

Paraphrasing and Citation Exercise

Paraphrase (or indirectly quote) the following passages into your own paragraphs using appropriate in-text APA citation formats. Then, format the source from which the passage came as an entry in a “List of Works Cited” page.

1. Elements of Architecture: Saint Peter’s Basilica (p. 679)

The history of Saint Peter’s in Rome is an interesting case of the effects of individual and institutional demands on the practical congregational needs of major religious building. The original church, now referred to as Old Saint Peter’s, was built in the fourth century CE by Constantine, the first Christian Roman emperor, to mark the grave of the apostle Peter, the first bishop of Rome and therefore the first pope. Because the site was considered the holiest in Europe, Constantine’s architect had to build a structure large enough to house Saint Peter’s tomb and to accommodate the crowds of pilgrims who came to visit it.

Taken from: Art History (Volume Two,) 3rd edition by Marilyn Stokstad. Copyright Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 2008.

2. The Learning Experience Of Chinese Students In American Universities: A Cross-Cultural Perspective

At the very beginning of the new century, we are ever reminded of the dramatic shifts in population of the United States. These rapid changes in the population are affecting the demographics of the schools in this country. "In 1976, for example, 24 percent of the total school enrollment in U.S. schools was nonwhite. In 1984, this percentage increased to 29 percent. By the year 2000, people of color comprise one-third of all students enrolled in public schools, and authorities project that by 2020, they will comprise 46 percent of the school population" (Diamond, 1995, p.3). Undoubtedly, this change will require that our educators be prepared to teach students who are racially, linguistically, and culturally different from themselves.

Taken from: The Learning Experience Of Chinese Students In American Universities: A Cross-Cultural Perspective by Guofang Wan: http://www.findarticles.com/cf_0/m0FCR/1_35/74221505/print.jhtml

3. The Shaft of the Dead Man (15,000-13,000 BCE) (p. 6)

On September 12, 1940, four French teenagers were exploring the woods south of their village when a dog belonging to one of them fell into a hole. Their attempt to rescue the dog led to one of the most important archeological finds in history: the discovery of the Lascaux caves. These interlocking caves contain more than two thousand paintings dating back to the late Paleolithic period, between 15,000 and 13,000 BCE. The paintings in the Lascaux caves are more extensive than any other cave paintings ever discovered. They have been divided into six “galleries”, or series of paintings, with the deepest gallery lying some 250 feet from the entrance. The paintings depict a wide range of human and animal subjects, including horses, bison, reindeer, bears, birds, fish, and several animals now extinct. Some of the paintings are arranged in series that portray a narrative composed of four or five scenes, such as a stag crossing a river or a large animal being hunted and killed.

Taken from: Reading the World: Ideas That Matter by Michael Austin. Copyright W.W. Norton & Company, 2007.
