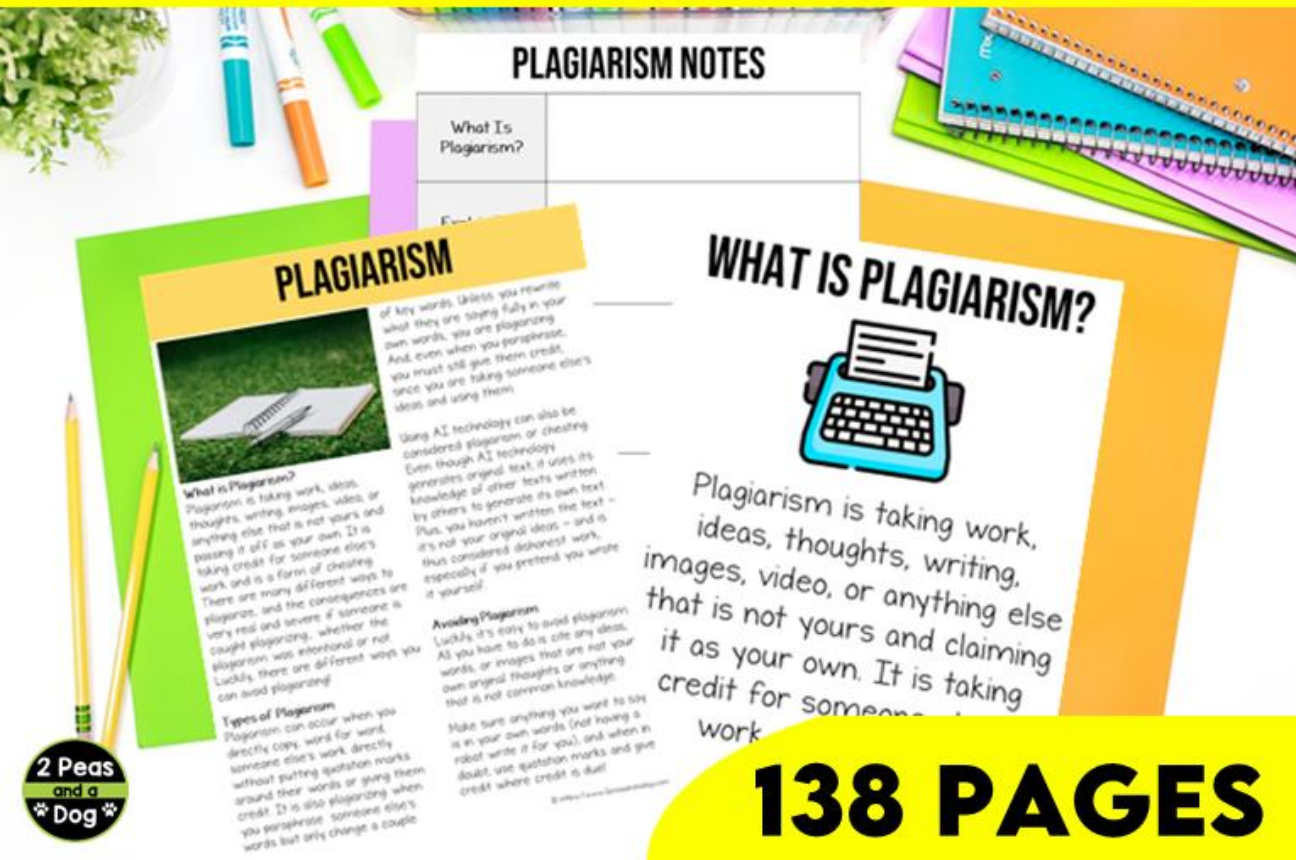


PLAGIARISM UNIT

PDF & DIGITAL FORMATS




2 Peas and a Dog

Middle School Teaching Resources

RESOURCE INCLUDES



- ✓ 9 Lessons
- ✓ Detailed Teacher Instructions
- ✓ Plagiarism and AI Lesson
- ✓ Video Links
- ✓ Group Work Stations
- ✓ Answer Keys
- ✓ Regular and Modified Notes
- ✓ Graphic Organizers
- ✓ Group & Independent Work
- ✓ Pre-Made Lesson Slideshow
- ✓ PDF & Google Slides™ Formats

WHAT'S INSIDE?



