MLA and Plagiarism Guided Notes

1. What is Plagiarism?		
"Taking and passing off as o	one's own someone else's work or ideas (from La)."	tin <i>plagiārius,</i> kidnapper
YOU U	JSE SOMEONE ELSE'S IDEA,	·
2=		
3. Already knew that? Did you know	<i>this</i> is plagiarism, too?	
	without quotations, even if	
	ideas or sentence structure without	
	and using synonyms.)	,
Not using ANY of	(entire paper is)
Parenthetical citations do not	t lead to the	
	or misrepresenting	intentions
• Lose your job	other	
• Be sued by	whose idea you "borrowed"	
5. Instead of plagiarizing, you have _		
6. Use a		
Use the author'sDon't make	in "quotation marks"	
• Give the author's name in part	renthetical citation format I not write this part. These are someone else's wo	
7or		

- Explain ______ of something you read
 Write completely in ______
- Show that you understand the source
- ______ the source (Wilson 5) ٠

8. How do I paraphrase? First, _____ &

- STOP after each ______ and ask yourself, "What did I just read?"
- Take notes = Write a list of the _____.
- Write ONLY things that ______.
- Don't use full sentences.

9. Then....Paraphrase!

- Put the source away
- Write about what you read ______.
- Pretend you're explaining the source to a friend.
- _____ put anything in your paper that you _____. •

10. Then ______ your sources!

• Author and page #:

- For ______, sometimes you don't have a page number: ٠
- Sometimes you don't have ______, either! Use the page title

11. What if I want to use a quotation from a book or website?

• Put "_____" around the author's words in your paper.

.

• Put a after it like this: "In 2006, about 245 million tons of trash were produced in the United States" (Parks 7).

12. Don't forget to

This just means _______ to the author and making it easy for the reader to

13. "Citing your sources" has parts:

A page at of your paper listing ...

14. And ______ inside the essay: the ______ and _____ (or the page title if no author) right after the fact or quote.