

Location D

Research and Resources

TASK: Using poems and poetry books, practice applying research skills and creating a bibliography/works cited page. These skills are not only important for future research projects but also for answering questions on the HSA related to research and resources.

By the end of this activity, you should be able to answer the following questions:

- What is a bibliography/Works Cited page?
- How do I include a poem on bibliography/Works Cited page?
- What types of resources would I consult if I was studying a poem?

DIRECTIONS: Complete the anticipation guide BEFORE READING. Then as you read, check your answers and make corrections. Include the location where you found the answer, even if you got it correct.

When studying a poem, what information is important?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ❖ Background of the author | ❖ What experts have to say about the poem |
| ❖ Information about the topic | ❖ Meanings of the words |
| ❖ Location of the setting | ❖ Synonyms and antonyms |
| ❖ Details about the poet's techniques | ❖ Other facts and material related to the poem's content and meaning |
| ❖ Style of the writing | |

How can you find out additional information?

Almanac: A book filled with useful and interesting facts and statistics about one subject or categories of topics. Usually published each year. Great for quick lists of data, timelines, facts and statistics. Not so good for in-depth information about a topic.

Atlas: A book with maps, charts, or tables generally of places, locations, topics, countries, etc.

Autobiography: A piece of writing about a real person's life. This is written by the author about himself/herself. The author is describing his/her own life.

Database: A collection of scholarly articles, newspaper article, book excerpts and other research materials. Provides accurate, reliable and multiple sources of information collected together. Libraries often have subscriptions to several database collections.

Dictionary: A reference book that helps you find the definition of words, word origins, parts of speech.

Encyclopedia: Contains brief and basic information about a broad range of topics that are listed alphabetically. A good starting point for research. Many are online now.

Interviews: These are an excellent research resource: Consulting real people for stories, personal experience, or professional knowledge. Interviews can help you add a professional opinion, eye-witness accounts, expertise, and other primary source information to your writing.

Language/Style Handbook: Contains a set of standards and rules for writing and formatting. Provides guidelines for using correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, etc. so your writing is consistent.

Thesaurus: Helps you avoid repetition in your writing by providing synonyms or similar words for common, overused words. Synonyms and antonyms: expand your word choices, but no definitions.

What is a bibliography/Work Cited page?

A bibliography or Works Cited page is a page that comes at the end of a paper or presentation. It contains a list of all the resources you used to collect information for the report, paper or presentation. Including a bibliography helps other people know where to find the same information. It also gives your information credibility because it's coming from an expert and not just your brain. If you don't document these resources or give experts credit, others may think that the ideas are your own or that you "stole" them.

Why you should cite and document your resources:

- To enable someone reading the document to find the material you have referred to or consulted;
- To demonstrate your width of reading and knowledge about a subject;
- To support and/or develop points made in the text;
- To avoid accusations of plagiarism: using somebody else's work without acknowledging the fact; and
- Because you may be required to do so by your department.

To set up the bibliography, you must collect certain information from each resource. Then you place them in alphabetical order, usually by the author's last name or if there is no author, the title.

How can I format my sources?

There are many different resources you may use to collect material for your research project or report. You may use a book, website, database, article, almanac, etc. To document these sources, you include different pieces of information to identify each source. Usually, you need to include the author, the title, the publisher, and publication date.

Type of Source	Format
Books	Author's Last name, Author's first name. Title of the book. City of the publisher: Publisher's name or company, date of publication.

Magazine or articles	Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of article: subheading." <u>Title of magazine</u> date of publication: pages.
Databases	Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of article: subheading." Title of magazine date of publication: pages. Name of database. Date of access < <u>http://address/filename</u> >.
Web page	Author's last name, author's first name (if known). "Title of Page or Document." <u>Title of Site or Larger Work (if applicable)</u> . Date of document. Organization sponsoring the site (if applicable). Date of access < <u>http://address/filename</u> >.
Encyclopedia	Author's last name, author's first name. "Title of article." <u>Title of encyclopedia</u> . Place of publication: publisher, copyright date.

Practice and Apply

On your paper, create a bibliographic entry for each of the following items:

1. A book of poetry
2. A poem inside of a book of poems
3. A magazine article about poetry

Use the resources included at your table.

What types of research and resources questions may I see on the HSA?

Answer the following HSA-style questions on your paper.

1. **After reading a novel set in the future, students were asked to write about significant changes that occurred in the last two centuries. Pedro decided to write about changes in communication technology.**

Which of these would most likely contain useful information about Pedro's essay topic?

- A. a list of types of communication technology devices
- B. an Internet article about using technology efficiently
- C. a book about the history of communication technology
- D. a table of data showing the falling cost of new technology

2. **For her social studies class, Bettina wrote a short report about women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Which of these would most likely include biographical sketches of women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize?**

- A. the Internet website for the Nobel Peace Prize
- B. a list of Nobel Peace Prize winners in an almanac

- C. letters between Alfred Nobel and Bertha von Suttner
- D. a biography of Alfred Nobel describing his plans for a peace prize

3. Terry is writing about the War of 1812 and the origin of the national anthem, “The Star-Spangled Banner.” The draft of the first part of Terry’s essay, “Oh, Say Can You See,” requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following:

In his essay, Terry used information from a pamphlet published by the Smithsonian Institution. Which piece of information must be included in a bibliography entry for the pamphlet?

- A. the name of his school
- B. the name of his school librarian
- C. the publication date of the pamphlet
- D. the number of sections in the pamphlet

4. In Jessica’s English class, students are writing about artists they admire. Jessica decided to write about the piano player and composer Eubie Blake. Jessica used information from an Internet site about famous Marylanders in her essay. All of these would be included in the bibliographic citation for the Internet site EXCEPT

- A. the title of the article
- B. the Internet site address
- C. the title of the Internet site
- D. the number of related links

5. Read the draft of Michael's essay on Tenzing Norgay, Mountain Climber. Then answer the following:

Michael thinks he may have used the word *climb* too often in his report. Which of these would be best to find synonyms for *climb*

- A. a dictionary
- B. a thesaurus
- C. a style book
- D. a language handbook

6. Miriam is writing a draft of an essay about the SS Central America, a ship that sank in 1857. The draft of Miriam's essay requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following:

Which Internet site would most likely provide information about collecting gold recovered from the *SS Central America*?

- A. www.shipwrecks.org/treasurehunting
The online treasure hunter forum provides a place to discuss shipwrecks.
- B. www.bookbrowse.com/nonfiction/excerpts
The exciting adventure of the search for lost sea treasure is told in these excerpts.
- C. www.globalclassroom.org
The shipwreck of the *SS Central America* is an adventure that dates back to the time of the Gold Rush.
- D. www.centralamericatreasures.com
This is the official site of the company with the exclusive rights to sell items salvaged from the *SS Central America*.