



ELA Virtual Learning

11th/Using a Citation Guide to Prevent Plagiarism

May 15, 2020



11th/English III

Lesson: May 12, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will practice using a citation guide to cite sources

Bell Ringer

Have you ever had a thought or idea be used by someone else and not received credit for it?



Lesson/Activity

A big reason why we use citations is to avoid plagiarism which is when you use someone else's words or ideas and pass them off as your own.

Any time you use any kind of research or direct quote in your writing, you should absolutely cite your source. There are different ways to cite sources depending on how the source is used typically via a direct or indirect quotation.

For this lesson, we'll be focused on MLA citation.

Lesson/Activity

One way is as an indirect citation

- This is when you take the idea of an author's quote and putting it into your own words while still giving credit to the author via an in-text citation
- Example: Mark Twain said that it was better to keep one's mouth shut and look ignorant than to open it and prove that you are (43).

Another way is via a direct citation

- Using an author's exact pattern of words, which are surrounded with quotation marks.
- Example: Mark Twain said, "It's better to keep your mouth shut and appear stupid than to open it and remove all doubt" (43).

Lesson/Activity

When to use a indirect citation

To summarize information: give a condensed version of the info

To paraphrase information:
rephrasing the information in your own words

To communicate facts or statistics

When to use a direct citation

To retain the meaning and authenticity of the original source

To lend support to a literary analysis

To capture exactly the language that supports your point because it is unusual, well-crafted, striking, shocking, or memorable

Lesson/Activity

In addition to citing sources through the text, it is important to know how to create a “Works Cited” page.

There are resources available that can help get the process started such as [Citation Machine](#). These kinds of websites are great to get you started with citing your sources, but you’ll always want to double check them with a citation guide.

[Purdue Owl](#) explains what you need to do with various kinds of sources and [Northwest Missouri State University](#) color codes the specific parts of a citation in its examples.

Practice

In a Google Doc, create a citation for the following items:

- [Webpage #1](#) and [webpage #2](#)
- [Book #1](#) and [book #2](#) (cite as a regular book and not an ebook)

Example of a Proficient Answer

Green, John. *The Fault in Our Stars*. Dutton Books, 2012.

Lowe, Zach. "Welcome to Manu's Basketball Familia." ESPN, 27 April 2018, https://www.espn.com/nba/story/_/id/17262551/manu-ginobili-built-legacy-love-team-storied-career. Accessed 5 May 2020

Rowling, J.K. *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. Raincoast, 2000.

Smith, Paige. "This Is Your Brain On True Crime Stories." HuffPost, 5 April 2018, https://www.huffpost.com/entry/psychological-reasons-you-love-true-crime-stories_n_5ac39559e4b09712fec4b143. Accessed 5 May 2020.

Additional Resources

Try citing these different kinds of sources using an MLA citation guide

- [Journal article](#)
- [Gov't/Legal Document](#)