



# Research & Citing Sources

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 5

## Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a short version of a longer text that includes only the main ideas.
2. When summarizing, you should leave out minor \_\_\_\_\_ and focus on the key points.
3. Copying even one sentence without quotation marks or a citation is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A good summary uses your own \_\_\_\_\_ and does not copy the author's exact phrasing.
5. An in-text \_\_\_\_\_ tells readers which source a fact came from within the body of your report.
6. Before writing a summary, read the entire passage and identify the \_\_\_\_\_ idea.
7. Self-plagiarism means reusing your own \_\_\_\_\_ work without permission or acknowledgment.
8. When two sources give \_\_\_\_\_ information about the same topic, you should investigate further.
9. A signal phrase such as "The author states" helps introduce borrowed \_\_\_\_\_ in your writing.

## Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Writing a three-sentence overview of a full article

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Proper quoting — gives credit for exact words

Changing a few words in a sentence but keeping the same structure

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Summarizing — captures key ideas briefly

Using quotation marks and naming

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Synthesizing — blends information

**Part A: Fill in the Blank**

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Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A summary is a short version of a longer text that includes only the main ideas.
2. When summarizing, you should leave out minor details and focus on the key points.
3. Copying even one sentence without quotation marks or a citation is a form of plagiarism.
4. A good summary uses your own words and does not copy the author's exact phrasing.
5. An in-text citation tells readers which source a fact came from within the body of your report.
6. Before writing a summary, read the entire passage and identify the main idea.
7. Self-plagiarism means reusing your own previous work without permission or acknowledgment.
8. When two sources give conflicting information about the same topic, you should investigate further.
9. A signal phrase such as "The author states" helps introduce borrowed ideas in your writing.

**Part B: Matching**

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Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Writing a three-sentence overview of a full article	→	<u>Summarizing – captures key ideas briefly</u>	Proper quoting – gives credit for exact words
Changing a few words in a sentence but keeping the same structure	→	<u>Patchwork plagiarism – not a true paraphrase</u>	Summarizing – captures key ideas briefly
Using quotation			Synthesizing –