4 on the article copy could be used in paragraph #4 in your paper—treatment and prevention. You may write additional notes in the margins if that is helpful to you—but you absolutely **MUST** have those numbers that correspond to the paragraphs in the paper written on the copies.

### Circle the Required Quote or Statistic (5 pts. each article)

Your paper **must include either a direct quote** (a phrase or sentence that is copied word for word from the article and is enclosed in quotation marks if it is four lines or less OR is indented ½” from the left margin if it is more than four lines) **or a statistic from each one of your articles**. The **first sentence** in your paper **must be a direct quote from your reference book article** (a good definition or description can usually be found at the beginning of those articles and will work well as the first sentence in your article). **On each one of the article copies, CIRCLE THE DIRECT QUOTE OR STATISTICS you chose to meet this requirement for that particular article.** (I will be comparing the quotes you put in your paper to the wording in the articles—make sure you do these correctly.) If there are **additional quotes or statistics that you wish to include** in your paper, follow the same instructions for those.

### Most Interesting Fact (5 pts. each article)

In **each one of the articles**, select the **most interesting fact** that you learned from that article. In the margin **next to that fact**, **write** (in pen or pencil—not highlighter) **“most interesting.”** When you’re writing the **last paragraph** of your paper, **select one of those five facts** to include as the most interesting thing you learned from the research that you did.

### Article Evaluation (5 pts. each article)

**After reading an article (all of it)**, evaluate that article. At the top of the article copy, write (in pen or pencil—not highlighter) the word Evaluation then a number from 0 (poor) to 5 (excellent) to indicate your evaluation of that article in terms of its usefulness in writing the paper. Also write a comment or

two to explain your rating (too short, detailed information that wasn't included in any other article, difficult to understand, etc.).

**In-Text Citations** (bonus points for **writing** the correct in-text citation format for an article at the top of the article copy)

A correctly-formatted **in-text citation** that identifies the proper source must be **at the end of the sentence** in which the direct quote or statistic occurs in your paper. The **in-text citation** for the **reference book article** must include the **author's last name** and the **exact page number** where the quote or statistic can be found (see the examples below for the format to use if there is more than one author—include both last names for two and use et al. for three or more).

**Examples of direct quotes and statistics (with proper in-text citations) for the reference book article from a print book (EXACT PAGE NUMBER(S) REQUIRED):**

“Cellulitis is a spreading bacterial infection just below the skin surface” (Waters 452).

“Retinoblastoma is a malignant tumor of the retina” (Andres et al. 570).

2,000 people die each year (Smith and Lee 961).

Approximately 70% recover in 3-5 days (Brown 740).

An average person has this disease more than 50 times in his life (Alic et al. 50).

The **in-text citation** for a **newspaper or magazine article found in a database** includes **ONLY the author's last name** (see the examples below for the format to use if there is more than one author—include both last names for two and use et al. for three or more). If there is **no author** given, the in-text citation includes **only the article title enclosed in quotation marks**—just the **first few words** of the article title will most likely be sufficient (and even preferred if that title is very long since a long in-text citation interrupts the flow of the paper). **NO page numbers** are included in the in-text citations for articles found in databases.

**Examples of direct quotes and statistics (with proper in-text citations) for the newspaper and magazine articles (NO PAGE NUMBERS inside the parentheses):**

“Hyperthyroidism is associated with an increased risk of Alzheimer's in later life” (Harris).

“Some early effects of undernutrition cannot be reversed” (“Children Need”).

This disorder occurs in about 1 of every 1,000 births (Smith and Green).

This disorder affects only about 50 Americans annually (“No Longer a Threat”).

If you have an in-text citation at the end of a sentence, there must be a quote or a statistic in that sentence. **FOR THIS PROJECT**, one of the requirements is to use in-text citations for direct quotes and statistics **ONLY**. Points will be deducted if you have an in-text citation at the end of a sentence that has no statistic or direct quote.

**If you end up with the very same in-text citation for two different articles, you'll need to include additional information inside the parentheses—ask Mrs. Bachfischer what to do.**