

INTRODUCE CITE EXPLAIN

ICE ICE BABY

Research Writing

WHAT IS I.C.E.?

Your body paragraphs contain evidence that support the main ideas that appear in topic sentences.

Responsible and effective writers make sure to **introduce**, **cite**, and **explain** quotes and paraphrased material used as evidence.

INTRODUCE

Introduce all your quotes using introductory phrases. Here are some examples:

According to Michael Smith, “you should use the author’s first and last name when you cite that author for the first time in your paper” (1).

As Smith explains, “you can introduce your quotes with a number of different phrases” (1).

Smith suggests that “if you have already referenced an author once, you can refer to them only by their last name in the future” (1).

Smith observes the following in his article: “When you use a colon to introduce a quote, you need a complete sentence preceding the colon” (1).

OTHER INTRODUCTION STARTERS

X reports, “_____.”

X concludes, “_____.”

X writes, “_____.”

As the scholar X explains it, “_____.”

As claimed by X, “_____.”

In his/her article _____, X suggests that “_____.”

In X’s perspective, “_____.”

X concurs when he/she notes, “_____.”

CITE

Provide appropriate in-text **citations** for all quotes and paraphrases. Here are some guidelines for MLA style citation:

If the author's name appears in the introduction to the quote or in the paraphrase, it doesn't have to appear in the in-text citation, as the citations on the previous slide illustrate.

If the author's name does not appear in the introduction to the quote, the name must appear in the parenthetical reference as it does in the following example:

Most teachers will take points off of your final paper grade if you don't cite paraphrased or quoted material correctly (Smith 1).

EXPLAIN

Make sure to **explain** your quotes. Provide analysis that ties them back to your main idea / topic sentence. In other words, comment on the evidence in order to incorporate it into the point you're making. Here are some examples:

In other words, explaining your evidence makes the paper your own.

Aman is insisting that you explain any piece of evidence that you get from other sources.

The basis of Aman's argument is that it's your research paper, not the person whose research you are citing.

OTHER EXPLANATION STARTERS

In other words, X asserts _____.

In arguing this claim, X suggests that _____.

X is insisting that _____.

What X really means is that _____.

The basis of X's argument is that _____.

This research suggests that _____.

X uses _____ to show that _____.

This proves _____.