Words With Credit

Use evidence from a history text without copying it as your own.

7.P.4.2.B "Quote, paraphrase, and summarize findings, avoiding plagiarism."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one sentence you might quote, and circle two details you could explain in your own words. Number the paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 so you can credit each detail's location.

Triangle Fire and Change

1 On March 25, 1911, a fire broke out at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York City. The factory made women's blouses, often called shirtwaists. It occupied the top three floors of a ten-story building near Washington Square. Hundreds of people, most of them young immigrant women, worked there. They cut cloth, sewed seams, and pressed finished garments. Fabric scraps and paper patterns filled the workrooms. When flames spread through the eighth floor, workers had little time to leave. The disaster would expose how dangerous a crowded workplace could become.

2 Some workers escaped by climbing to the roof, where people from a neighboring building helped them. Others reached elevators before the cars stopped running. The building's fire escape collapsed as people tried to use it. Firefighters raised their ladders, but the ladders could not reach the highest floors. One exit door on the ninth floor was locked during the fire, according to investigators. In the end, 146 workers died. The different escape routes mattered: a person near a working elevator had a chance that someone trapped above the ladders did not.

3 After the fire, New Yorkers marched to honor those who died and demanded safer workplaces. Investigators examined factory conditions, and New York State passed laws that strengthened rules for fire exits, building inspections, and worker safety. These changes did not erase the loss or make every workplace safe. They did show that citizens could push lawmakers to act when a disaster revealed a public danger. Today, the Triangle fire is remembered not only for the lives lost but also for the changes it helped bring to workplace safety.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Quote the sentence that identifies who worked at the factory. Use quotation marks, then cite the passage title and paragraph number.

2. In your own words, explain why the firefighters' ladders could not help people on the highest floors. Cite the passage title and paragraph number.

3. Summarize paragraph 2 in one sentence about the escape routes and their results. Use your own words and cite the passage.

4. A student copies this sentence without credit: "Fabric scraps and paper patterns filled the workrooms." Rewrite the finding in your own words and cite the passage title and paragraph number.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a 65 to 85 word account connecting conditions at the factory to the public response after the fire. Include one short exact quote in quotation marks, one finding in your own words, and a concluding sentence about why the event mattered; cite the passage title and paragraph number for both borrowed details.

ANSWER KEY

Words With Credit

GRADE 7 · 7.P.4.2.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one sentence you might quote, and circle two details you could explain in your own words. Number the paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 so you can credit each detail's location. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Quote the sentence that identifies who worked at the factory. Use quotation marks, then cite the passage title and paragraph number.	**"Hundreds of people, most of them young immigrant women, worked there" ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraph 1).**
2	In your own words, explain why the firefighters' ladders could not help people on the highest floors. Cite the passage title and paragraph number.	**The ladders were too short to reach the upper floors ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraph 2).**
3	Summarize paragraph 2 in one sentence about the escape routes and their results. Use your own words and cite the passage.	**Some people got out by roof or elevator, but other ways out failed, and 146 workers died ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraph 2).**
4	A student copies this sentence without credit: "Fabric scraps and paper patterns filled the workrooms." Rewrite the finding in your own words and cite the passage title and paragraph number.	**Leftover cloth and paper guides crowded the factory's work areas ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraph 1).**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Triangle fire shows how workplace dangers can lead to demands for reform. Workers faced flames in rooms crowded with cloth scraps and paper, and some ways out failed ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraphs 1 and 2). Afterward, "New Yorkers marched to honor those who died and demanded safer workplaces" ("Triangle Fire and Change," paragraph 3). Their demands helped bring stronger state safety rules. The event matters because people responded to a terrible loss by pushing for change.

Accept accurate paraphrases that change the wording without changing the meaning. Quotes must match the passage exactly, and borrowed details must identify the passage and the correct paragraph.