


CAST YOUR BALLOT!

WHICH STEPS HAVE YOU TAKEN?

Research Report Steps:

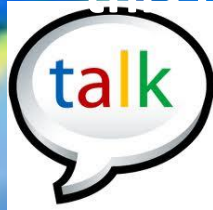
- A** 1. Choose a topic (an inspirational person!)
- B** 2. Fill out a K-W-L Chart 
What do I already KNOW about my person?
What do I WANT to find out about my person?
What did I LEARN as a result of my research??
- C** 3. Look for sources of information (books, encyclopedias, websites)
Keep track of your sources on your Source Chart
- D** 4. Take notes about your person
Keep track of your facts on your Note Taking Chart

Student Expectations...

Being part of this “school” is awesome! How can YOU make this ocean even more awesome??



=



✓I will BE HERE! **respond** when my name is called, use **polling tools** , **complete classwork**, **notes**, and **chat** to participate!

✓I will **choose my attitude!**

✓I will **demonstrate respect** and **follow directions** for my classmates and teachers to help **make their day!**

✓I will have **fun** learning!



EVERYONE needs a working mic. Call 1-866-K12-care if it's not working. Let's get it fixed!



Whiteboard Tools

TEACHER KEY:



Know It Notes



Chat Box



Polling Tools



Free for all MIC

COMPOSITION UNIT 5 LESSON 5

TAKING NOTES

Today's Goals:

- Review Plagiarism- what is it?
- Avoiding Plagiarism- how do I paraphrase?
- Taking Notes- what should I record?

Unit Objectives

- Write a research report that incorporates both print and online sources.
- Maintain a consistent tone, style, and voice.

Essential Question:

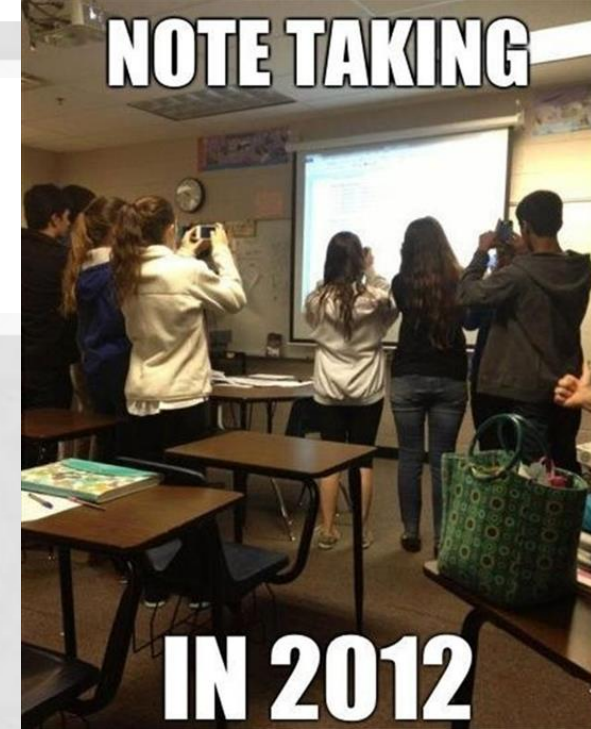
What do I include as I take notes for my research report?

PA Standards/Anchors

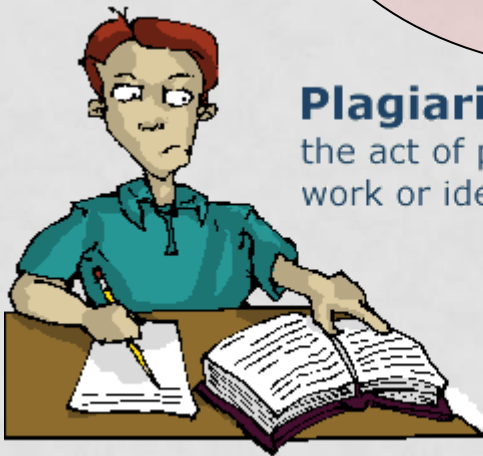
- 1.4.8B Write multi-paragraph informational pieces
- 1.5.8A Write with a clear focus, identifying topic, task and audience
- 1.5.8C Write with controlled and/or subtle organization
- 1.5.8F Use grade appropriate conventions of language when writing and editing

WHITEBOARD WARM-UP

What are your tips for good note taking?



