

User Manual

Encyclopedia Britannica Online



Malaysiana LCMS

User Manual

ENCYCLOPEDIA
Britannica Online

1. HOW TO LOG IN TO

1.1 Go to www.pnmdigital.gov.my

LOGIN STATUS
You are not currently logged in.
IC numbers
Password
[LOGIN](#) [Forgot?](#)

Untuk Ahli Berdaftar

SILA MENDAFTAR SEBAGAI AHLI

Mendaftarlah Sekarang

Salam sejahtera dan salam 1Malaysia!

Sebagai ahli berdaftar, anda boleh mendapat akses kepada perkhidmatan pangkalan data dan kandungan digital yang disediakan di Perpustakaan kami. Kata laluan sementara akan dihantar menerusi email anda.

Sila mendaftar sekarang!

REGISTER NOW

Salam 1Malaysia, to all Malaysians!

As a registered member, you can get access to various kinds of databases and digital resources provided by the National Library of Malaysia. Temporary password will be sent to your e-mail.

Register Now!

Sumber Elektronik@PNM

Britannica LIBRARY EDITION Reference Centre

SEARCH

Discover Step

Video Collection

Britannica Library Edition - Reference Centre

1.2 For new user please click [Register Now](#) to register.

1.3 For existing user please key in your I.C Number and Password.

1.4 To register, fill in the registration form.

1.5 Click [Submit](#).

1.6 Retrieve the assigned password from your personal email.

1.7 Key-in your [I.C Number](#) & [Password](#) into the Login Status at www.pnmdigital.gov.my website.

1.8 Click [Login](#).

1.9 Then click on [Encyclopedia Britannica Online](#) logo.

[Home](#) » [Untuk Ahli Berdaftar](#)

Untuk Ahli Berdaftar

PANGKALAN DATA : SUMBER-SUMBER RUJUKAN UMUM

Britannica Online	World Almanac For Kids	The World Almanac Online	Credo Reference	BLIS (BERNAMA)
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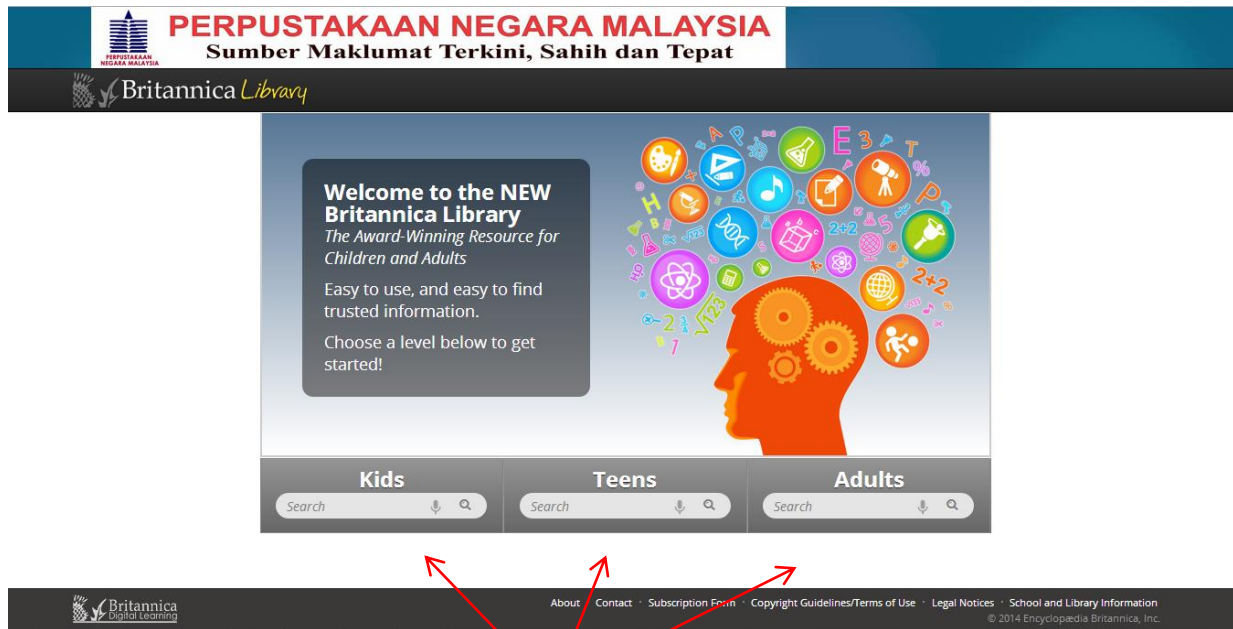


Encyclopaedia Britannica Online (Library Edition) menyediakan perkhidmatan bagi mengakses kandungan keseluruhan Ensiklopedia Britannica secara dalam talian, khusus untuk seluruh rakyat Malaysia. Pangkalan data ini kaya dengan pelbagai sumber ilmu terkini, relevan serta sahih yang boleh anda gunakan untuk menyokong pendidikan dan pembelajaran. Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia merupakan antara Perpustakaan Negara di dunia yang pertama di Asia menyediakan akses kepada perkhidmatan pangkalan data ini secara percuma untuk seluruh negara. Antara sumber maklumat yang boleh anda manfaatkan:

Encyclopedia Britannica Online for Kids & Teens, World Atlas dan Primary Resources and E-Books. Sila klik sini untuk panduan menggunakan pangkalan data EBO ini.



