Credit Trail

Track quotations, paraphrases, and their matching source entries.

6.T.RA.2.c "Use basic parenthetical citations to credit authors when quoting or paraphrasing texts, ensuring each source is accompanied by a basic entry on a works cited page. (C)"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each parenthetical citation. Write 1 or 2 beside each citation, then write the same number beside its matching works cited entry.

Fast Falcons, Credited Sources

1 During a steep hunting dive, a peregrine falcon can reach speeds above 200 miles per hour. The Cornell Lab of Ornithology calls the bird "the fastest animal on Earth" (Cornell Lab of Ornithology). Its long, pointed wings help it move quickly through the air. Peregrines often hunt other birds, striking them after a fast dive called a stoop. Their speed makes this small raptor an exciting subject for a report about wildlife near cities, cliffs, and coastlines.

2 In the United States, peregrine falcons nearly vanished from many places after the pesticide DDT harmed their ability to reproduce. When DDT was restricted and people protected nesting sites, the birds recovered in many areas (National Park Service). This recovery did not happen overnight. Scientists, park workers, and volunteers monitored nests and reduced dangers near nesting places. A writer could use this information in a report about how laws and conservation efforts can help an animal population return.

3 Works Cited Cornell Lab of Ornithology. "Peregrine Falcon Overview." All About Birds, www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Peregrine_Falcon/overview. National Park Service. "Peregrine Falcon." National Park Service, www.nps.gov/subjects/animals/peregrine-falcon.htm. These entries include organization, source title, website name, and URL. The organization names match the names in parentheses in the report. A reader can use the entries to locate the original information and learn more about peregrine falcons. Writers place all sources they used on the works cited page in a research report, including sources they paraphrased and sources they quoted.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Copy the quoted words in paragraph 1 and the parenthetical citation that follows them.

2. Write one fact from paragraph 2 that is paraphrased, then copy the citation that credits its source.

3. A student paraphrases the recovery information from paragraph 2. Write the parenthetical citation the student should use.

4. Write the works cited entry that matches the citation in question 1.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Use this source card to write a two-sentence mini-report. Quote one phrase in the first sentence, paraphrase a different idea in the second sentence, add a parenthetical citation to both sentences, and write a basic works cited entry: NOAA Ocean Service, "What Is a Coral Reef?" NOAA Ocean Service, oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/coralreef.html. Source fact: Coral reefs cover less than 1 percent of the ocean, but they support about 25 percent of marine species.

Credit Trail

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle each parenthetical citation. Write 1 or 2 beside each citation, then write the same number beside its matching works cited entry. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Copy the quoted words in paragraph 1 and the parenthetical citation that follows them.	**“the fastest animal on Earth” (Cornell Lab of Ornithology)**
2	Write one fact from paragraph 2 that is paraphrased, then copy the citation that credits its source.	**Peregrine falcons recovered in many areas after DDT was restricted and nesting sites were protected. (National Park Service)**
3	A student paraphrases the recovery information from paragraph 2. Write the parenthetical citation the student should use.	**(National Park Service)**
4	Write the works cited entry that matches the citation in question 1.	**Cornell Lab of Ornithology. “Peregrine Falcon Overview.” All About Birds, www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Peregrine_Falcon/overview.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

NOAA Ocean Service explains that coral reefs “support about 25 percent of marine species” (NOAA Ocean Service). Although reefs cover less than 1 percent of the ocean, they provide habitat for about one-fourth of marine species (NOAA Ocean Service). Works Cited NOAA Ocean Service. “What Is a Coral Reef?” NOAA Ocean Service, oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/coralreef.html.

Accept equivalent paraphrases that accurately restate the source fact without copying the quoted phrase. Each student response should include quotation marks for the direct quote, a parenthetical citation in both sentences, and a works cited entry with the organization, title, website, and URL.