PLAGIARISM REMINDER!!!!



Plagiarism:

the act of presenting another's work or ideas as your own.

- *It's like lip-synching to someone else's voice and accepting the applause and rewards for yourself.*
- **IF YOU PLAGIARIZE, YOU WILL FAIL!!! ...any time you take a writer's words and use them as your own, you are plagiarizing!**



COMMON TYPE OF PLAGIARISM

Aristotle wrote two ethical treatises: the *Nicomachean Ethics* and the *Eudemian Ethics*. He does not himself use either of these titles, ~~although in the *Politics* (1295a36) he refers back to one of them—probably the *Eudemian Ethics*—as “ta êthika”—his writings about character.~~ The words “Eudemian” and “Nicomachean” were added later, ~~perhaps because the former was edited~~ by his friend, Eudemus, and the latter by his son, Nicomachus. ~~In any case,~~ these two works cover **more or less** the same ground: they begin with a discussion of *eudaimonia* (“happiness,” “flourishing”), and turn to an examination of the nature of *aretê* (“virtue,” “excellence”) ~~and the character traits that human beings need in order to live life at its best.~~

Aristotle wrote two ethical treatises: the *Nicomachean Ethics* and the *Eudemian Ethics*. He does not himself use either of these titles, the words “Eudemian” and “Nicomachean” were added later by his friend, Eudemus, and the latter by his son, Nicomachus. These two works cover **similar** ground: they begin with a discussion of *eudaimonia* (“happiness,” “flourishing”), and turn to an examination of the nature of *aretê* (“virtue,” “excellence”).

Student Version

A few words are changed or taken out, but it is basically the SAME! And the student didn't *cite* the source (tell where the info came from).

HOW DO I USE OTHER AUTHORS' INFORMATION THE RIGHT WAY?

- Paraphrase/Summarize
- Quote (using "quotation marks")
- Include your own thoughts about what the writer has to say
- **ALWAYS GIVE THE CREDIT TO THE REAL AUTHOR!**

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" WOOF, WOOF, WOOF - BUT I'M PARAPHRASING. "

Paraphrasing

It is a passage



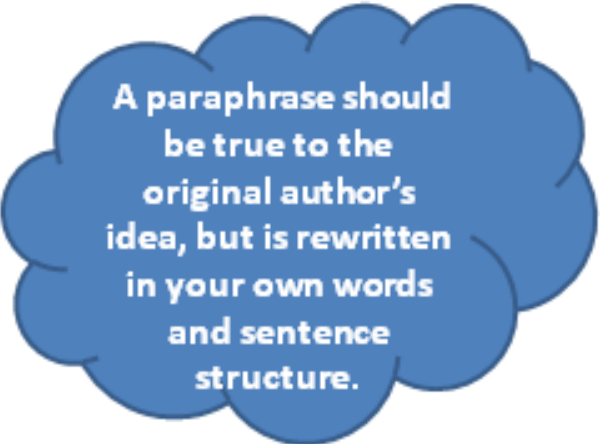
Borrowed from a source



And rewritten in your own words.



A paraphrase should be true to the original author's idea, but is rewritten in your own words and sentence structure.



LET'S READ THE SOURCE PASSAGE

When people think of Thomas Jefferson, they might think of ink flowing from a quill pen as he wrote the Declaration of Independence. They probably do not think of pasta squeezing out of a macaroni-making machine. After visiting Europe, however, Jefferson returned to the United States and sketched a design for a macaroni maker. Although he is best known as the author of the Declaration of Independence who later became our third president, Thomas Jefferson was also an inventor whose curious mind was always thinking of new and better ways to make things work.¹

WHICH OF THESE PLAGIARIZES THE SOURCE PASSAGE?

