



Locating Items in a Paragraph (Sample Answers)

Read over the following paragraph which brings together ideas on plagiarism from two different authors – McLean and Horkoff.

- A. **According to Horkoff** - Attribution language – attribution language helps us prepare for who’s voice we are reading, and helps us know when we’ve moved from one voice to another. We should always know whose ideas we are reading.
- B. **(2015), (McLean, 2012), (p.316)** - In-text citation – it’s possible to vary how the in-text citation is used for style, as long as the author’s name and year of publication are included somewhere.
- C. **“intentional”** - Direct Quotations – most of the paragraph consists of ideas from McLean and Horkoff written in the writer’s own words, except this one direct quote of a key term.
- D. **In contrast** - Writer’s own voice – phrase “in contrast” – explains that the writer’s work here is to bring together these two different ideas on plagiarism to compare them. It’s ok that most of the ideas in the paragraph belong to other people.

Paragraph:

According to McLean (2012), writers who plagiarize accidentally do so because they haven’t been taught how to cite sources. In contrast, writers who plagiarize other work on purpose do so mostly out of desperation (Horkoff, 2015). She goes on to argue that “intentional” plagiarism happens as writers leave work to the last minute or do not fully understand a writing task (p. 316).

Reference List

- McLean, S. (2012). *Writing for success*. 1st ed. BC Open Textbook Project.
 - Horkoff, T. (2015). *Writing for success*. BC Open Textbook Project.
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