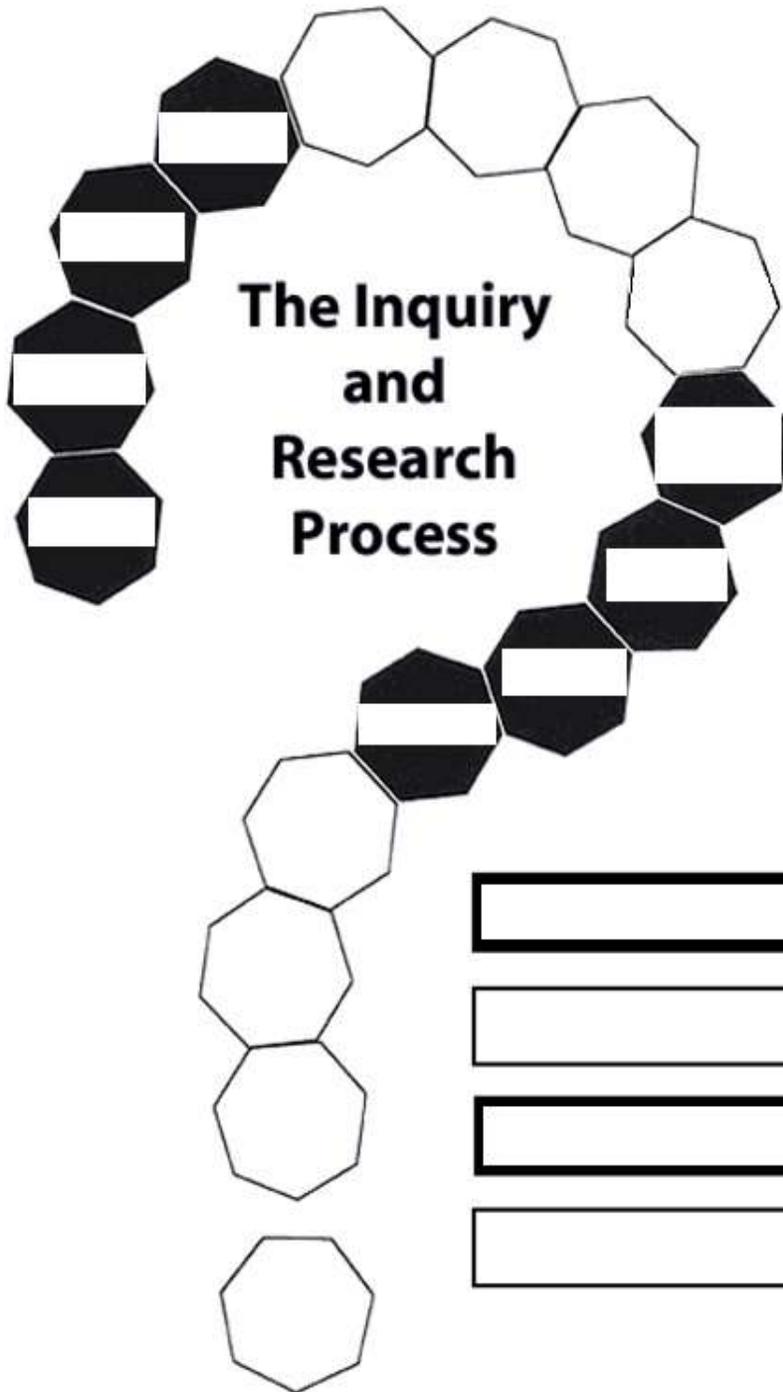




Name _____



Four horizontal rectangular boxes stacked vertically, intended for student input.

● Stage One

● Preparing for Research

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

● Analyze Research Requirements

- > What _____
- > When _____
- > What are _____
- > How will _____

● Explore a Topic

/ / / / /

● Create inquiry questions you want to answer.

- > A search for _____ guides research/leads to a _____

● List _____ for searches.

- > Cluster search terms _____. Spelled correctly?