2. How to use
2.1 Homepage



Choose your level by simply clicking on the bar.



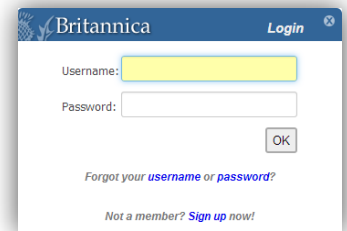
User can instantly make their search by key in a keyword in the search box.

2.2 Sign up with Britannica Library.

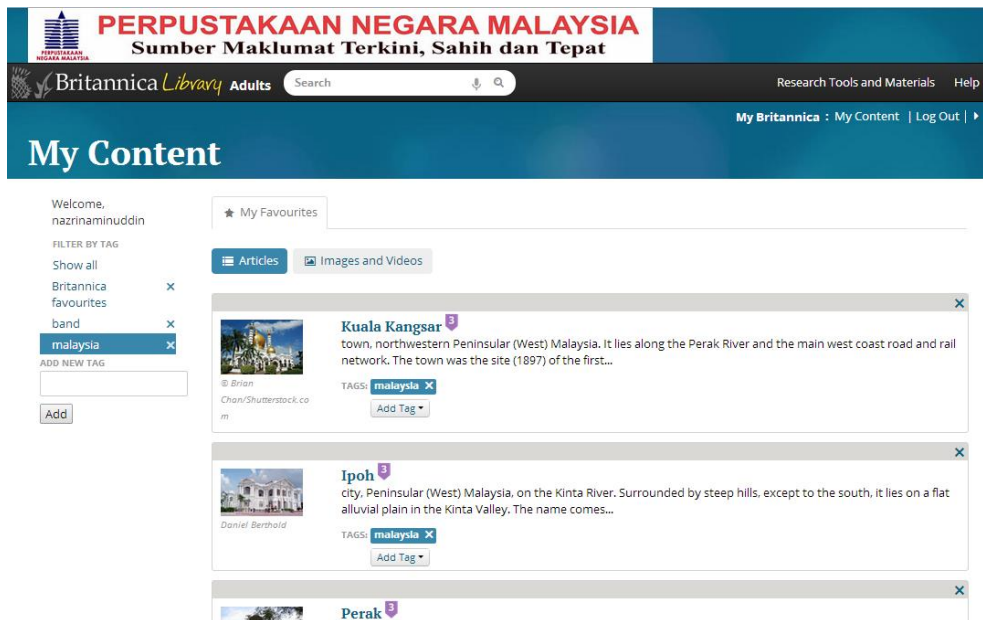


Sign up and log in to your personal account to favourite Britannica articles and media, organise and tag content, and access a variety of other features and tools.

Click on My Britannica and Sign Up.



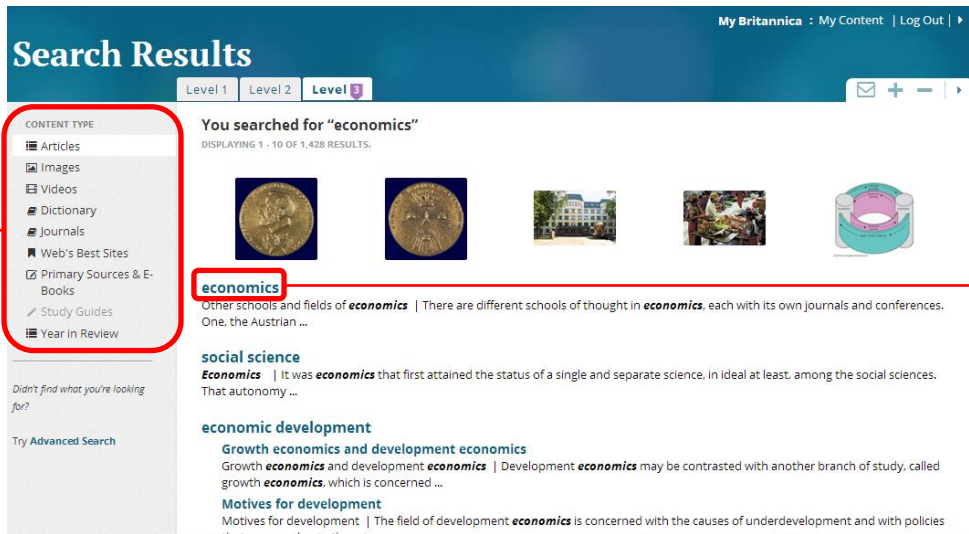
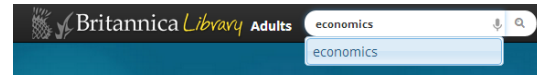
2.2.1 My Content



In My Content, you can save articles, images and videos!

