Track Every Source

Read an MLA model that credits quoted and paraphrased research.

9.R.1.F "Cite sources for quoted and paraphrased ideas using a standard method of documentation, such as the Modern Language Association (MLA) or the American Psychological Association (APA)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the direct quotation, circle each parenthetical citation, and number the two Works Cited entries to show how borrowed language and ideas connect to full source details.

A Report on School Start Times

(1) At Jefferson High, Maya researched whether a later opening bell could support teen sleep. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that "most middle and high schools in the United States start too early" (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). Maya placed the exact words inside quotation marks and named the source in parentheses. Her sentence lets readers locate the source without suggesting that Maya wrote the claim herself. The report was useful because it addressed school schedules, not a general opinion about waking up.

(2) For a second point, Maya wrote that teenagers ages 13 to 18 should sleep 8 to 10 hours in each 24-hour period (Paruthi et al. 785). She did not use quotation marks because she restated the recommendation in her own words. Even so, the parenthetical citation remains necessary because the sleep range came from the researchers. The shortened form, Paruthi et al., directs readers to the first author and the full entry in Works Cited. The page number identifies the page that supports her paraphrase.

(3) Maya's Works Cited page gave readers the full publication details for both sources. One entry read: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. “Schools Start Too Early.” *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/features/school-start-times.html. Accessed 25 Aug. 2026. The other read: Paruthi, Shalini, et al. “Recommended Amount of Sleep for Pediatric Populations: A Consensus Statement of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine.” *Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine*, vol. 12, no. 6, 2016, pp. 785-86, doi:10.5664/jcsm.5866. The entries begin with the names used in Maya's parenthetical citations, so readers can match each claim to its source.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Copy Maya's direct quotation and the parenthetical citation that follows it.

2. What idea does Maya paraphrase from Paruthi and the other researchers?

3. Why does Maya cite the sleep recommendation even though she wrote it in her own words?

4. Which Works Cited entry matches the citation “(Paruthi et al. 785)”?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose a credible source about a school or community issue. Write a 55-70-word paragraph that includes one short direct quotation and one paraphrased idea, each with an MLA parenthetical citation. On a separate line, write a matching MLA Works Cited entry.

ANSWER KEY

Track Every Source

GRADE 9 · 9.R.1.F

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the direct quotation, circle each parenthetical citation, and number the two Works Cited entries to show how borrowed language and ideas connect to full source details. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Copy Maya's direct quotation and the parenthetical citation that follows it.	**"most middle and high schools in the United States start too early" (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)**
2	What idea does Maya paraphrase from Paruthi and the other researchers?	**Teenagers ages 13 to 18 should sleep 8 to 10 hours in each 24-hour period.**
3	Why does Maya cite the sleep recommendation even though she wrote it in her own words?	**The sleep range came from the researchers, so she must credit their idea.**
4	Which Works Cited entry matches the citation "(Paruthi et al. 785)"?	**The entry beginning "Paruthi, Shalini, et al."**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The United States Environmental Protection Agency explains, "Compost is organic material that can be added to soil to help plants grow" (United States Environmental Protection Agency). Composting can reduce the material sent to landfills, so a school garden could collect fruit and vegetable scraps from cafeteria lunches for its planting beds (United States Environmental Protection Agency). The project would also give students a useful way to handle peels and cores. United States Environmental Protection Agency. "Composting at Home." *United States Environmental Protection Agency*, www.epa.gov/recycle/composting-home. Accessed 25 Aug. 2026.

Accept equivalent answers that accurately identify the quoted language, paraphrased idea, and matching source. For the open response, accept MLA formatting variations if the quotation and paraphrase are both clearly credited and the Works Cited entry gives enough information to locate the source.