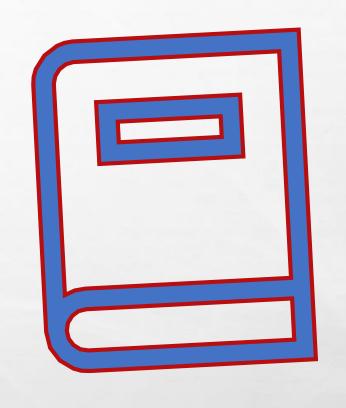
PLAGIARISM

PURPLE MASH LESSON 3





OPEN THE TIM BERNERS-LEE PROFILE

• It will be set as a 2do in your alerts.



- Look at the early life section on the first page. What do you think of the content?
 - What do you think of the content?
 - Why are there parts in different colours and with numbers on it?
 - Why is there writing over the photo?
 - Why do you think it is there?



- It is called a watermark and tells us that the picture is copyrighted.
- Copyright is a form of protection given to the creators of original works.
- It means that no one can use your work without your permission or showing that the work belongs to you.

CLICK ON ONE OF THE LINKS ON THE DOCUMENT

- WHERE DOES IT TAKE YOU?
- WHY DO YOU THINK IT TAKES YOU TO THAT WEBSITE?

Born on: Timothy John Berners-Lee 8 June 1955 (age 63) London, England Early Life:

Berners-Lee was born in London, England, United Kingdom, [24] one of four children born to Mary Lee Woods and Conway Berners-Lee. His parents worked on the first commercially built computer, the Ferranti Mark 1. He attended Sheen Mount Primary School, and then went on to attend south west London's Emanuel School from 1969 to 1973, at the time a direct grant grammar school, which became an independent school in 1975.[1][16] A keen trainspotter as a child, he learnt about electronics from tinkering with a model railway.[25]He studied at The Queen's College, Oxford, from 1973 to 1976, where he received a first-class bachelor of arts degree in physics.[1][24]While he was at college, Berners-Lee made a computer out of an old television set, which he bought from a repair shop.[2]

SCROLL DOWN TO THE NEXT DOCUMENT IN THE TIM BERNERS-LEE PROFILE.

- COMPARE THE TWO DIFFERENT PROFILES ON TIM BERNERS-LEE.
- WHICH IS BETTER AND WHY?

Born on: 8 June 1955

Early Life:

Tim Berners-Lee is English. His parents, Mary and Conway had four children. His parents were involved in computing and had worked on the Ferranti Mark 1, which was the first computer to be produced to sell to others rather than for a particular industry. He went to school in London. He went to a grammar school. As a child, his hobbies included train spotting and building his model railway. He learnt a lot about electronics from his model railway. He went to Oxford university and studies Physics. He made his first computer while he was there, using an old TV set.

COMPARE THE CAREER SECTIONS ON BOTH.

• WHICH CONTAINS BETTER INFORMATION?

Career:

After graduation, Berners-Lee worked as an engineer at the telecommunications company Plessey in Poole, Dorset.^[24] In 1978, he joined D. G. Nash in Ferndown, Dorset, where he helped create type-setting software for printers.^[24] Berners-Lee worked as an independent contractor at CERN from June to December 1980. While in Geneva, he proposed a project based on the concept of hypertext, to facilitate sharing and updating information among researchers.^[27] To demonstrate it, he built a prototype system named ENQUIRE.^[28]

After leaving CERN in late 1980, he went to work at John Poole's Image Computer Systems, Ltd, in Bournemouth, Dorset.^[29] He ran the company's technical side for three years.^[30] The project he worked on was a "real-time remote procedure call" which gave him experience in computer networking.^[29] In 1984, he returned to CERN as a fellow.^[28]

Career:

Tim worked as an engineer creating software for a print company. He then did some work at CERN. CERN is a nuclear research organisation in Geneva. He came up with an idea for the researchers to share their information electronically using hypertext. Hypertext is the words in a document or on a website that you can click on to link to other documents or websites. He joined up his ideas about hypertext wih other existing functions of the internet which led to the creation of the World Wide Web. He designed and built the first web browser in 1990 and in 1991, the first website. The website was about how to make a website and how to search the Internet!