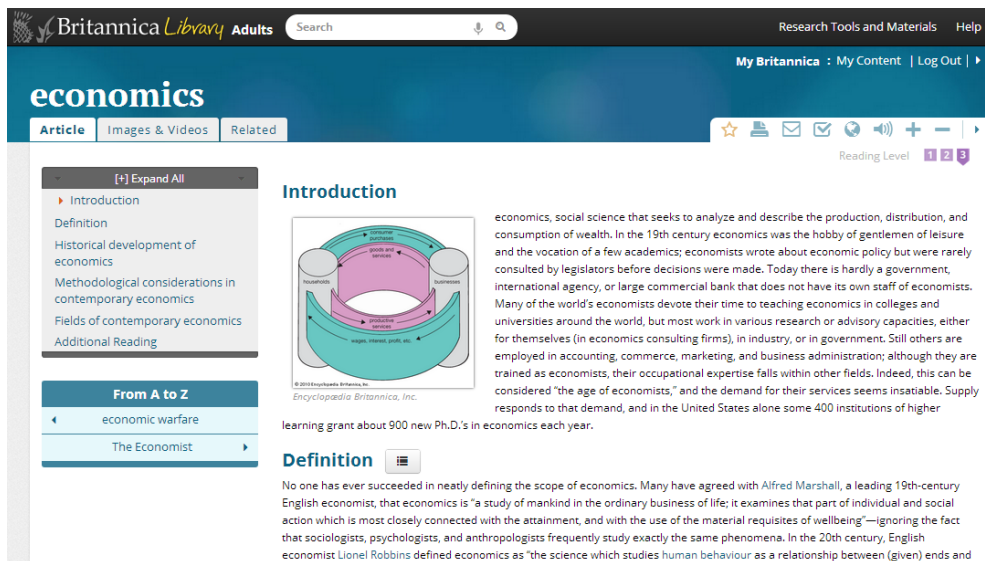
2.2.2 How to favorite, print, translate, and share an article.

Key in the keyword you want to search in the search box. E.g. Economics

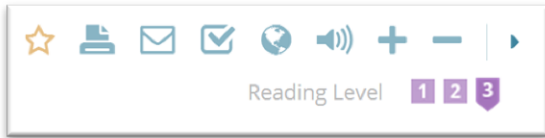


Click on the title to read the full article.

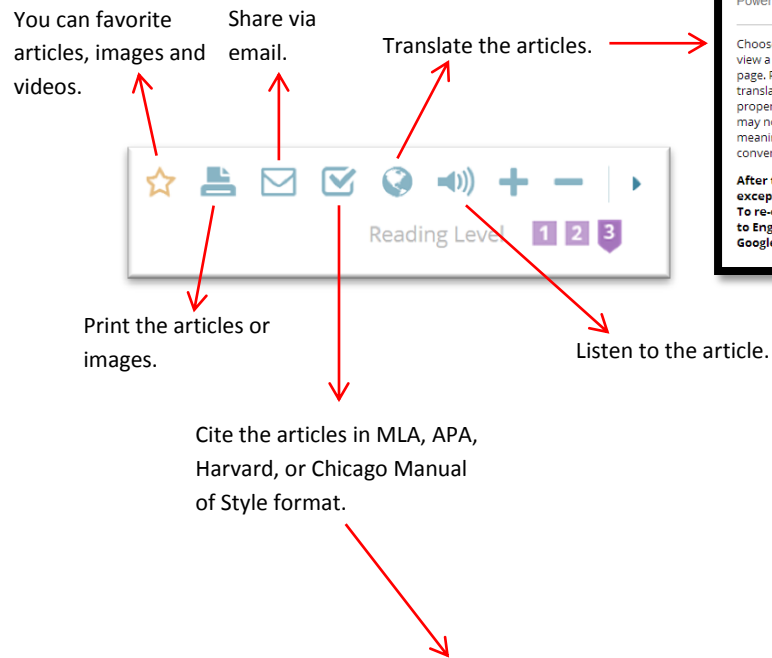
In the search result, you can find articles, images, videos, dictionary translation, journals, primary sources & E-books, and Year in Review that is related to your search.



This is the full view of an article.



The menu bar shown above is located on the right top of every article, journals, images, and videos. Using this menu bar you can favorite, print, email, cite, translate the article and listen to the article.



