THE UNC ASHEVILLE WRITING CENTER PRESENTS...

The Source Burger

WHEN YOU'RE BETWEEN A BUN AND A HARD PLACE...

1.) TOP BUN: STATING YOUR CLAIM

Give your source information some structure by providing the necessary context: Try to answer these questions...

Where did your quote or paraphrase come from?
What is the author; title; setting; speaker?

2.) CHEESE IT UP: SIGNAL PHRASES

Introduce your quote or paraphrase with a signal phrase:
"The author states..."
Signal phrases signal the start of a quote or paraphrase and separate source information from your own ideas.

3.) PICK YOUR PROTEIN: THE SOURCE ITSELF

You can quote, paraphrase, or summarize your sources. Direct quotes should be framed with quotation marks, and all source information followed by a proper in-text citation.

4.) BOTTOM BUN: SUPPORTING YOUR CLAIM

Connect the quoted or paraphrased information to your argument. What does the quote/paraphrase say, and how does it support your claim? What is the significance of the quote/paraphrase?
SOURCE BURGERS HELP!

- The meat is important, but it's only 25% of a burger. The other 75% is the bun and toppings.
- Just like a burger, remember to sandwich your quote or paraphrase between a few sentences of necessary context and explanation.
- **Tip:** Your quote/paraphrase should not be longer than your supporting sentences!

A SUCCESSFUL SOURCE SHOULD...

- Be necessary to your central claim (Don't over-quote!)
- Enhance your argument
- Be formatted and cited correctly