● Stage Two

● Accessing Resources

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4

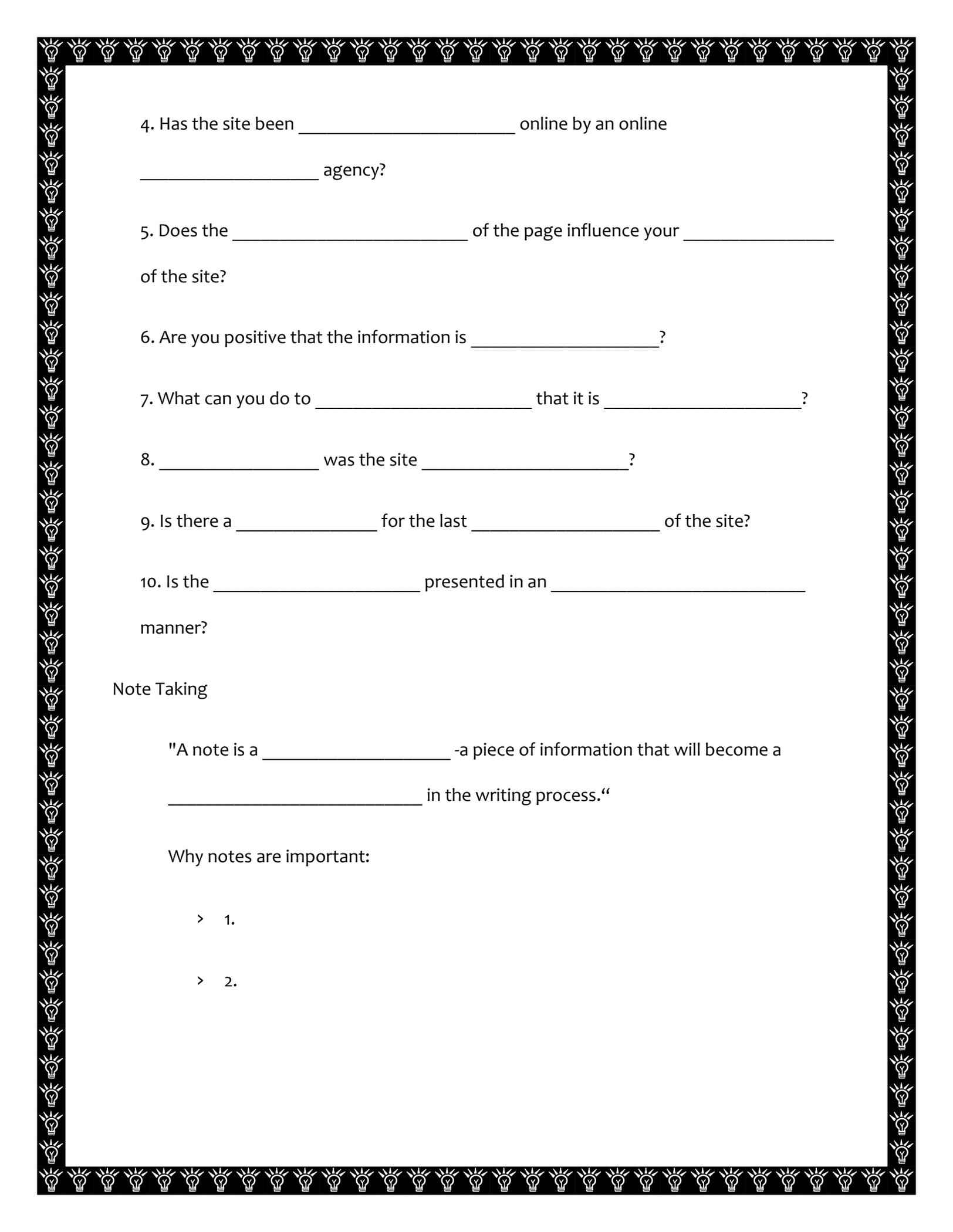
Accessing Resources

- ⦿ Finding a _____ of resources
- ⦿ What _____ string together for _____ searches?
- ⦿ What _____ can be used to _____ resources?
- ⦿ What information _____ match your inquiry _____?
- ⦿ What are the _____ and most _____ resources?