Translate this page

Select Language

Powered by Google Translate

Choose a language from the menu above to view a computer-translated version of this page. Please note: Text within images is not translated, some features may not work properly after translation, and the translation may not accurately convey the intended meaning. Britannica does not review the converted text.

After translating an article, all tools except font up/font down will be disabled. To re-enable the tools or to convert back to English, click "view original" on the Google Translate toolbar.

Cite

While every effort has been made to follow citation style rules, there may be some discrepancies. Please refer to the appropriate style manual or other sources if you have any questions.

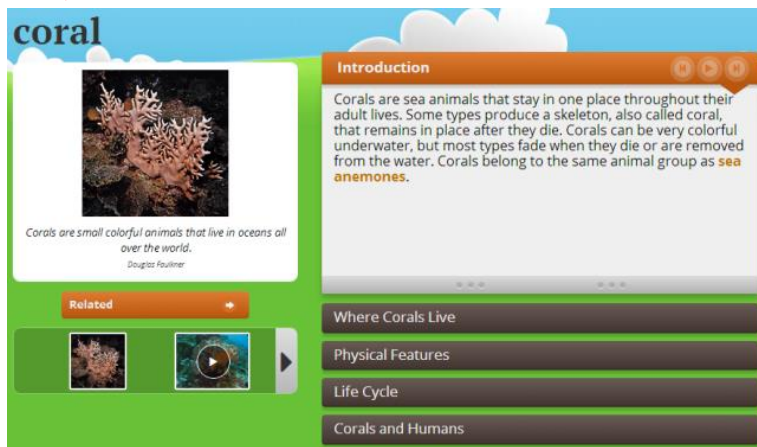
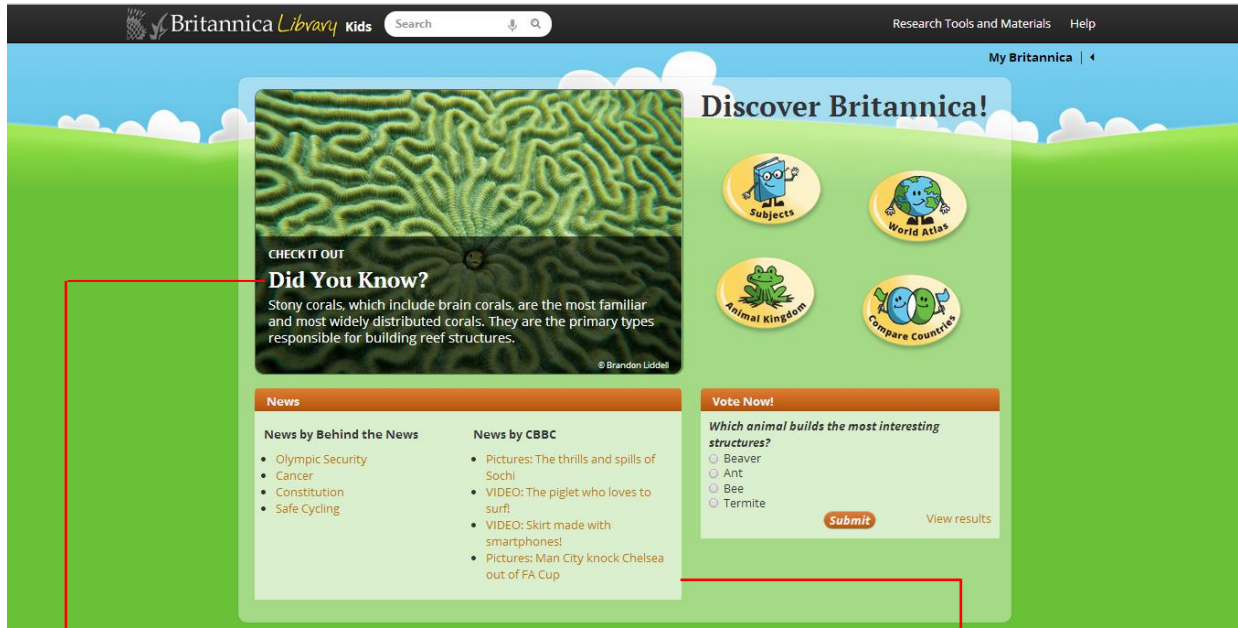
Select citation style

MLA

"economics." *Britannica School*. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2014. Web. 26 Feb. 2014.
<http://library.eonline.com/levels/adults/article/109547>.

3.0 Britannica for Kids

3.1 Homepage for Kids



Daily update news by Behind the News and CBC.

Find out interesting facts in "Did You Know?"

There are different facts updates daily!

3.2 Discover Britannica.

Browse by Subjects.



