

Sites to Cite



Plagiarism



You might have heard the word **plagiarism** before.

Do you know what it means?

Talk to your partner.



Plagiarism is copying or using someone's work and pretending it is yours.

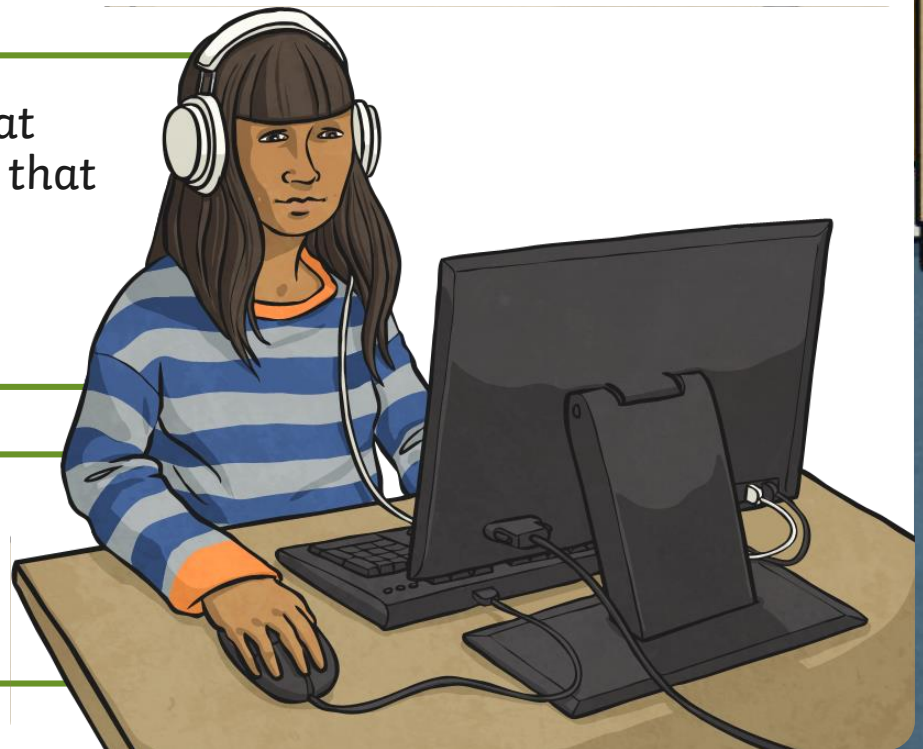
Plagiarism



The Internet is a wonderful tool that allows people all over the world to share information and ideas. We can use the Internet to quickly answer questions or learn something new.

However, the same technology that allows this to happen also means that it can be easier than ever to copy something that someone else has worked on.

How would you feel if someone copied your work and said it was theirs? Talk to your partner.