Evaluating Internet Resources

- ⦿ Evaluating Internet Resources
- ⦿ When choosing _____ sources, keep in mind that anyone may _____ . This means not all information on the internet is _____ . As a researcher, it is your _____ to _____ the web site to _____ whether the information is _____ , _____ , _____ , and _____ . Using the checklist below will help you evaluate internet resources.

1. Is the information _____ to my paper?
2. Who _____ the page?
3. What _____ is the person _____ with?

- 
4. Has the site been _____ online by an online
_____ agency?
5. Does the _____ of the page influence your _____
of the site?
6. Are you positive that the information is _____?
7. What can you do to _____ that it is _____?
8. _____ was the site _____?
9. Is there a _____ for the last _____ of the site?
10. Is the _____ presented in an _____
manner?

Note Taking

"A note is a _____ -a piece of information that will become a
_____ in the writing process."

Why notes are important:

- > 1.
- > 2.

- Read the paragraphs below and record 4 fact fragments in the note-taking section.

Illinois has more people than any other state in the Midwestern region of the United States. About half of the people of Illinois live in and around Chicago, one of the world's leading industrial and transportation centers. In addition, millions of Illinoisans live in the smaller cities and on the farms that dot the state's gently rolling plains. These plains cover most of Illinois, and have given the state one of its nicknames, the Prairie State. (**Source: World Book online**)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Now it's time to use your notes (fact fragments) to create complete sentences. Write a complete sentence using the information in each of your notes. Remember to use the information directly from your fact fragments!

Sentence example:

Half of the people in the state of Illinois live in or around Chicago.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Now you will use the sentences you created from Activity #2 to write a paragraph about Illinois.

1. Look at your sentences closely.
2. Write a topic sentence that will introduce the main idea of your paragraph.
3. Decide which of your sentences will be first, second, third, etc. in your paragraph.
4. You may include the example sentence in your paragraph.

Stage 3

Processing Information

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

How do I identify information that is relevant?

How do I extract relevant information?

What are the qualities of good notes?

What is honest use of information?

What is dishonest use of information?

Before Moving Forward:

- ⦿ Review the _____ of your task!
- ⦿ What is your _____ - topic and research question?
- ⦿ What did an _____ tell you about your topic?
- ⦿ How did you break your topic into _____?
- ⦿ Do you have a _____?

What is a thesis?

Give an example:

Resources

List some places you can go to find information for a research topic:

Stage 3

Thinking Critically

- ⦿ Question the _____.

Creating an Outline

- ⦿ An outline is a writing plan that shows the main points that will be included in your completed paper. A good outline also shows the sequence in which the main points will be discussed and their relationship to one another. The working outline will help you write a first draft.

Guidelines for writing an outline:

- ◆ Place the _____ at the _____ of the outline.
- ◆ Use a _____ that begins with a _____ for each main idea.
- ◆ List _____ under each main idea. Capital letters are used.
- ◆ Details are listed under _____. For each of these use an Arabic numeral such as _____.

◆ Begin each entry with _____.

Sample Outline

Topic:

I.

A.

B.

C.

II.

A.

B.

C.

III.

A.

B.

1.

What is plagiarism

⊙ Plagiarism is _____ without giving _____. It is essential that all _____ handed in is _____, and that ideas, facts, or language which you “borrowed” from a source be _____. Failure to give credit to any source other than you is _____, and plagiarism is an _____ violation.

Required bibliographic information:

⦿ On index cards or your notes, list the following information for each source:

◆ the _____

◆ the complete _____

◆ the name and _____

◆ the copyright _____

◆ the library _____, to make finding the source easier if you need to locate the information again

◆ the _____ from which you took notes

◆ source _____

⦿ For magazines, newspapers, journals, and electronic media, add this information:

◆ the name of the _____

◆ the complete _____

◆ the _____ of a newspaper in which the article can be found

◆ the date of _____, the volume _____, if available

Works Cited

⦿ **Basic Rules**

⦿ Begin your Works Cited page on _____

_____. It should have the same one-inch margins and last name, page number header as the rest of your paper.

- ⦿ Label the page _____ (do not italicize the words Works Cited or put them in quotation marks) and center the words Works Cited at the top of the page.
- ⦿ _____ all citations, but do not skip spaces between entries.
- ⦿ _____ the second and subsequent lines of citations
_____ so that you create a hanging indent.
- ⦿ List _____ of sources when needed. If you refer to a journal article that appeared on pages 225 through 250, list the page numbers on your Works Cited page as 225-50.