Lesson Overview

- Lesson 1 – What Is Plagiarism?
- Lesson 2 – Identifying Plagiarism
- Lesson 3 – Plagiarism And AI Tools
- Lesson 4 – How To Avoid Plagiarism When Summarizing
- Lesson 5 – How To Avoid Plagiarism When Paraphrasing
- Lesson 6 – How To Avoid Plagiarism When Using Direct Quotes
- Lesson 7 – Plagiarism Stations
- Lesson 8A – Creating A Works Cited Page
- Lesson 8B – Creating In-Text Citations

WHAT'S INSIDE?



LESSON 1



What Is Plagiarism?

Lesson Overview: Students will learn what plagiarism is in this lesson.


Required Materials:

- Video – [Plagiarism: 6 different types of plagiarism to AVOID](#)
- Photocopy a class set of or use the provided Google Slides version:
 - KWL Chart
 - Plagiarism Article
 - Plagiarism Article Notes

LESSON PLANS

- C
 - B
- Teach
- 1.
 - 2.
 3. Hand out the "Plagiarism" article and notes. Have students read the article (either by themselves, with a partner, or as a whole class read-aloud).
 4. Have students fill out the notes sheet after reading (or as they are reading), either by themselves, with a partner, or as a group.
 5. Have students share their answers as a class and discuss any questions students may have.
 6. Finally, hand out the "Thinking Question" handout.
 7. Have students answer the question by themselves.
 8. When all students are done, ask students who would like to share their answers to the thinking question. Have an informal discussion about it.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Scenario	Is This Plagiarism?	SCENARIOS 
1	Yes or No	Scenario 1: Student A is struggling with her French homework. She asks her friend Student B for help. Student B gives her the assignment, telling her to use it. Student A turns in the assignment, and the teacher grades their assignment. The teacher suspects plagiarism.
2	Yes or No	Scenario 2: Student A has an upcoming assignment but he's running out of time and can't finish. He searches for samples and finds one that works. He copies it and turns it in as his own work. His teacher discovers the source.
3	Yes or No	Scenario 3: Student A is working on a project and needs a quote. She finds a quote in a book and copies it into her project without giving credit.
4	Yes or No	Scenario 4: Student A is tasked with writing a story for class. Feeling uninspired, she copies a story from a book she found in the library. She turns it in as her original work. Her teacher recognizes it as familiar with the original story.
5	Yes or No	Scenario 5: For a class presentation, Student A finds an excellent pre-made PowerPoint. She presents it in front of the class. Some classmates who are familiar with the original creator issue to the teacher's attention.

STATION 1



STATIONS ACTIVITIES

- Through each scenario one at a time, students will use the "You Be The Judge" sheet after reading and discussing each scenario.
3. As a group, decide if the scenario is plagiarism and circle yes or no.
 4. If yes, decide as a group, what the consequence for each example of plagiarism should be. Write them down in the Consequences section of the "You Be The Judge" sheet.
 5. When you have finished evaluating all 10 scenarios, let your teacher know.

WHAT'S INSIDE?



PLAGIARISM NOTES

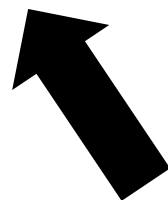
What Is Plagiarism?

What Is A Source?

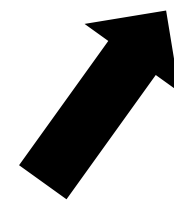
What Is A Citation?

What Is A Works Cited Page?

Regular Notes



Modified Notes



**NOTE-TAKING
OPTIONS**

PLAGIARISM NOTES

• Taking someone's _____ ideas, thoughts, writing, _____ anything else and claiming it as your own. _____ for someone else's work. _____ consequences, whether the plagiarism _____

was intentional or _____.

- There are different ways you can avoid plagiarizing – see the next page for tips.

What Is A Source?

- A _____ that someone writes or creates (such as a video, picture, object, etc.).
- Can be _____ text, such as a newspaper article, book, essay, poem, speech, interview, or social media post. As long as it's someone's words or thoughts, it's a source!

