**![d:\Documents and Settings\ilearn\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\FXHR7KEI\MC900088568[1].wmf]()Using Evidence to Support a Statement**

**How to ACE your writing!**

**The best way to develop strong *literary analysis* writing is to follow a formula. We suggest following the ACE format.**

**What’s an ACE?**

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| --- |
| **A = ASSERTION:** what is your point? **C =** **CITATION:** your proof or evidence that supports your assertion This can be a quote or a paraphrase.**E =** **EXPLANATION:** explain how your citation supports your assertion and the significance of the point |

**Quote vs. Paraphrase**

**Quote =** a line directly from the text

**Paraphrase =** an idea taken from the text, rewritten in your own words

For both quotations and paraphrases you must show the reader where the information came from – provide the **author’s last name and page number.**

**Examples**

Example # 1 –*Using a quote*

**A**: Mary Maloney is a patient woman.

**C**: As she waits for her husband to come home from work “she would glance up at the clock, but without anxiety, merely to please herself” (Dahl 1).

**E**: She enjoys waiting for her husband to come home and is not concerned about the time.

Example # 2 – *Using a paraphrase*

**A**: Mary is a doting wife.

**C**: She tends to her husband’s needs by making him a drink just as he gets home from work. She is careful to make his strong and cold with ice – just as he likes it. In addition, she sits quietly while he finishes his drink knowing that he does not want to speak until the drink is finished (Dahl 2).

**E**: Mary’s actions demonstrate that she takes pleasure in serving her husband and providing for him in a loving way.