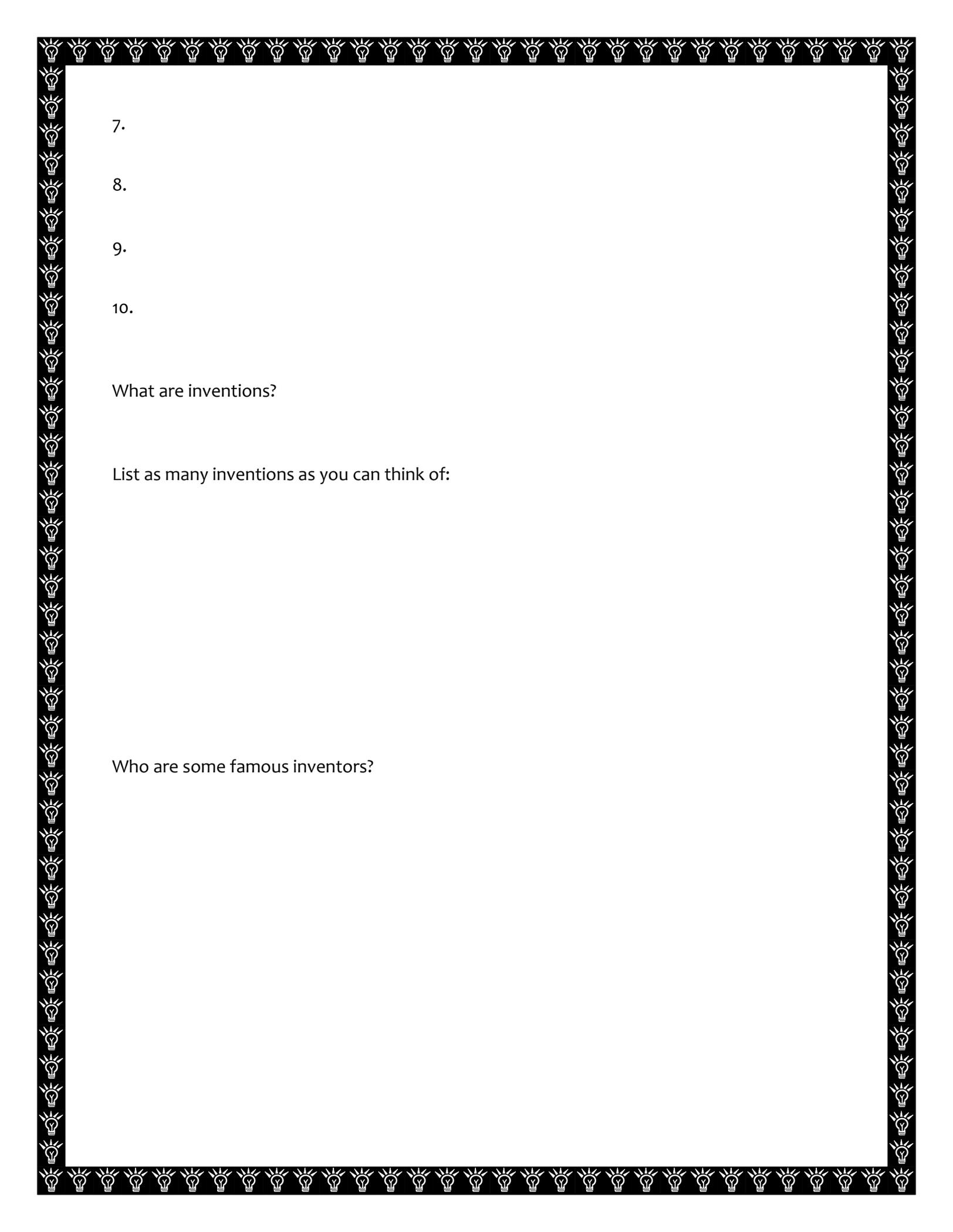
Stage Four

- ⦿ Transferring Learning

- > 1.
- > 2.
- > 3.
- > 4.