What Is A Citation?

- A _____ to the source you are referring to.
- There are different ways of citing a source, but all fall under certain _____ so that all scholars can easily find the source.
- The most common citation guidelines come from _____ (Modern Language Association), APA (American Psychological Association), AP (Associated Press), and the Chicago Manual of Style.
- The most common type of citation you will use is the _____ citation: a citation in the text of the essay you are writing. You should write an in-text citation directly _____ writing someone else's words.

What Is A Works Cited Page?

- A page at the end of an essay that gives more _____ about the source you have cited.
- Gives _____ like the title, the author and other contributors, the year of publication and the publisher, the page number(s), the journal volume, and other information.

WHAT'S INSIDE?



ANSWER KEY

ANSWER KEY

ANSWER KEYS

PLAGIARISM



What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism is taking work, ideas, thoughts, writing, images, video, or anything else that is not yours and passing it off as your own. It is taking credit for someone else's work and is a form of cheating. There are many different ways to plagiarize, and the consequences are very real and severe if someone is caught plagiarizing, whether the plagiarism was intentional or not. Luckily, there are different ways you can avoid plagiarizing!

Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism can occur when you directly copy, word for word, someone else's work directly

of key words. Unless you rewrite what they are saying fully in your own words, you are plagiarizing. And, even when you paraphrase, you must still give them credit, since you are taking someone else's ideas and using them.

Using AI to generate knowledge by others it's not yours thus considered especially yourself

Avoiding Plagiarism

Luckily, it's not your own original work that is not yours

Make sure

PLAGIARISM

What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism is when you take someone else's work, ideas, or words and pretend they are yours. It's like copying without permission and is a form of cheating. Plagiarism can get you in trouble, even if you didn't mean to do it. But don't worry, there are ways to avoid it!

Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism happens when you copy someone else's work exactly, without saying it's from them. It's also plagiarism if you change a few words when you use someone's ideas. To avoid it, you must rewrite things in your own words and give credit to the original person.

Using AI technology can also be plagiarism because it's not your original



Plagiarism in Journalism

Sometimes, journalists forget to give credit to the people or places they got their information from. This can cause trouble for them, like losing their reputation.

Plagiarism in Music

In music, if you use someone else's lyrics or melody without permission, it's plagiarism. Musicians need to be careful and give credit where it's due.

Plagiarism in the Age of AI

REGULAR & MODIFIED ARTICLE OPTIONS

credit to the sources you use.

and do your own work!

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What Is Plagiarism? Plagiarism is taking work, ideas, thoughts, writing, images, video, or anything else that is not yours and passing it off as your own. It is a form of cheating.

Explain The Different Types Of Plagiarism:

- Directly copying someone else's work.
- Paraphrasing someone else's work without giving credit.
- AI-generated content.

What Are Three Areas That Plagiarism Can Occur In Real Life?

- Journalism
- Music industry
- Art industry

Research One Example Of Plagiarism In The Real World And Explain It:

Cite Your Source

Define each of the vocabulary words

- ❑ Plagiarism – taking credit for someone else's work.
- ❑ Royalties – payments made for the use of someone's work.
- ❑ Accusations – a claim that someone has done something wrong.
- ❑ Artificial intelligence – technology that can think and learn like a human.
- ❑ Controversy – disagreement that has caused a public argument.

What Is Plagiarism?

What is a source?

What is a citation?

What Is A Citation?

What Is A Works Cited Page?

Taking someone else's ideas, thoughts, writing, images, video, or anything else and claiming it as your own. Taking credit for someone else's work. Can have serious consequences, whether the plagiarism was intentional or not. There are different ways you can avoid plagiarizing– see the next page for tips.

A document that someone writes or creates (such as a video, picture, object, etc.). A newspaper article, book, interview, or social media post. As long as it has words or thoughts, it's a source!

The source you are referring to. Examples of citing a source, but all fall under the same category so that all scholars can easily find the source.

The most common citation guidelines come from MLA (Modern Language Association), APA (American Psychological Association), AP (Associated Press), and the Chicago Manual of Style. The most common type of citation you will use is the in-text citation: a citation in the text of the essay you are writing. You should write an in-text citation directly after writing someone else's words.

