

Identifying Plagiarism

Plagiarism

- Copying someone’s words exactly, without quotation marks or citation
- Making minor changes to words or phrases while keeping a writer’s basic sentence structure
- Borrowing heavily from a writer’s work or ideas without citation

Original Text:

The Sumerian language became the prevailing speech of the land, and the people here developed the cuneiform script, a system of writing on clay. This script was to become the basic means of written communication throughout the Middle East for about 2000 years.

Cuneiform was difficult to learn. To master it children usually went to a temple school. Using a clay tablet as a textbook, the teacher wrote on the left-hand side, and the pupil copied the model on the right. Any mistakes could be smoothed out.

First Paragraph

Student 1 wrote . . .	Student 2 wrote . . .
<p>The Sumerian language became the main speech in the area. The people developed a system of writing on clay called cuneiform script. It became the basic means of written communication in the Middle East for 2000 years.</p>	<p>One of the key achievements of the Sumerians was their invention of cuneiform script. By developing this method of writing on clay, the Sumerians made history at the same time they recorded it. For the next 2000 years, cuneiform was the standard way for people of the Middle East to share ideas and information (Guisepe & Willis).</p>
<p>Circle one:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plagiarized Paraphrased</p>	<p>Circle one:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plagiarized Paraphrased</p>

Second Paragraph

Paraphrase the second paragraph of the original text.

Work Cited: Guisepe, Robert A. and F. R. Willis, "Ancient Sumeria." *International World History Project*. History World International, n.d. Web, 20 Dec. 2013.