You CAN use LIMITED amounts of CITED, copyrighted materials, for teaching!
-But not too much.
This is called “Fair Use”. (17 U.S.C. § 107)

How much is too much?

“Fair use” of a work should not render the purchase of that work unnecessary to its potential market. $$$

Common amounts of materials for “fair use”:

- An article or two from a journal, a chapter or two from a book. Part (~10%) of a musical work or video. A limited amount of low quality or watermarked photos from a website.
- Vary your materials and avoid consecutive semester use for a course.

Items in “The Public Domain” are works that copyright does not apply to, and that you are free to use. These materials include government documents, items published before 1924, and items designated by their creators as being in the public domain.

Fair use isn’t hard and fast. It is based on four factors:

1). The Purpose of your use.
Non-commercial, limited use is favored. The need for the usual consumer to purchase/obtain the item should not change.

2). The Nature of the work you want to use.
The items you use should not be too unique. There should be examples from other works that could be used instead.

3). The Amount and Substantiality of the work used.
Limiting the amount of the work used, and avoiding the most important and central parts of the work, preserves its market value.

4). The Effect on a Work’s Value. This is given the MOST weight. Your use should not satisfy the needs of a potential buyer. $$$