A page at the end of an essay that gives more detail about the source you have cited. Gives information like the title, the author and other contributors, the year of publication and the publisher, the page number(s), the journal volume, and other information.

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LESSON 1 & 2



PLAGIARISM



of key words. Unless you rewrite what they are saying fully in your own words, you are plagiarizing. And, even when you paraphrase, you must still give them credit, since you are taking someone else's ideas and using them.

Using consid
Even gener
knowl by oth
Plus, it's no
thus espec
it you

What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism is taking work, ideas, thoughts, writing, images, video, or anything else that is not yours and passing it off as your own. It is taking credit for someone else's work and is a form of cheating. There are many different ways to plagiarize, and the consequences are very real and severe if someone is caught plagiarizing. Luckily, there are ways you can avoid plagiarism.

Types of

Plagiarism directly copying someone else's work directly without putting quotation marks around their words or giving them credit. It is also plagiarizing when you paraphrase someone else's words but only change a couple

is in y
robot
doubt
credit

PLAGIARISM NOTES

What Is Plagiarism?

Explain The Different Types

WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

Real Life?

Research One Example Of Plagiarism In The Real World And Explain It:

Cite Your Source(s)

CORRECTING PLAGIARISM ACTIVITY

Instructions: Read each source material and student essay excerpt below. Then rewrite the student sample essay excerpt correctly so this student isn't plagiarizing anymore.

Original Wording and Source	Student Sample Essay Words	Rewrite Correctly
-----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------

PLAGIARISM NOTES



What Is Plagiarism?

- Taking someone _____ ideas, thoughts, writing, images, video, or anything else and claiming it as your own.
- Taking _____ for someone else's work.
- Can have serious consequences, whether the plagiarism was intentional or _____.
- There are different ways you can avoid plagiarizing – see the next page for tips.

What Is A Source?

- A _____ that someone writes or creates (such as a video, picture, object, etc.).
- Can be _____ text such as a newspaper article, book,

What Is A Citation?

- A _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ (Modern Language Association), APA (American Psychological Association), AP (Associated Press), and the Chicago Manual of Style.
- The most common type of citation you will use is the _____ citation: a citation in the text of the essay you are writing. You should write an in-text citation directly _____ writing someone else's words.

What Is A Works Cited Page?

- A page at the end of an essay that gives more _____ about the source you have cited.
- Gives _____ like the title, the author and other contributors, the year of publication and the publisher, the page number(s), the journal volume, and other information.

IDENTIFYING PLAGIARISM

LESSON 3 & 4



AI & PLAGIARISM



Plagiarism Examples

When using AI, what it produces will likely be considered plagiarism. Whether students use an AI tool to generate an essay for them or if they use it to do their critical thinking and learning, these types of tools are highly discouraged when used in school.

Plagiarism examples include:

1. Taking credit for work that is not your own. This includes using AI-generated information into the AI tool, and presenting these as your thoughts. This is dishonesty.
2. It is not appropriate to use AI-generated data or information in your work. Paraphrasing AI-generated content is not appropriate.

Using AI tools to generate content for your work is against school guidelines - and it can be considered plagiarism.

When writing an essay, the purpose is to demonstrate your own knowledge or understanding of a topic.

When putting the general idea or the work for the student. It is important to assume that what AI produces is not always the case.

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AI PLAGIARISM



Scenario	Explain if the scenario is plagiarism or if it is appropriate use of AI technology. Provide specific details from the scenario to support your answer.
1	
2	
3	

PLAGIARISM AND AI TOOLS

SUMMARIZING STUDENT SHEET

Instructions: Read each essay excerpt below. Summarize each in your own words. Make sure you also mention the source or author.

Original Wording and Source

Summary

HOW TO SUMMARIZE NOTES

What Is Plagiarism?

What Is A Summary?

How To Summarize

Why Is This Important To Know?

HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM WHEN SUMMARIZING

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LESSON 5 & 6



HOW TO PARAPHRASE NOTES

What Is Plagiarism?

ANSWER KEY

Student answers may vary.
These are examples to support you in assisting students.

What Is Paraphrasing?