Subjects

Home Subjects

- Animals
- Language Arts
- Plants and Other Living Things
- Social Studies
- World Religions
- Fine Arts
- Places
- Science and Mathematics
- Sports and Hobbies

Fine Arts

Home Subjects Fine Arts

- Architecture and Buildings
- Arts and Crafts
- Dance
- Drawing
- Movies and Television
- Music
- Painting
- Photography
- Sculpture
- Theater

Adams, Ansel
U.S. photographer Ansel Adams was famous for his striking images of Western landscapes. He was among the first people to promote photography as an art form. Adams also was

adobe
Adobe is a type of clay that is used to make bricks. People in many dry parts of the world use adobe bricks to build buildings. This is partly because there are few trees in

African architecture
The architecture of Africa is as diverse as the continent itself. African peoples use many building styles that reflect their unique cultures and the different environments

Ailey, Alvin
Alvin Ailey was a famous modern dancer. He was also a highly respected choreographer—a person who creates dances and directs dancers. His dance company toured around the

Alhambra

Kahlo, Frida
Frida Kahlo is among the most famous Mexican artists of the 1900s. She was known especially for her disturbing style and her many unsmiling self-portraits. She often included

Leonardo da Vinci
Leonardo da Vinci was a genius in many fields. He excelled at painting, drawing, sculpture, architecture, and engineering. He was a leading figure of the Italian Renaissance.

Michelangelo
The Italian sculptor, painter, and architect Michelangelo is considered one of the greatest artists of all time. His work stood out even during the Italian Renaissance.

Monet, Claude
Claude Monet was a French artist known for painting in the style called Impressionism. Monet was famous during his lifetime, and his paintings remain popular today. They are

painting
The art of creating pictures using colors, tones, shapes, lines, and

Leonardo da Vinci

A self-portrait by Leonardo da Vinci shows how he looked in 1512.
Alinari/Art Resource, New York

Related

Introduction

Leonardo da Vinci was a genius in many fields. He excelled at painting, drawing, sculpture, architecture, and engineering. He was a leading figure of the Italian Renaissance, a period of great achievement in the arts and sciences. Leonardo's paintings *Mona Lisa* and *Last Supper* won him great fame. But he is also well known for his scientific studies.

Did You Know?
Leonardo wrote his notebooks in handwriting that can be read only by holding it up to a mirror.

