

# CITING SOURCES LESSON PLAN

The student will know how to cite different types of sources and how citation and plagiarism align.
Students will:  Iearn proper citation for books, newspapers, photos, websites, and interviews using the MLA method.  practice citing various sources and learn what to do when a tricky source arises.  learn the definition of plagiarism and how citing sources can help us avoid it.
<ul> <li>Citing and Plagiarism Prezi:         http://prezi.com/aguo8d5b0csa/?utm_campaign=share&amp;utm_medium=copy&amp;rc=ex0share     </li> <li>MLA Citation Guide OR Brooklyn Connections Field Guide (pg. 8-9 Citation Info)</li> <li>Sources for Citation Search activity – on handout, or from classroom</li> <li>Citation Search graphic organizer</li> </ul>
1) Engage the students in conversation: When we're doing research, why is it important to give credit to our sources?  a) It proves that our information is valid b) It gives credit where credit is due c) It is expected in all scholarly work d) It helps others follow the path of our research e) It helps us avoid plagiarism: how do we define plagiarism? How do we avoid plagiarism?  2) What does "citation" mean? a) A citation is the format we use for crediting sources.  3) How do we cite? a) Introduction to MLA (Modern Language Association) i) Explain that there are many different ways to cite, but MLA is one of the most common. This is a format scholars use for creating citations b) Let students know that there are websites you can use to cite with, but they can be incorrect sometimes and so students must know what information they need to pull from their texts  4) How do we know what to cite and when? a) Cite direct quote or specific or uncommon fact b) Do not cite general facts that are readily available i) i.e. The Brooklyn Bridge was completed in 1883.  5) Step one is finding the information that will help us create citations: a) What details does MLA ask us to find? Review the list of core elements: Author, Title of Source, Title of Container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication Date, Location b) Discuss where we find this information on different formats of sources – books, newspapers, websites, photographs, etc. c) Distribute a variety of sources along with a Citation Search graphic organizer. Or, distribute a graphic organizer that combines source images with the Citation Search. d) Ask students to find the details required for each source. It may be helpful to do the first one together. e) Discuss what we do if we can't find a detail: remember that "I can't find it" isn't the same as "I didn't look for it". f) After students have had time to work through their Citation Search, discuss the results as a group.  6) Step two: formatting our citations. Look at the MLA Citation Guide fo



ASSESSMENT:	Educator can collect student work to check for completion and comprehension
DIFFERENTIATION:	Differentiate by:  • Using more or less challenging sources for citing exercises  • Working individually or as a group, depending on how challenging the citation search is for students
C.C.S.S. ADDRESSED:	4 <sup>th</sup> Grade CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.Rl.4.1 Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
	CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.  CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.5.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
	6th Grade CCS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. CCS.ELA-Literacy.W.6.2e Establish and maintain a formal style. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.6.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources. CCS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
	7th Grade CCS.ELA-Literacy.RL.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. CCS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.2e Establish and maintain a formal style. CCS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.8.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation. CCS.ELA-Literacy.W.8.2f Establish and maintain a formal style. CCS.ELA-Literacy.RH.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and



secondary sources.

### 9th - 10th Grades

CCS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.9-10.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.9-10.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.1 Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

### 11th- 12th Grades

**CCS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.8** Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.





# **CITATION SEARCH**

Look for the following details on each of your sources. Can't find it? Look hard, then leave it blank.

SOUR	PCE 1:
1.	Author:
2.	Title of Source:
	Publisher:
	Publication Date:
5.	City of Publication:
SOUR	
1.	Author:
2.	Title of Source:
	Publisher:
4.	Publication Date:
5.	City of Publication:
SOUR	PCE 3:
1.	Author:
2.	Title of Source:
	Publisher:
	Publication Date:
5.	City of Publication:
	PCE 4:
1.	Author:
2.	Title of Source:
3.	Publisher:
4.	Publication Date:

5. City of Publication:

# Write out your citations!

Using the format in your **Field Guide for Research**, write out a **citation** for each of your sources, using the correct format. Don't forget the punctuation! If there are other details that you need in order to write your citation properly (for example, a periodical article requires both the title of the article *and* of the magazine), don't forget to look at your source again.

SOURCE 1:			
SOURCE 2:			
SOURCE 3:			
SOURCE 4:			

When you do a research project, you will list all the sources you used on a page at the end of your project. This is called a **works cited** list.

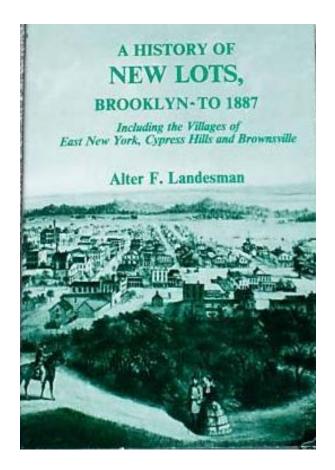


# **CITATION SEARCH**



# **Source 1: Book**

Book Cover Book Title Page



EMPIRE STATE HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS SERIES

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Landesman, Alter F.
A history of New Lots.