Transfer

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



7.

8.

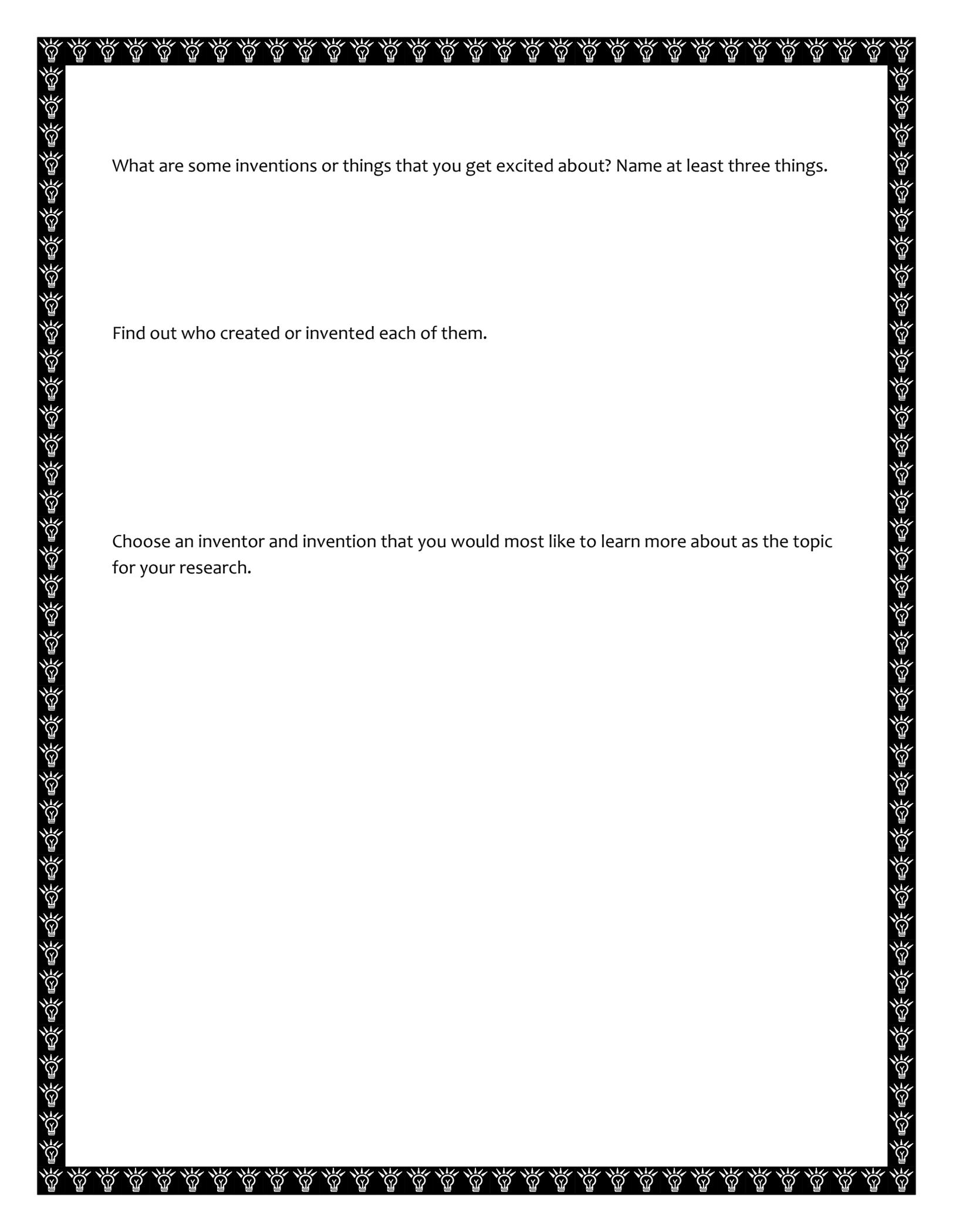
9.

10.

What are inventions?

List as many inventions as you can think of:

Who are some famous inventors?



What are some inventions or things that you get excited about? Name at least three things.

Find out who created or invented each of them.

Choose an inventor and invention that you would most like to learn more about as the topic for your research.