

### Which Ideas Need Quotation Marks ?

Determine which of the following ideas taken from Williamson (n.d.) and Smith (2006) would need to be identified as quotes – and exactly which words *are* quoted (place quotation marks around those words) – OR revise the sentence so that it is an appropriate paraphrase. You may also need to indicate that the original has been changed (through square brackets [ ]) or that information from the original has been omitted (through three periods ...).

**Original:** Extreme Sports are nontraditional sports and activities that require participants to combine athletic skill with pronounced risk.

**Your version:** In extreme sports, participants combine athletic skill and pronounced risk (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision:**

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**Original:** We have been successful in eliminating the vast majority of risk from our daily lives.

**Your version:** People have successfully eliminated most dangers from their daily lives (Smith, 2006).

**Revision:**

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**Original:** Another reason for increased participation in extreme sports is enhanced sports technology. For example, the invention of sticky rubber-soled climbing shoes and artificial climbing walls broadened the appeal of rock climbing.

**Your version:** Enhanced sports equipment, like climbing shoes with rubber soles, has contributed to more people trying out rock climbing (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision:**

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**Source Documentation 101**

Sigrun Biesenbach-Lucas & Donette Brantner-Artenie  
*TESOL Connections, April 2017*

**Original:** The predisposition to risk-taking is not a new genetic development. It is likely hardwired into our evolutionary makeup from ancient times, when our survival depended upon the ability to hunt and defend ourselves from attack from predators or other humans.

**Your version:** The predisposition to risk-taking is hardwired into humans' evolutionary makeup because survival depended on the ability to hunt and defending themselves (Smith, 2006).

**Revision:**

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## **Answers:**

**Original:** Extreme Sports are nontraditional sports and activities that require participants to combine athletic skill with pronounced risk.

**Your version:** In extreme sports, participants combine athletic skill and pronounced risk (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision (1):** In extreme sports, **people** combine **high athleticism** and **very risky behavior** (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision (2):** In extreme sports, “participants ... combine athletic skill **[and]** pronounced risk” (Williamson, n.d., **para.1**).

**Original:** We have been successful in eliminating the vast majority of risk from our daily lives.

**Your version:** People have successfully eliminated most dangers from their daily lives (Smith, 2006).

**Revision (1):** People have successfully eliminated most dangers “from [their] daily lives” (Smith, 2006, **para. 6**).

**Revision (2):** People have successfully eliminated most dangers **in everyday life** (Smith, 2006).

**Original:** Another reason for increased participation in extreme sports is enhanced sports technology. For example, the invention of sticky rubber-soled climbing shoes and artificial climbing walls broadened the appeal of rock climbing.

**Your version:** Enhanced sports equipment, like climbing shoes with rubber soles, has contributed to more people trying out rock climbing (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision (1):** **Improved athletic** equipment, like **footgear** with rubber soles, **have** contributed to more people trying out rock climbing (Williamson, n.d.).

**Revision (2):** “Enhanced sports **technology**,” like “climbing shoes” with rubber soles, has contributed to more people trying out rock climbing (Williamson, n.d., **para. 3**).

### Source Documentation 101

Sigrun Biesenbach-Lucas & Donette Brantner-Artenie  
*TESOL Connections*, April 2017

**Original:** The predisposition to risk-taking is not a new genetic development. It is likely hardwired into our evolutionary makeup from ancient times, when our survival depended upon the ability to hunt and defend ourselves from attack from predators or other humans.

**Your version:** The predisposition to risk-taking is hardwired into humans' evolutionary makeup because survival depended on the ability to hunt and defending themselves (Smith, 2006).

**Revision (1):** "The predisposition to risk-taking is ... hardwired into [humans'] evolutionary makeup" because "survival depended [on] the ability to hunt and defend [themselves]" (Smith, 2006, para. 6).

**Revision (2):** People's disposition toward taking risks has evolved in their genes over thousands of years because people's likelihood of surviving was directly connected to whether or not people were able to escape from dangers (Smith, 2006).