

Summarizing Two Articles

Take time to **READ** the **DIRECTIONS**

Two weeks ago you read an article of your choice from our Scholastic magazine and last week you were to find one more article from a different source, but with the same topic. This week you will summarize.

Also last week, you learned how to do parenthetical citations (frog worksheet), which is just citing your source in parentheses after you use information from an article. First use the author's last name in the parentheses, if that is not available use the title of the article, if that is not available, use the source of the article.

Putting it altogether, you will write three paragraphs using 3 parenthetical citations.

Below are the requirements for each paragraph along with an example.

Paragraph 1

Summarize the overall topic of choice. Have a thesis statement (statement that tells me what the topic of the paper is about). Have at least 3 more sentences that share more details on the topic.

For your parenthetical citation use a direct quote and state the source you got it from.

Example:

There is a great deal of food wasted in America. I became intrigued in this topic after I noticed our own cafeteria started composting food waste. In fact, according to *Scholastic Scope* magazine, "\$160 billion worth of food gets thrown away each year" (Lewis). Imagine how much food must end up in the landfill just from school cafeterias alone.

Paragraph 2

Pick a subtopic to elaborate more on. This whole paragraph should be about that subtopic. Start your paragraph with a topic sentence that tells us what that subtopic is going to be about.

For your parenthetical citation use a mix of your own words and a direct quote...your words can come before or after the direct quote. I will show you a sample of both in my example below.

Example:

Not only is throwing away food wasteful it is also harmful to the environment. Once we throw away our food it ends up in a local landfill

where “food breaks down to produce methane, a potent greenhouse gas which contributes to climate change,” (Reducing Food Wasted at Home). It is crazy to think that something as natural as food decomposing can cause so much damage to the environment, but too much of anything is not good. “It’s no surprise, then, that food filling up our landfills is one of the biggest environmental problems facing the U.S. right now,” and it could be relatively easy to remedy (Lewis).

Paragraph 3

Pick another (and final) subtopic to elaborate more on. This whole paragraph should be about that subtopic. Start your paragraph with a topic sentence that tells us what that subtopic is going to be about.

For your parenthetical citation paraphrase some facts/information in your own word, but be sure to cite your source.

Example:

Making a difference is actually pretty easy. Both articles gave simple solutions that would add up to a big difference. One example is to eat “ugly” produce. This is produce that is typically not purchased because it is blemished in some way. This produce tends to get thrown away before it even has a chance to be purchased because storeowners know their customers won’t buy it. (Lewis) Another simple suggestion was to plan meals ahead of time and purchase only the food needed for those meals. Much of our food waste comes from random purchases (Food Waste in America). In the end, if we all make a small change it will add up to a huge change for Mother Nature.

Once finished all 3 paragraphs would look like this:

Summary on Food Waste
By Mrs. Koenecke

There is a great deal of food wasted in America. I became intrigued in this topic after I noticed our own cafeteria started composting food waste. In fact, according to *Scholastic Scope* magazine, “\$160 billion worth of food gets thrown away each year” (Lewis). Imagine how much food must end up in the landfill just from school cafeterias alone.

Not only is throwing away food wasteful it is also harmful to the environment. Once we throw away our food it ends up in a local landfill where “food breaks down to produce methane, a potent greenhouse gas which contributes to climate change,” (Reducing Food Wasted at Home). It is crazy to think that something as natural as food decomposing can cause so much damage to the environment, but too much of anything is not good. “It’s no surprise, then, that food filling up our landfills is one of the biggest environmental problems facing the U.S. right now,” and it could be relatively easy to remedy (Lewis).

Making a difference is actually pretty easy. Both articles gave simple solutions that would add up to a big difference. One example is to eat “ugly” produce. This is produce that is typically not purchased because it is blemished in some way. This produce tends to get thrown away before it even has a chance to be purchased because storeowners know their customers won’t buy it. (Lewis) Another simple suggestion was to plan meals ahead of time and purchase only the food needed for those meals. Much of our food waste comes from random purchases (Food Waste in America). In the end, if we all make a small change it will add up to a huge change for Mother Nature.

Yours should look similar based on the topic you researched. Be sure to save the websites where you got your second article. We will do the 4th and final step to this writing piece next week and you will need that source.