Common phrases or terms, which can only be written in so many ways

Terminology or definitions which can't be paraphrased without altering the meaning

Short, properly cited quotation

Hydrogen (chemical symbol, H, atomic number 1) is the lightest element. Its name is derived from Greek, where hydrogen means water former. The most common form of hydrogen atom has one proton and no neutrons.

The SI unit of length is the metre. Since 1983, this has been defined as "the length of the path travelled by light in vacuum during a time interval of 1/299 792 458 of a second" (BIPM, 2014).
The Channel Islands are a collection of islands in the English Channel off the north coast of France. They are divided into two British Crown Dependencies, the Bailiwicks of Guernsey and Jersey. Guernsey also includes the islands of Alderney, Sark and Herm, and smaller islands are divided between the two bailiwicks.

The game was well received in a workshop of 25 participants (split into five groups), who struggled initially with the creation of their support system - on reflection, the lack of a 'widening focus' element to the activity at the start meant that some of the groups struggled to move away from the systems they knew themselves - but with assistance all groups managed to produce one.

The main game loop (timed delivery and completion of 'issues') worked perfectly, however, and kept the groups engaged with a high level of discussion. The three random 'events' introduced were liked and contested greatly, with groups clamouring for the small bags of sweets on offer.

At the end of the activity, in the reflection phase, it was clear that the groups had engaged with the key issues: principally, that the initial design of their system, and reviewing/improving it over time based on day to day activity, was of vital importance (Moseley, 2010)


Properly referenced paraphrasing

Downing (2003) observes that random guessing is unlikely to occur unless a question is excessively difficult or is attempting to assess something that has not been taught, but argues that students are likely to make informed guesses by discounting some of the distractors which their partial knowledge leads them to believe are incorrect and then make an informed judgement of which of the remaining options is the most plausible. Downing notes that, in his field of medicine, most decisions are made without access to the optimum amount of information required, and asserts that making an informed guess is a valuable problem solving skill and so correct answers achieved through informed guessing are still appropriate indicators of student achievement.

Poor attempt at paraphrasing, but with a reference

Among its achievements, the institution - which previously won the title of Entrepreneurial University of the Year - established the 3M Buckley Innovation Centre to foster business partnerships; quadrupled its international income since 2006; and in 2012 became the first university where 100 per cent of academic staff had achieved fellowship of the HE Academy. (Baker, 2013)
Leonardo de ser Piero da Vinci, April 15, 1452 - May 2, 1519, was an Italian Renaissance polymath: painter, sculptor, architect, musician, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist and writer. His genius, perhaps more than that of any other figure, epitomized the Renaissance humanist ideal.

He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence and in 1478 became an independent master. In about 1483, he moved to Milan to work for the ruling Sforza family as an engineer, sculptor, painter and architect. From 1495 to 1497 Leonardo was, and is, renowned primarily as a printer. Among his works, the Mona Lisa is the most famous and most parodied portrait and The Last Supper the most preproduced religious painting of all time, with their fame approached only by Michelangelo’s The Creation of Adam.

The mole is defined in two ways:

"1. The mole is the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilogram of carbon 12; its symbol is ‘mol’.

2. When the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles.” (NIST, 2012)