

UNIT 2 >>> ICT – Plagiarism

Aims: To learn about plagiarism and intellectual property.

Activities: Choosing the correct definition. Completing a definition. Identifying things you have done to help you with your school work. Reading about plagiarism and completing tips on avoiding it. Researching and presenting tips on how to present a bibliography and acknowledge your sources.

Language: The present perfect simple (Grammar). Vocabulary relating to plagiarism, sources and intellectual property.

Procedure: This worksheet can be given as homework or done in class. If given as homework, Exercise 4 can be used as a follow-up activity.

1a

Ask students who has used the internet this week and what they have used it for. Remind students that they learned about digital dangers in Unit 2. Ask students what they have to be careful about when using the internet (*viruses, privacy, security*, etc). Ask which students used the internet to help them with their schoolwork. Ask what digital dangers exist when using information from the internet in your work (*reliability and accuracy of the information, the source of the information*, etc). Tell students that they are going to learn about plagiarism, which is something they should be aware of when using the internet to find information and other material to help them with their work. Ask students if they know what *plagiarism* means. Read the three definitions to students and check vocabulary. Ask students which they think is the correct definition. Then get them to check their answers online with the Macmillan Dictionary before you check answers in open class.

Answer

3

b

Ask students to look at the definition of *intellectual property*. Explain that three of the words are missing. These missing words are in the word box. Ask students to complete the definition using the boxed words. Then get them to check their answers online with the Macmillan Dictionary before you check answers in open class.

Answer

something that someone has (1) **created** or invented and that no one else is (2) **legally** allowed to make, (3) **copy** or sell

2a

Explain that these are some things that students do to help them with their school work. Ask students to work in pairs and tick the things they have done. Encourage them to discuss their answers and give examples. Don't comment on or judge their answers.

b

Ask students to look again and say which of the things they think are examples of plagiarism. Encourage them to use the internet to check their answers. Pairs then check their answers with another pair before you check answers in open class.

Answers

These are all examples of plagiarism:

Copy work from your friends

Cut and paste text from the internet

Take ideas from a book or website

Copy text from a book

Use images from the internet

Use text from another source, but change a few words

3

Ask students whether or not, now that they understand what plagiarism is, they will change their habits or use information found on the internet differently. Tell students they are going to find out a bit more about plagiarism and research some tips on how to avoid it. Students read the text and then use the internet to research information to complete the *Avoiding plagiarism tips*. Before students start their research online, go through the text with them and check comprehension and vocabulary.

Sample answers**Avoiding plagiarism tips**

- If you quote someone else's words, *put them in quotation marks (eg " ")*.
- Don't cut and *paste text from websites*.
- If you quote someone's ideas, *mention their name*.
- Supply a bibliography with your work. A bibliography is *a list of sources you used, including books and websites*.
- You don't need to provide a source for common knowledge. This is information that *is in the public domain and is considered to be generally known by most people*.

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This can be done in class or as homework. If it's done as homework, students research and write their tips at home. Students can then present their tips to the class in the next lesson.