



Tips for Writers • Introducing Sources

USEFUL TEMPLATES¹--Need help incorporating your sources and/or making certain rhetorical moves in your paper? These templates might help!

¹ Courtesy the Odegaard Writing & Research Center (http://www.depts.washington.edu/owrc) Adapted from Graff, Gerald, and Cathy Birkenstein. They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter In Academic Writing. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2006.

IN	TRODUCING "STANDARD VIEWS"
•	Americans today tend to believe that
•	Conventional wisdom has it that
•	Common sense seems to dictate that
•	The standard way of thinking about topic X has it that
•	It is often said that
•	Many people assumed that
IN	TRODUCING AN ONGOING DEBATE
•	In discussions of X, one controversial issue has been On one hand, argues On the other hand, contends Others even maintain
•	When it comes to the topic of, most of us will readily agree that Where this agreement usually ends, however, is on the question of Whereas some are convinced that; others maintain that
•	In conclusion then, as I suggested earlier, defenders of can't have it both ways. Their assertion that in contradicted by their claim that
IN	TRODUCING WHAT "THEY SAY" (Introducing expert theories)
•	A number of sociologists have recently suggested that X's work has several fundamental problems.
•	It has become common today to dismiss X's contribution to this field of sociology.
•	In their recent work, Y and Z have offered harsh critiques of Dr. X for
IN	TRODUCING QUOTATIONS ("I" in I.C.E.)
•	X states, ""
•	As the prominent philosopher X puts it, ""
•	According to X, ""
•	X himself writes, ""
•	In her book,, X maintains that ""
•	Writing the journal Commentary, X complains that, ""
•	In X's view, ""
•	X agrees when she writes, ""
•	X disagrees when he writes, ""
•	X complicates matters further when he writes, ""

¹ Courtesy the Odegaard Writing & Research Center (http://www.depts.washington.edu/owrc) Adapted from Graff, Gerald, and Cathy Birkenstein. They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter In Academic Writing. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2006.



EXPLAINING QUOTATIONS ("E" in I.C.E.)



Tips for Writers • Introducing Sources

•	Basically, X is saying
•	In other words, X believes
•	In making this comment, X argues that
•	X is insisting that
•	X's point is that
ES'	TABLISHING WHY YOUR CLAIM MATTERS
•	X matters/is important because
•	Although X may seem trivial, it is in fact crucial in terms of today's concern over
•	Ultimately, what is at stake here is
•	These findings have important consequences for the broader domain of
•	These conclusions/This discovery will have significant applications in as well as in
•	Although X may seem of concern to only a small group of, is should in fact concern anyone who cares about
IN'I	FRODUCING OPPONENTS
•	Yet some readers may challenge the view that After all, many believe Indeed, the argument presented in this
	essay that seems to ignore and Of course many will probably discourse with this assertion that
•	Of course, many will probably disagree with this assertion that Nevertheless, both followers and critics of Malcolm X will probably argue that
•	Although not all Christians think alike, some of them will probably dispute this essay's claim that
•	Non-native English speakers are so diverse in their views that it's hard to generalize about them, but some are likely to object on the
•	grounds that
DIS	SAGREEING, WITH REASONS
•	X is mistaken because she overlooks
•	X's claim that rests upon the questionable assumption that
•	X's view that is flawed because, as recent research has shown,
•	X contradicts herself/can't have it both ways. On the one hand, she argues But on the other hand, she also says
•	By focusing on, X overlooks the deeper problem of
AG	REEING AND DISAGREEING SIMULTANEOUSLY
•	Although X is correct up to a point, his overall conclusion is flawed in that
•	Although much of what X says is unfounded, his final conclusion that makes a strong point.
•	X is right that, but she seems on more dubious ground when she claims that
•	While X is probably wrong when she claims that, she is right that
MA	AKING CONCESSIONS WHILE STILL STANDING YOUR GROUND
•	Proponents of X are right to argue that But they exaggerate when they claim that
•	While it is true that, it does not necessarily follow that
•	On the one hand, this essay agrees with X that But on the other hand, it still insists that
	¹ Courtesy the Odegaard Writing & Research Center (http://www.depts.washington.edu/owrc) Adapted from Graff, Gerald, and Cathy Birkenstein. They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter In Academic Writing. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2006.