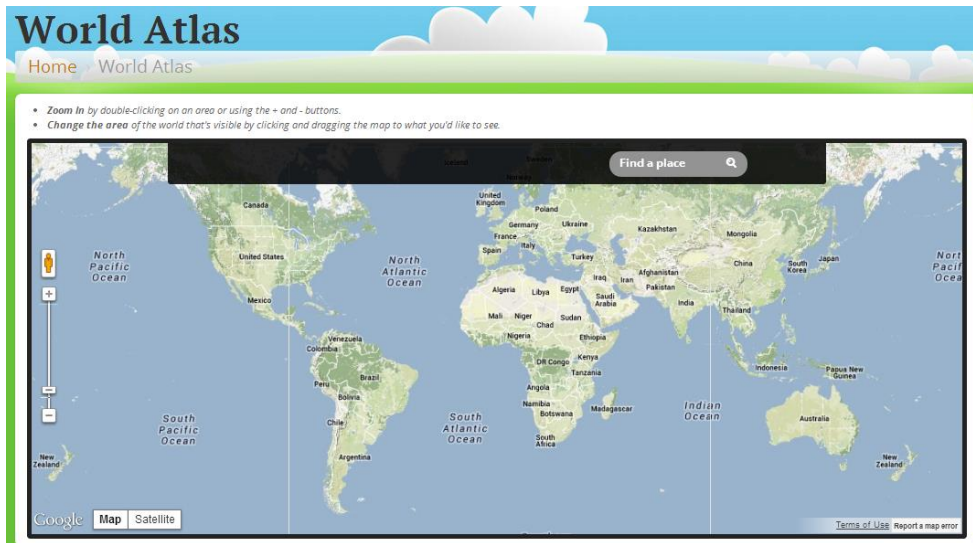
Reading Level 1 2

Early Life

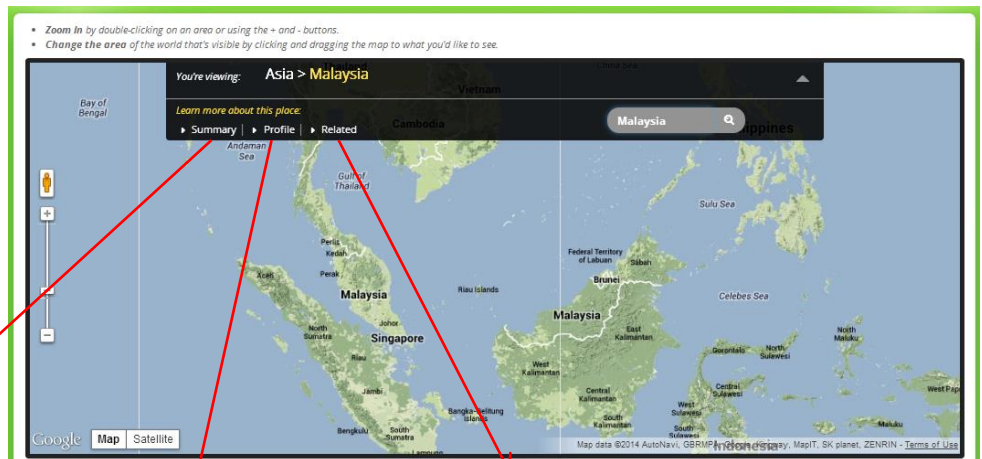
Paintings and Notebooks

Later Years

World Atlas.



You can read the summary and profile of the country, also can see related search!




Malaysia
 The country of Malaysia is a part of Southeast Asia. Malaysia consists of two areas of land that are about 400 miles (650 kilometers) apart. Kuala Lumpur is the capital and...
[Read article](#)

Official name:	Malaysia
Form of government:	federal constitutional monarchy with two legislative houses (Senate [70 ¹]; House of Representatives [222])
Head of state:	Paramount Ruler: Tuanku Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah ibni al-Marhum Sultan Badlishah
Head of government:	Prime Minister: Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak
Capital:	Kuala Lumpur ²
Administrative centres:	Putrajaya ³
Official language:	Malay
Official religion:	Islam
Monetary unit:	ringgit (RM)
Population:	(2012 est.) 29,740,000
Total area (sq mi):	127,526
Total area (sq km):	330,290
Urban-rural population:	Urban: (2011) 72.8% Rural: (2011) 27.2%
Life expectancy at birth:	Male: (2010) 71.7 years Female: (2010) 76.6 years
Literacy: percentage of population age 15 and over literate:	Male: (2010) 95.4% Female: (2010) 90.7%
GNI per capita (U.S.\$):	(2011) 8,420

⁽¹⁾ Includes 44 appointees of the Paramount Ruler; the remaining 26 are indirectly elected.
⁽²⁾ Location of the first royal palace and both houses of parliament.
⁽³⁾ Location of the second royal palace, the prime minister's office, and the supreme court.

Places

- [Asia](#)
- [East Indies](#)
- [Kuala Lumpur](#)

Things

- [country](#)

[View all related articles](#)

Animal Kingdom.



Animal Kingdom

Home Animal Kingdom

Discover facts about animals by group, by habitat, or by name

Explore Animals by Group | Explore Animals by Habitat

Click on a group to learn about the different types of animals that are related to each other. To find out more about how scientists place animals in groups, read the article called **biological classification**.

amphibians and reptiles

birds

extinct animals

fish

insects and other arthropods

mammals

mollusks

other sea animals

Explore Animals A to Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

[/kids/browse/animals/2173171](#)

Featured Video

echinoderm
Learn about sea animals called echinoderms, including sea stars.

Related Links

- What is an **endangered species**?
- What does "**food chain**" mean?
- What is a **biome**?
- What is **ecology**?
- Are dolphins **fish** or **mammals**?

Did You Know?

Asia is the only continent where tigers are found in the wild.

You can explore animals by group, habitat or in alphabetic order.

Home Animal Kingdom fish

fish

Fish are animals that live in the fresh and salt waters of the world. They are vertebrates, meaning that they have a backbone, and they are cold-blooded. Being cold-blooded means that they rely on outside sources to keep them warm. All the different types of fish are typically grouped into three general classes: jawless fishes, cartilaginous fishes, and bony fishes. Cartilaginous fishes have cartilage instead of bones. They include the sharks.

[Read more about fish.](#)

anchovy
Some people enjoy eating the small fish known as anchovies. Their salty taste can add to the flavor of pizza, salads, and other dishes. Likewise, many larger fish ...

barracuda
Barracudas are among the fiercest fish in tropical waters. They circle around groups of smaller fish until the fish huddle together in fear. The barracudas then dive in ...

bass
The fish called bass are valued all over the world as a source of food. There are hundreds of different species, or types, of bass. Many of them belong to the sea ...

barracuda

barracuda
(*Sphyraena barracuda*)

© 2006 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Barracuda
Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Related

Article

Barracudas are among the fiercest **fish** in tropical waters. They circle around groups of smaller fish until the fish huddle together in fear. The barracudas then dive in and slash the fish with their teeth. The species, or type, called the great barracuda will sometimes even attack human swimmers.

There are about 20 species of barracuda. They live in warmer parts of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including the Caribbean Sea. Fishers often catch them for sport and food. But barracudas that live in some seas can be poisonous.