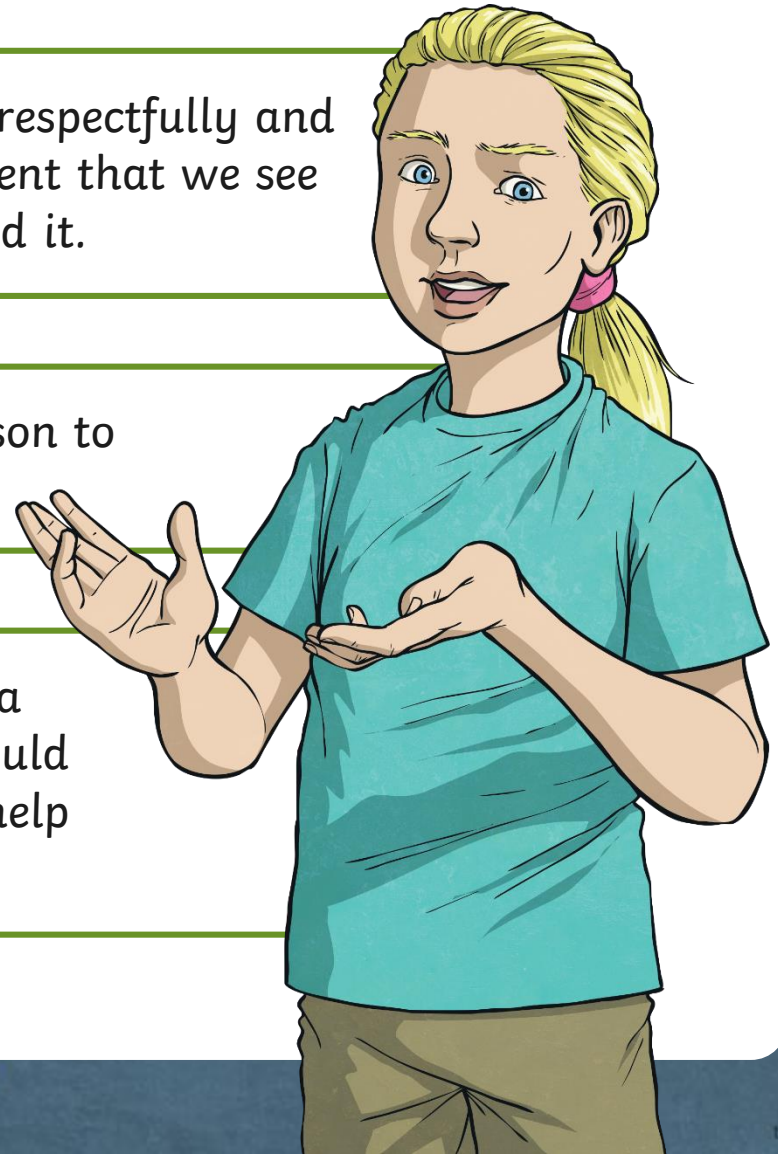


Sources

It is important that we use technology respectfully and responsibly and recognise that the content that we see online belongs to the person that created it.

Sometimes, you might have a good reason to want to use someone else's work.

For example, you might be working on a project and researching a topic. You would need to find out lots of information to help you with your project.



Sources

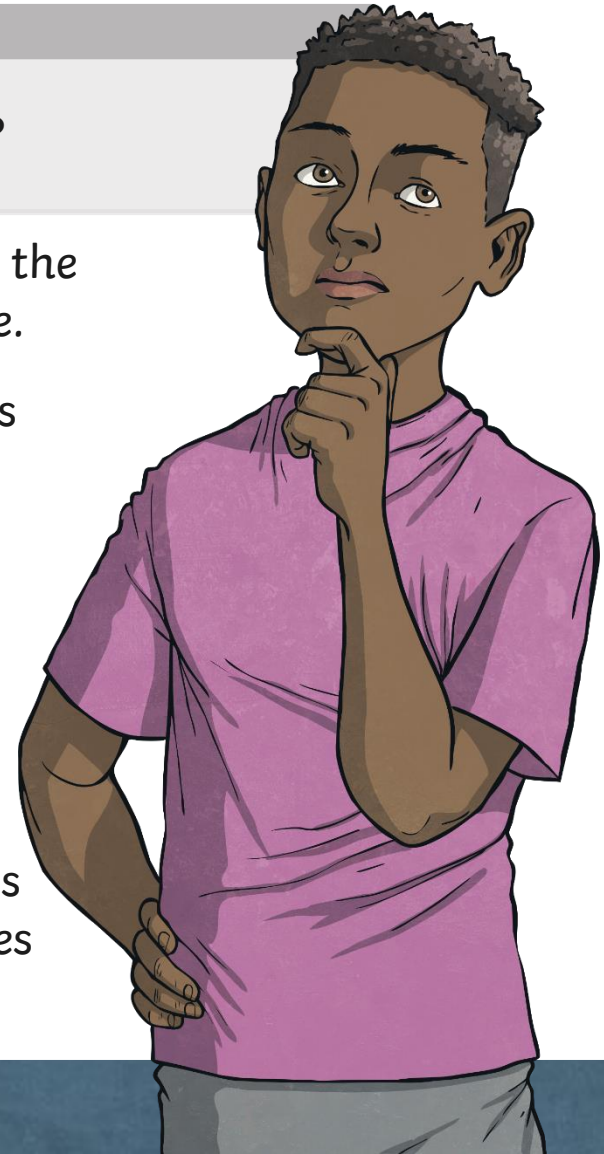
We can make sure that people get the credit they deserve for their work by writing a **citation** to show our sources. By citing a source, people will know who made the original work.



Sources

Why is it important that we cite our sources?

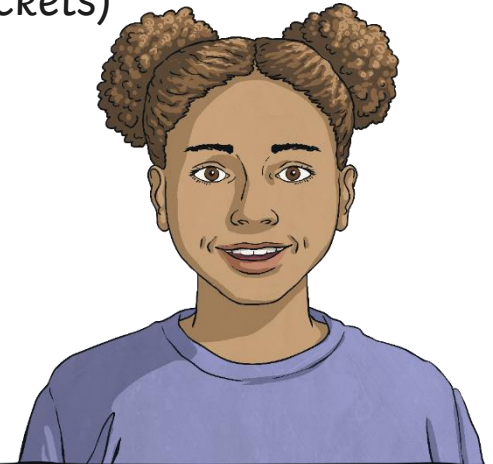
- Writing a citation means that the creator of the original work will get the credit they deserve.
- Claiming someone else's work as your own is illegal. Citing our sources means we are not breaking the law by pretending that someone else's work belongs to us.
- Citing our sources means that people can see where we got our information from and will show that we haven't just made it up.
- Citing our sources means that anyone who is interested in the topic can refer to the sources themselves to find out more.



Bibliographies

To create a citation for a webpage, we write...

1. The name of the writer or company
2. The year it was written, if you can find it (in brackets)
3. The title of the article or page
4. The word [online] in square brackets
5. How to get to it - Available at
www.abcdefg.com
6. When you read it [Accessed 19 May 2018]
in square brackets



National Geographic. (2006). *Plains Zebra*. [online] Available at:
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/p/plains-zebra/>
[Accessed 19 May 2018].