Is this plagiarism?
What is plagiarism?

Intentional or not, plagiarism is . . .

• turning in someone else’s work as your own

• copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit

• failing to put verbatim, copied material in quotation marks

• giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation

• changing words, but still copying the sentence or paragraph structure of a source without giving credit

• copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not

“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #1:

It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492.

Is this plagiarism?  Yes  No
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #2:

The constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design allowed Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of discovery to the Americas in 1492 (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Is this plagiarism? Yes No
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #3:

The European expeditions of exploration and discovery depended, from the beginning, on “the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Is this plagiarism?  Yes  No
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #4:

The European expeditions of exploration and discovery depended, from the beginning, on the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and shipbuilding techniques.

Is this plagiarism? Yes No
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #5:

The European expeditions of exploration and discovery depended, from the beginning, on the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and shipbuilding techniques (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Is this plagiarism?  Yes  No
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #6:

It was, indeed, the continuing evolution of and improvements in navigational expertise and the construction of ocean-going vessels that made expeditions of exploration and discovery possible.
“It was, in fact, the constant development and refinement of maritime skill and ship design that enabled Christopher Columbus to embark on his first voyage of New World discovery in 1492. Aware of the nautical innovations of his time, Columbus presented his plan for a westward journey to the Portuguese Crown. Rejected, Columbus turned for support to Spain, where Queen Isabella defied her husband’s advisers and funded Columbus’ expedition. Her patronage included the outfitting of two square-rigged caravels, the Nina and the Pinta, and the large cargo vessel, the Santa Maria” (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Hypothetical student submission #7:

The European expeditions of exploration and discovery depended, from the beginning, on the continuing evolution of and improvement in navigational expertise and the construction of ocean-going vessels (Craig, 2005, p. 491).

Is this plagiarism?  Yes  No
What is plagiarism?

Intentional or not, plagiarism is . . .

• turning in someone else’s work as your own

• copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit

• failing to put verbatim, copied material in quotation marks

• giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation

• changing words, but still copying the sentence or paragraph structure of a source without giving credit

• copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not