Barracudas have long mouths filled with large, knifelike teeth. Their slender, powerful bodies help them swim fast. They have two fins on the back and small scales on the body. Barracudas average about 3 to 4 feet (1 meter) in length. The great barracuda can reach a length of 8 feet (2 meters).

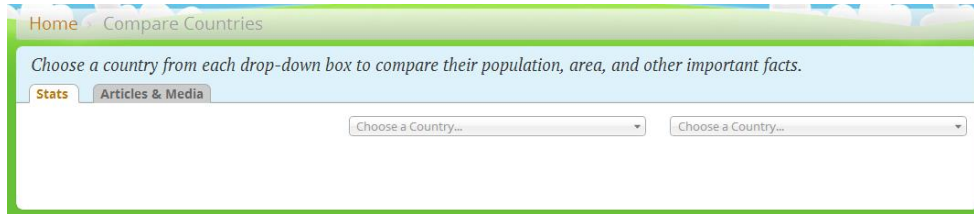
Barracudas travel far in search of food. They eat mainly smaller fish, such as mullets, anchovies, and grunts.

Reading Level 2

Did You Know?

Small barracuda may swim in large schools. Larger barracuda swim alone.

Compare Countries.



You can choose between two countries to be compared.

You can compare the form of government, executive branch, capital(s), language, religion, monetary unit, population and area of the countries.

Choose a country from each drop-down box to compare their population, area, and other important facts.

Stats Articles & Media

Malaysia Argentina

	Malaysia	Argentina
Form of government:	federal constitutional monarchy with two legislative houses (Senate [70 ¹]; House of Representatives [222])	federal republic with two legislative houses (Senate [72]; Chamber of Deputies [257])
Executive Branch:	(Head of state) Paramount Ruler: Tuanku Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah ibni al-Marhum Sultan Badlishah (Head of government) Prime Minister: Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak	(Head of state and government) President: Cristina Fernández de Kirchner
Capital(s):	Kuala Lumpur ² Putrajaya ³ (administrative centre)	Buenos Aires
Language:	Malay (official language)	Spanish (official language)
Religion:	Islam (official religion)	none ¹ (official religion)
Monetary unit(s):	ringgit (RM)	peso (ARS)
Population:	(2012 est.) 29,740,000	(2012 est.) 40,883,000
Area:	127,526 (sq mi) 330,290 (sq km)	1,073,520 (sq mi) 2,780,400 (sq km)

1 Includes 44 appointees of the Paramount Ruler; the remaining 26 are indirectly elected.
2 Location of the first royal palace and both houses of parliament.
3 Location of the second royal palace, the prime minister's office, and the supreme court.
1 Roman Catholicism has special status and receives financial support from the state, but it is not an official religion.

Choose a country from each drop-down box to compare their population, area, and other important facts.

Stats **Articles & Media**

Malaysia Argentina

	Malaysia	Argentina
Article:	The country of Malaysia is a part of Southeast Asia. Malaysia consists of two areas of land that are about 400 miles (650 kilometers) apart. Kuala Lumpur is the capital and... Full Article	The country of Argentina takes up most of the southern part of South America. Its name is a Spanish word meaning "Land of Silver," after the silver found there by Spanish... Full Article
Images:	 More Images	 More Images
Videos:		

You can browse all articles & media about the countries.

4.0 Britannica for Teens.

4.1 Homepage for Teens.

Research tools and materials

Search box

4.2 Research tools and materials.

You can search articles, browse by subjects, find biographies, look at the world atlas, compare between countries and Tour Asia!

4.3 Biographies

Britannica Library Teens

Browse

Subjects | **Biographies**

ERA
Click to select an era...

NATIONAL/CULTURAL ASSOCIATION
Click to select an association...

KNOWN FOR
Click to select an activity...

GENDER
 male
 female
 Clear All Filters

Britannica Digital Learning

My Britannica

Browse

Articles | Media | **Biographies**

ERA
1900-present x


NATIONAL/CULTURAL ASSOCIATION
Italian x


KNOWN FOR
architecture x

GENDER
 male
 female
 Clear All Filters

DISPLAYING 1 - 3 OF 3 RESULTS.

Nervi, Pier Luigi
(1891–1979). The Italian engineer and architect Pier Luigi Nervi was one of the more innovative builders of the 20th century. Most of his structures were built of reinforced

 **Rossi, Aldo**
(1931–1997). In addition to the building he designed, Italian architect, magazine editor, and architectural historian Aldo Rossi is known for his writings, numerous drawings

 **Soleri, Paolo**
(1919–2013). Italian-born American architect and designer Paolo Soleri was one of the best-known utopian city planners of the 20th century. Soleri was born on June 21, 1919.