EXPLORE THE TIM BERNERS-LEE WIKIPEDIA PAGE

- HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/TIM_BERNERS-LEE
- COMPARE THIS TO THE TWO PROFILES WE HAVE LOOKED AT. WHAT DO YOU NOTICE?

YOU SHOULD NOTICE THAT THE FIRST PROFILE IS PLAGIARISED FROM WIKIPEDIA

DOES ANYONE KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT PLAGIARISM?

PLAGIARISM IS WHEN A PERSON STEALS ANOTHER'S WORK AND CLAIMS THAT IT IS THEIR OWN. YOU
CAN COPY THINGS IN SOME CONTEXTS, SUCH A QUOTING ANOTHER PERSON OR USING AN IMAGE OR
VIDEO BUT YOU MUST GIVE CREDIT TO THE ORIGINAL AUTHOR: THIS IS CALLED 'CITATION'.

THERE ARE CLUES TEACHERS USE TO CHECK FOR PLAGIARISM

- FIRST, THEY SEARCH THE SAME THEME ONLINE.
- COMPARING THE SECOND PROFILE ABOUT TIM BERNERS-LEE TO THE WIKIPEDIA VERSION YOU CAN SEE
 THAT THE WRITER HAS LOOKED UP AND EXPLAINED TERMS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE MEANING OF 'INAUGURAL'
 IN THE AWARDS SECTION OR WHAT MIT IS. THEY HAVE FILTERED OUT SOME OF THE INFORMATION TO
 MAKE IT APPROPRIATE TO THE READER.
- IN THE SECOND VERSION THE WRITER HAS CITED THE SOURCES FOR THE IMAGE USED AND FOR THE SOURCE OF THEIR INFORMATION (UNDERNEATH THE IMAGE AND AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE)

DISCUSS:

• IF YOU SHARE A COLLABORATIVE 2CONNECT FILE THAT THE CLASS MADE ON YOUR OWN BLOG, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

DISCUSS:

• IF YOU AND A FRIEND CREATE A POSTER AND THEN YOU ENTER IT INTO A COMPETITION AS YOUR OWN INDIVIDUAL WORK, IS THAT CORRECT?

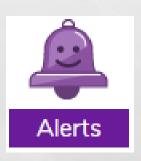
DISCUSS:

• IF YOU FIND A PIECE OF WORK IN THE CLASS SHARED FOLDER THAT YOU LIKE. CAN YOU OPEN IT, CHANGE IT, AND CALL IT YOUR OWN WORK?

NOW HAVE A GO AT THE PLAGIARISM QUIZ

SEE IF YOU CAN COMPLETE ALL OF THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY.

THE QUIZ IS SET AS A 2DO IN YOUR ALERTS.





COMPLETE THE SCREEN TIME RECORD CARD FOR NEXT WEEK

- RECORD ALL OF THE SCREEN TIME
- YOU SHOULD RECORD HOW MUCH TIME YOU SPEND ON SCREEN, WHICH DEVICE AND WHAT YOU WERE DOING AS WELL AS OFF-SCREEN ACTIVITIES THAT YOU DO AND TIMINGS.

Screen time record card

Day	Device	Time Spent	What were you doing?	Off-screen activities and time spent	Hours of sleep
Example	Tablet TV	1110ur 90 mins	Purple Mash 2.Animate and Tabletoons Watching movie	On my bike 1 hr Homework 20 min Violin lesson 30 min	
Monday					
Tuesday					
Weds					
Thurs					
Friday					
Sat					
Sunday					

Extension:

Pupils should use an online resource, such as the National Geographic for Kids website, to research the Red Panda (or a chosen subject related to a class topic). Ask children to produce a short report about their chosen subject, whilst remembering what they have been taught about plagiarism.

Can they complete the following tasks?

- Paraphrase the information they have read.
- Re-state the information they have read.
- Leave out irrelevant information.
- Cite the source of the information.
- (Optional) Search for a suitable image and include it with attribution.