

Credit Where Due

Track how writers credit quoted words and paraphrased ideas.

7.R.1.F “Give credit for information quoted or paraphrased, using standard citations (e.g., author, article title and webpage, and publication date).”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the direct quotation, circle each citation, and number the author, title, and date in one citation. These marks show how a writer gives credit for borrowed words and ideas.

Maya Builds a Source Trail

- ① Maya is preparing a short report about Frederick Douglass. She uses a direct quotation when she writes, “knowledge unfits a child to be a slave” (Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, 1845). The quotation comes from Douglass’s autobiography, first published in 1845. Quotation marks show readers that Maya copied Douglass’s exact words. The parenthetical citation gives the author, the book title, and the publication date, so readers can find the source and see who deserves credit.
- ② Maya also paraphrases a detail from the autobiography. She explains that Douglass continued finding ways to learn after his enslaver stopped lessons, and she adds a citation: (Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, 1845). Her sentence uses her own wording, so it has no quotation marks. Still, a paraphrase depends on another writer’s ideas and needs credit. Without the citation, readers could wrongly think Maya discovered the information herself through her own research.
- ③ When Maya uses a webpage, she records the author or organization, the article title, the webpage or site name, and the publication date. For example, a note about the Declaration of Independence might cite National Archives, “The Declaration of Independence: A Transcription,” National Archives, July 4, 1776. A citation can appear after a quoted or paraphrased sentence, or in a source list. Either way, enough details must guide readers to the original material without confusion or guessing.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

- 1 Copy Maya's direct quotation and the citation that follows it.

- 2 What idea does Maya paraphrase in the second paragraph? Name the three source details in her citation.

- 3 Why does Maya cite her paraphrase even though she does not use quotation marks?

- 4 List the four details Maya records when she uses a webpage source.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Use this source card to write exactly two sentences. In the first sentence, paraphrase the fact. In the second sentence, use the exact quotation. Give credit in both sentences with the author, title, and date: Abraham Lincoln, "Gettysburg Address," November 19, 1863. Fact: Lincoln delivered the speech at the dedication of Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Exact words: "government of the people, by the people, for the people."

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the direct quotation, circle each citation, and number the author, title, and date in one citation. These marks show how a writer gives credit for borrowed words and ideas. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Copy Maya's direct quotation and the citation that follows it.	"knowledge unfits a child to be a slave" (Douglass, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, 1845).
2	What idea does Maya paraphrase in the second paragraph? Name the three source details in her citation.	She paraphrases that Douglass kept finding ways to learn after lessons stopped. The citation gives the author, book title, and publication date.
3	Why does Maya cite her paraphrase even though she does not use quotation marks?	The idea came from another writer's work, so it needs credit. The citation keeps readers from thinking Maya found the information herself.
4	List the four details Maya records when she uses a webpage source.	The author or organization, article title, webpage or site name, and publication date.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Lincoln spoke at the dedication of Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1863 (Lincoln, "Gettysburg Address," November 19, 1863). He described democracy as "government of the people, by the people, for the people" (Lincoln, "Gettysburg Address," November 19, 1863).

Accept equivalent wording for paraphrases if the fact remains accurate and each sentence credits Lincoln with the title and date. The quotation must use the supplied words exactly, with quotation marks and a citation.