A

Thomas Jefferson is much more famous as the author of the Declaration of Independence than as an inventor.



B

When people think of Thomas Jefferson, they might think of ink flowing through a quill pen as he wrote the Declaration of Independence.

**WHICH OF THESE IS AN ACCEPTABLE
PARAPHRASE FROM THE SOURCE PASSAGE?**

A

After visiting Europe, Jefferson returned to America and sketched a design for a macaroni maker.



B

In Europe, Jefferson ate pasta and studied the machines that cranked out the noodles. After he returned home, he designed his own original American-made version of a pasta machine.

HOW DO I PARAPHRASE?



Oprah began her broadcasting career at WVOL radio in Nashville while still in high school. At the age of 19, she became the youngest person and the first African-American woman to anchor the news at Nashville's WTVF-TV. She then relocated to Baltimore's WJZ-TV to co-anchor the "Six O'Clock News" and later went on to become co-host of its local talk show, *People Are Talking*.

STOP

What is the main idea of this paragraph?

Pretend like you are explaining it to your little brother or sister. Keep the IDEA of the author, but not the words/structure.



NOW IT'S TIME TO TAKE NOTES!

1. Know what kind of ideas you need to record

Skim over your resources and find the facts that best answer your questions on your **KWL chart**. You can also look for facts that are *interesting* to you and your audience.

2. Don't write down too much

Paraphrase (write in your own words) facts. Remember, you will need to **quote or cite** anything that is *copied directly* from your source.

3. Label your notes intelligently

Use the chart given to *organize* the facts that you find. Put **one piece of information per row**. Label the main idea of each fact so that you can easily put it into the correct paragraph later!

WHY SHOULD I TAKE NOTES WHILE RESEARCHING?

- Notes are a simple way for you to gather and organize your research for easy access while writing your paper.
- Notes also help you stay focused on information relating to your report!
- Taking notes gives you practice in paraphrasing and summarizing information for your paper.



TIPS & REMINDERS...

- Make sure your paraphrases and summaries accurately reflect the ideas in your sources.
- Make sure you use **quotation marks** and **cite your source** if you copy something **directly** from the source like a **quote** or **statistic!**
- Refer back to your topic often – only take notes on information that pertains to your topic!
 - *If it doesn't pertain to your topic, ditch it!*



Source Where did you find this fact?	Subject What is the main idea of this fact? <i>Early life, career, family, accomplishments, etc.</i>	Fact Paraphrase! Write it in your own words...

Quiz Time!



1. When taking notes, it is OK to just copy a sentence word for word without citing where you found it.
2. Write down the important points about the topic.
3. Summarize what you read.
4. It's OK to copy and paste large chunks of text from the internet in your paper.
5. You should keep your notes scattered in different notebooks and pieces of paper.
6. You can use a direct quote if you put it in quotations marks and cite your source.

NEXT STEPS --- NOW IT'S YOUR TURN!

At this point, you should have...

1. Chosen your historical figure/inspirational person and completed your KWL chart FINAL COPY in Sapphire.
2. Found at least 5 reliable sources available to take notes on your topic. Remember, NO WIKIPEDIA!!! Working on filling out your outline.
3. Recorded your sources on your RESOURCE CHART ROUGH DRAFT. THE FINAL COPY GOES IN SAPPHIRE:
 - Title, author, publication info, date, page numbers, etc.



I'm there!



I still have work to do.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- Mark Complete- Composition: Unit 5 Lessons 5-7
 - Look through your sources and start to take notes on your topic.
 - We'll take another look at taking notes and note cards in our next session.
- Exit Ticket-
- What is due on Friday May 22nd? Please type in chat your response.