Original Wording and Source	Paraphrase Example
<p>"No link can be found that shows school uniforms increase student performance." Source: NewsNow article</p>	<p>A NewsNow article states that wearing a uniform doesn't mean that success in school increases.</p>

How To Paraphrase Without

Why

HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM WHEN PARAPHRASING

© <https://www.kidsinnewsnow.com> article

© <https://www.2peasandadog.com>

DIRECT QUOTES STUDENT SHEET

Instructions: Read each quote below and the source. Then, copy it exactly (with quotation marks) and write the citation after it. The first one is done for you as an example.

Original Wording and Source

Rewrite using a Parenthetical (In-Text) Citation

HOW TO USE DIRECT QUOTES NOTES

What Is Plagiarism?

What Are Direct

How To Avoid

Why Is This Important To Know?

HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM WHEN USING DIRECT QUOTES

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LESSON 7 & 8A



YOU BE THE JUDGE

SAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE

Works Cited

"Should Students Wear Uniforms?" *Time for Kids*, 26 November 2019,

<https://www.timeforkids.com/g56/debate-should-students-wear-uniforms-2/>.

Sterngold, James. "Lessons; Taking a New Look at Uniforms and their Impact on Schools." *The*

www.nytimes.com/2000/06/28/us/lessons-taking-

t-on-schools.html.

Scenario	Is This Plagiarism?	Consequence
----------	---------------------	-------------

1	Yes or No	
---	-----------	--

2	Yes or No	
---	-----------	--

3	Yes or No	
---	-----------	--

4		
---	--	--

5		
---	--	--

--	--	--

--	--	--

SCENARIOS

Scenario 1: Student A is struggling with her French homework. She asks her friend Student B for help. Student B gives her the assignment, telling her to copy it. Student A's teacher grades their assignment and suspects plagiarism.

Scenario 2: Student A has a project due and is running out of time. He finds a website with a sample and copies it into his own work. His teacher notices the source.

Scenario 3: In a group project, Student A and Student B are writing one section each. Student A finds information from various sources. The rest of the group copies his section.

STATION 1

Instructions:

1. As a group, read through each scenario one at a time.

2. Use the "You Be The Judge" sheet to evaluate each scenario.

3. Discuss the scenario and determine if it is plagiarism.

4. Write down the consequence that should be given for the plagiarism.

5. Write down the creator of the plagiarism.

6. Write down the creator of the plagiarism.

7. Use the "You Be The Judge" sheet.

8. When you have finished evaluating all 10 scenarios, let your teacher know.

MLA CITATION GUIDE

Instructions: Fill out the graphic organizer to help you gather information about your sources for your Works Cited page. Pay attention to the punctuation you need to use.

Author Last Name,	
Author First Name,	
Title Of Source (E.G., Article Title, Etc., Show Quotation Marks)	
Title Of Container (Should Be Italicized)	
Other Contributors (If Any),	
Version (If Any),	
Number (If Any),	
Publisher (If Any),	
Publication Date,	
Location,	

CREATING A WORKS CITED PAGE

PLAGIARISM STATIONS

LESSON 8B



IN-TEXT CITATION NOTES

What Is An In-Text Citation?

An in-text citation is a _____ to the reader that the words in a piece of writing are _____ the writer's original thoughts, that they come from someone else. An in-text citation _____ that there is more information on where to find those thoughts or ideas on the Works Cited page, found at the _____.

Why Do Essays Require In-Text Citations?

Essays require in-text citations because the writer should back their ideas up with other sources, and it is _____ to take someone else's ideas or words and claim them for your own. This is called _____. Plagiarizing can have heavy _____ and in-text citations give _____ where credit is due.

IN-TEXT CITATION CHECKLIST

Included

Instructions: Check to see what is missing from your in-text citation and make sure you have it in your final essay.

Missing

- Includes author's last name (or container name)

the parentheses

the quote, outside of the

- Period is **outside of** and **after** the parentheses

- No other punctuation is used (e.g., no commas)

Feedback:

CREATING IN-TEXT CITATIONS

LESSON FORMATS



PDF

✓ Individual & Whole Unit



DIGITAL

✓ Google Slides

RESOURCE CAN BE USED IN-PERSON OR ONLINE