

## Student Expectations...

Being part of this "school" is awesome! How can YOU make this-acean even morelawesome?


## talk


$\checkmark$ I will BE HERE! respond when my name is called, use polling tools, complete classwork, notes, and chat to participate! $\checkmark$ I will choose my attitude!
$\checkmark$ I will demonstrate respect and follow directions for my
classmates and teachers to help make their day!
$\checkmark$ I will have fun learning!


## TEACHER KEY:

Know It Notes


## Chat Box



Polling Tools

Free for all MIC

## Welcome to the Coffee Room



Move yourself back when you are ready to participate. (-)

If you are having tech issues please call k12: 866-512-2273

# COMPOSITION UNIT 5, LESSON 3 <br> <br> THE RESEARCH REPORT: <br> <br> THE RESEARCH REPORT: FINDING INFORMATION IN BOOKS 

 FINDING INFORMATION IN BOOKS}

OBJECTIVES

- Write a research report that incorporates both print and online sources.
- Maintain a consistent tone, style, and voice.


## Essential Question: How can I use the library to help me write my report?

```
PA STANDARDS/ANCHORS
```

- 1.4.8B Write multi-paragraph informational pieces
- 1.5.8A Write with a clear focus, identifying topic, task and audience
- 1.5.8C Write with controlled and/or subtle organization
- 1.5.8F Use grade appropriate conventions of language when writing and editing


## DID YOU KNOW...

Books have specific parts that are designed to help you with your research? Let's take a look!


## USING THE PARTS OF A BOOK

- Title page - tells the name of the book and its author
© Copyright page - tells who published the book, where it was published, and when it was published
- Table of contents - lists the chapter titles and the page numbers on which they begin. It appears at the front of the book.
- Index - gives a detailed list of the topics in a book and the page numbers on which each topic is found. It is usually in the back of the book.


## CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE PART OF THE BOOK?



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## A. Table of Contents B. Index

C. Copyright page D. I'm not sure All rights reserved. Published by Scholastic Press, a division of Scholastic Inc.,

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Speed Question! 10 Seconds to answer!

## CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE PART OF THE BOOK?



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## CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE PART OF THE BOOK?



## WHAT TYPE OF BOOKS ARE THESE?

## A.Nonfiction <br> B.Fiction <br> C.Reference books



## HOW ABOUT THESE?

A.Nonfiction
B.Fiction
C.Reference books


## ...AND THESE?



Speed Question! 10 Seconds to answer!

## A. Nonfiction

B. Fiction
C. Reference books

## USING THE LIBRARY TO RESEARCH YOUR REPORT

You might have an encyclopedia at home or some books you can use to gather information for a report. But, chances are you need to find additional materials - so, you can go to the library! Duide..wait....

## Whatep

Have you ever been to a library near your house? What kind of things do you do there?

## USING THE LIBRARY TO RESEARCH YOUR REPORT



The library has two main sections:

- Circulating books
- These are books you can take out
- Reference books
- These books must be used in the library; you can't check these out

To find books on your topic, look in the library's catalog. Most libraries have COMPUTERS to look up books related to your topic.

1. Ask a librarian or find a computer.
2. Type the name of your inspirational person in the box that says "Subject" and click SEARCH.
3. It will bring up a list of books that have information about that person! Write down the names of the books you would like to look at. Write down the CALL NUMBER so you know where to locate that book.
4. If you can't find it, ask a librarian to help- that's what they are there for!

## IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT USING THE LIBRARY...

## ASK THE LIBRARIAN!

- They know how to use the computers.
- They know how to read call numbers.
- They know where things are in the library.

- They can order books from other libraries.
- They can help you sign up for a library card.
- IT’S FREE!!!



## OK, I FOUND SOME BOOKS THAT I WANT TO

 USE...

Before you do anything else, you will want to make a bibliography card for each book.

## Wait, Whate

## Preparing Bibliography Cards

When you find a source, it is important not to lose it because you may need it again. Prepare a separate bibliography card for each source. A bibliography card includes the basic information that will enable you to track down the source at the library. It will also help you to create your Works Cited page later.

Here is the information you need to include on bibliography cards:

- Books: call number, author's name, title, city of publication, name of publisher, date of publication, medium of publication
- Magazine articles: author (if known), title of article, name of magazine, date of publication, volume number (if available), page numbers, medium of publication
- Encyclopedias and other reference works: author (if known), title of article, name of reference work, date of edition, medium of publication

WHAT DOES A BIBLIOGRAPHY CARD LOOK LIKE? THESE EXAMPLES OUR ON THE RESEARCH WEBSITE

| Heading: subject of note and context of information |
| :--- |
| (EX: Deer population --problems with overpopulation in cities) |
| Write your one note here. If it is a direct quotation, use quotation |
| marks to show that it is. Be sure you only have one note, |
| one main idea, one quote, one summary, or one paraphrase |
| per card. Use ellipses (...) if you are leaving part of the |
| quote out. |
|  |
| (p. 112) page number of information in book, magazine, etc. |

Hancock

Hancock, Lin Newll, and Andrew Mure.
"A Room of Their Own." Newsweek 24 June 1996:76.
I.

Johnson, Emma. Anne Frank: From schoolgirl to Voice of the Holocaust hew york: Raintree Stick - Vaughn, 2003.

Millgate, Michael, ed. Book
Le Hers of Emma and Florence Hardy
Oxford: clarendon, 1996.32, $342,343$.

Google Boole search PR4739. $1777 \geq 481996$

## PARTS OF A BIBLIOGRAPHY CARD

J629.13 PE

## Call Number

Percefull, Arron W.
Author

Balloons, Zeppelins, and Dirigibles


New York: Franklin Watts, 1983. Print.
Publication
Facts

## CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE INFORMATION ON THE CARD?

J 591.98

Henzel, Cynthia Kennedy

Galapagos Islands
Edina, Minn.: ABDO Pub. Co., 2011. Print
A. Title
B. Author
C. Call number
D. Publisher information

## SO- WHEN I FIND A BOOK I WANT TO USE, I...

## Get a note card!

(If you don't have note cards or index cards, any piece of paper or notebook will do)

## If it is a book...

- Write the title of the book
- Write the author's name
- Write the publisher's information (found on the copyright page)
- Name of publishing company
- Date of publication
- Place of publication


## If it is an encyclopedia...

- Write the name of the encyclopedia
- Write the title of the article
- Write the page numbers of the article
- Write the publisher's information (found on copyright page)
- Name of publishing company
- Date of publication
- Place of publication

What type of books cannot be checked out a library but have lots of information for reports?
-A. Fiction books
-B. Nonfiction books
-C. Reference books

What types of book should you AVOID when writing a research report?
-A. Fiction books

- B. Nonfiction books
- C. Reference books


Where would you look in a book if you are trying to find what page a specific topic is covered?
-A. Copyright page

- B. Table of contents
-C. Index

Where would you look if you want to get a general idea of what is contained in a book?
-A. Copyright page
-B. Table of contents
-C. Index


## WHAT DO I DO NOW?

$>$ You should have your specific research topic/person chosen.
$>$ Begin searching for books that contain information about your person. You may use your history book, books that you have at home, or go to the library.
$>$ When you find a book that you plan to use, create a bibliography card for it.

## WHAT'S NEXT?

- Mark Composition Unit 5 Lesson 3 complete!
- We'll talk about using the internet to help you find information about your topics in our next session.
- Start looking for books about your person!

Exit ticket: How can I use the library to help me with my research report?
What do I need to do when I find a book I want to use?


