

Words With Credit

Use source ideas honestly in your own writing.

6.12.G “differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline words that tell what a writer must do to paraphrase, and circle words that describe plagiarism.

Maya Researches City Heat

- ① While researching city heat, Maya finds an article from the National Weather Service. It explains that pavement and dark roofs absorb sunlight, then release heat slowly after sunset. Maya writes the article's title, author, and web address in her notes. She knows that source materials give researchers facts and ideas, but those materials are not her own writing. When she uses information from a source, readers need to know where the information came from. Careful notes help her separate the article's words from her own thoughts.
- ② The article states, “Trees cool neighborhoods by shading streets and by moving water from leaves into the air.” Maya decides that this idea may fit her report. In her notes, she places quotation marks around the exact sentence so she can recognize it later. Beside it, she writes the article's name. She plans to explain the idea in a new way rather than repeat the author's sentence. Her notes will help her give credit in the report.
- ③ Paraphrasing means putting a source's idea into your own words and sentence structure while keeping the meaning accurate. It also requires a citation, or source credit. Copying a source exactly, or changing just a few words without credit, is plagiarism. A writer may quote exact words, but quotation marks and a citation must show that the words belong to the source. Before turning in her report, Maya compares each note with the article. She checks for copied phrases, accurate facts, and clear credit.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What must a writer do when paraphrasing a source idea, besides keeping the meaning accurate?

2 A source says, "Rain gardens collect storm water and let it soak into the ground." Eli writes, "Rain gardens gather storm water and let it soak into the ground." He gives no source credit. Is Eli's sentence paraphrasing or plagiarism? Explain.

3 A source says, "Public libraries lend books, movies, and other materials to community members." Ava writes, "Community members can borrow many types of materials, including films and books, from public libraries (Library Guide)." Is Ava's sentence a paraphrase? Explain with two details.

4 A student copies a source sentence word for word, puts quotation marks around it, and names the source. Is this plagiarism? Explain.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Use the source below. On the first line, write one accurate paraphrase sentence that uses your own words and sentence structure and includes (River Science Center). On the next sentence, name two changes you made so your writing is not plagiarism. Source: "Wetlands absorb extra water during heavy rain and can reduce flooding in nearby areas."

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline words that tell what a writer must do to paraphrase, and circle words that describe plagiarism. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What must a writer do when paraphrasing a source idea, besides keeping the meaning accurate?	Use the writer's own words and sentence structure, and include a citation or source credit.
2	A source says, "Rain gardens collect storm water and let it soak into the ground." Eli writes, "Rain gardens gather storm water and let it soak into the ground." He gives no source credit. Is Eli's sentence paraphrasing or plagiarism? Explain.	It is plagiarism because Eli changed only one word and did not give source credit.
3	A source says, "Public libraries lend books, movies, and other materials to community members." Ava writes, "Community members can borrow many types of materials, including films and books, from public libraries (Library Guide)." Is Ava's sentence a paraphrase? Explain with two details.	Yes. Ava uses different words and sentence structure, and she gives source credit.
4	A student copies a source sentence word for word, puts quotation marks around it, and names the source. Is this plagiarism? Explain.	No. It is a correctly credited direct quotation because it has quotation marks and a citation.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Areas near wetlands may have less flooding during heavy rain because wetlands hold extra water (River Science Center). I used different words and changed the order of the ideas.

Accept accurate paraphrases that clearly restate the wetland idea, use original wording and structure, and include the required source credit. For the second sentence, accept two valid changes, such as using different words, changing sentence order, or adding a citation.