Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Guided Notes for Research Presentation*

1. Plagiarism originates from the Latin word plagiarius, which means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning literary thief.
2. Plagiarism is keeping any of the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without quotations, even if cited. It is also keeping the original order of ideas or sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without quotations, even if cited (no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the “real world”, plagiarism can cause you to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from college, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your job, lose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for another college or job, or be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the person’s ideas you borrowed.
4. Instead of plagiarizing, you should use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quotation. Be sure to give the author’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when using a quotation.
5. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you do not want to use quotations. When you paraphrase, you should explain the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas of what you read, write completely in your \_\_\_\_\_\_ words, show that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the source, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the source.
6. Before paraphrasing, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after each paragraph and ask yourself what you just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your reading and write down main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t use complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. To paraphrase, put the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away. Take notes in your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words.
8. When you cite your sources, use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and page # (if there is one) and put them in parenthesis. If there is no author, use the page \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. If you use a quotation, be sure to put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the author’s words, and put a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directly after the quote. Then, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your evidence in your own words.
10. In addition to your internal citations, you must also create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ page at the end of your paper listing each source you used.
11. Parenthetical citations go within your paper right after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. If you forget how to use MLA properly, you can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, MLA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generators like Easy Bib.
13. When formatting your paper, make sure the entire paper is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spaced, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ font, margins are set at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inch, and all paragraphs should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also be sure to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers in the upper right-hand corner. In the top left-hand corner, list your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, your teacher’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Be sure to also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the paper’s title.







Works Cited Activity

Citation 1:



Citation 2:



Citation 3:



Citation 4:



Citation 5:



Discussion Questions

1. Is the order always easy and obvious? Something you can memorize for each and every text format?
2. What was one confusing piece you noticed?
3. What can usually be found at the beginning of an MLA citation?
4. What are some pieces of data that can be found at the end? Give two pieces.
5. Why would some have two years?
6. Do citation machines always get it right? What should you do?

[**https://tinyurl.com/yaml9rsz**](https://tinyurl.com/yaml9rsz) **- MLA MasterBlaster Quiz - Take**