Bibliography: p.
Includes index.
1. New lots, Brooklyn. 2. Brooklyn—History.
I. Title.
F129.B7L32 974.7'23 76-30367
ISBN 0-8046-9172-X

1.	litle:
2.	Author:
3.	Publisher:
4.	Publication Date:

# Source 2: Website



# Brownstoner

5. Website/URL Address:\_

a Landmark Tuesday

# East New York's Empire State Dairy Could Become

News Listings Services Forum Resources



Photo by Susan De Vries

Architecture East New York by Cate Corcoran

Dec 4, 2017 • 09:00am

1.	Website/ URI Name:
2.	Title of Website/URL Page:
3.	Author:
4.	Publication Date:

# Source 3: Periodical



2.	Title of Article:
3.	Author:
4.	Publication Date:

1. Title of Periodical:

5. Page Number:\_\_\_\_\_

# **Source Four: Photograph**



# Market day [picture]

# Geller, Jules.

PHOTOGRAPH | [Brooklyn Eagle] | 1951.

Descriptio	n 2	photographi	ic prints	: black &	white.	gelatin	silver.

Cite As: Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn Collection.

Summary Caption (1634): "Market day--... The quaint scene on Blake Ave. where hundreds of

pushcarts line the streets to display their wares to transient shoppers. Although this area of East New York has a predominantly Jewish population, the section as a whole is populated by 40 racial and religious groups ..." 1635 has no caption on verso.

Note Images are identical except for size; 1634: 7 x 10 in; 1635: 8 x 10 in.

On verso: 1634: date stamped: Feb. 25, 1951; on caption: "Eagle photo by Geller;" 1635:

date stamped: Feb. 21, 1951; Brooklyn Eagle stamp.

Title from caption on verso pf 1634.

Brooklyn Eagle.

1.	Title:
2.	Photogrpaher:
3.	Publication Date:
4.	Institution that owns the Photograph:

## **Source Five: Interview**

Excerpt from Oral History Interview with Douglass Bibuld (DB), May 31, 2004. Interviewed by Brian Purnell (BP).

This excerpt is taken from the start of a conversation about Operation Cleansweep, which Douglas Bibuld participated in as a child.

**BP:** What do you remember of that demonstration?

**DB:** I remember I followed eight, ten, it might have been more cars with U-Hauls driving around Gates Avenue in Bedford Stuyvesant, going into yards, picking up box springs and all kinds of junk and throwing it on the back of the U-Haul - - driving across, I think it was Brooklyn Bridge, into Lower Manhattan - - driving up on City Hall steps, dumping all of that stuff out, [Laughs] and then driving quickly on before the police could get there. I remember doing all of that. And I remember the explanation for it was that they had cut garbage collection I think from two a week to once a week, and garbage was piling up. It was the summer time. That happened I think at the end of the summer. But people had complained, there had been complaints about rats going crazy and so forth and I knew it was to dramatize the need to resume garbage collection. And I think it was cut in Bedford Stuyvesant, specifically it wasn't cut in other areas, and that it was a protest against that.

**BP:** Wow I didn't know that you had participated; I didn't know that children were there.

**DB:** Yes. Because I mean there was no place to leave us. [Laughs] At least I certainly, and Carl and Melanie, we participated in a lot of what was going on.

1.	Name of Interviewer (person asking the questions):
2.	Name of Interviewee (person being interviewed)
3.	Date of Interview:
٥.	Date of interview.
4.	Interview type (email, phone, personal interview):

# MLA Citation Guide ( Modern Langage Association Format)

Book	
Author's Last Name, First Name. Title of Book.  Note: If a book has more than one author: Author A Last Name, Anne.	Publisher, Year Published.  and and Author B First Name and Author B Last
Reference Book (Encyclopedia/Dictionary)	
"Title of Section/Chaper." $\overline{Title\ of\ Book}$ .	Edition (ie. 3 <sup>rd</sup> ed.), Publisher, Year Published.
Periodical (Newspaper/Magazine/Journal)	
Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article."	.", pp, Day Month Year Published, Page number(s).
Website/URL "	
Author Last Name, First Name. "Name of Section." Web	Website/URL Name. Day Month Year Published, Website/URL Address.
Photograph/Print	
Artist's Last Name, First Name. Title of Work. Y	Year Produced. Institution who owns the photograph/print.
Ephemera/Map	
Owner/Author's Last Name, First Name. Title of Ephemera/Map.	a/Map. Year Produced. Institution who owns the ephemera/map.