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Aldo Rossi

Article | Images & Videos | Related


Reading Level 1 2 3

QUICK TIPS

- Double-click any word you see for a quick definition
- See Britannica articles at different reading levels by clicking 1, 2, or 3 in the upper right corner.
- Search for a specific word within an article by pressing the Ctrl+F on your keyboard (or Command+F on a Mac).

From A to Z

- Rossetti Family
- Gioacchino Rossini

 *Jean-Pierre Dalbéra*

career as a teacher, working for a time at the Polytechnic of Milan and the Istituto Universitario di Architettura in Venice (IUAV).

In 1966 Rossi published *L'architettura della città* (*The Architecture of the City*). In the text he argued that, over the course of history, architecture has developed certain ideas, to the point that these are standard types in the collective memory that move beyond the scope of style and trends. To Rossi the modern city is an "artifact" of these architectural constants. Rather than disrupt this fabric with shockingly new, individualistic architecture, Rossi maintained that architects must respect the context of a city and its architecture and tap into these common types.

Among Rossi's first works to be built was his winning competition design (with Gianni Braghieri) for the Cemetery of San Cataldo (1971–84) in Modena, Italy. Rossi's design for the sanctuary of the cemetery, a heavy cube standing on square pillars

(1931–1997). In addition to the building he designed, Italian architect, magazine editor, and architectural historian Aldo Rossi is known for his writings, numerous drawings and paintings, and designs for furniture and other objects.

Aldo Rossi was born on May 3, 1931, in Milan, Italy. He received a degree in architecture from the Milan Polytechnic in 1959. He began a nine-year collaboration with the Italian architectural magazine *Casabella-Continuità* in 1955, and in 1959 he opened an architectural office in Milan. During the early 1960s he began his lifelong

4.4 How Tos?

How Tos [All Resources](#)



Research Papers



Book Reviews



Science Reports



Presentations

This NEW features in Britannica Library will guide you on how to write a research papers, book reviews, science reports, and how to make a presentation.



Writing a Research Paper

HOW TO WRITE A

Research Paper

SO, YOU HAVE TO WRITE A research (or term) paper, but you aren't exactly sure where to begin. Research papers can be exciting and interesting to write, but they can also be intimidating and daunting, especially if it is your first one.

Let's start at the beginning. You need to select a subject area and define your topic. If you then take each step in turn, the process will be much more manageable. There will also be times when you will miss or need to repeat a step, but we will talk more about that later.

The method discussed in this guide will work best if you have given yourself plenty of time. If you have waited until the last minute, your options will be more limited, but you may still benefit from using this guide.

The research paper, also called a term paper, should contain a **thesis statement**, or **hypothesis**, which explains to the reader the overall position or point of your argument, and the ways in which you plan to advance your argument and persuade the reader.

Follow these steps to complete your paper:



Book Reviews



Literary Criticism

HOW TO WRITE

Book Reviews

AND LITERARY CRITICISM

THE PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE is to help you write critical essays about books or other literary works. When you write literary criticism, you combine reasoned analysis with your personal evaluation of the work.

Literary analysis and book reviews differ from the standard book reports you were assigned in earlier grades. A book report is a mere summary of a work that describes what happened in a text and when. However, in literary criticism and book reviews, you must bring your own critical skills to bear as you analyze a text. Your instructor will be asking you to evaluate and critique the work, not just summarize it.

One of the exciting things about writing literary criticism is that you can share with others what you have learned and experienced while reading a poem, play, or novel. This personal experience is just that—personal—and is an essential ingredient for effective criticism and reviews. Nevertheless, although your work will reflect your individuality, there are some general approaches and techniques that can assist you in organizing your thoughts and creating your final report. The sections of this guide provide hints and strategies that will save you time and help you create a more thoughtful, well-written document.



Science Reports



Writing a Lab Report

HOW TO WRITE A LAB OR

Science Report

THE PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE is to help you learn to write student-level reports of laboratory research, also known as scientific reports or *lab reports*. Although we will discuss some differences between professional and student-level lab reports, our main focus is helping you complete and understand those you will do at a high school level. However, even as a student you might discover that one of your reports is worthy of publication in scientific journals, if you follow good scientific method and the suggestions we provide in this guide. After all, a number of successful scientists first published the results of their research when they were in high school or even earlier (e.g., **Louis Agassiz**, the paleontologist, **Jean Piaget**, the psychologist, and **Terence Tao**, the mathematician).

How lab reports differ from term papers.
Lab reports differ in several ways from term papers (also sometimes called “research papers”) that you complete for other classes.

Main goals: Communicate clearly and answer the key questions.
At the student level, your main goal for a lab report should be to communicate clearly to your instructor what you did and observed in your study (or experiment), as well as what the results mean. (We will refer broadly to any form of data collection as a “study.”) communicating both



Presentations



Giving an Oral Presentation

HOW TO PREPARE AN

Oral Presentation

ACCORDING TO SPEAKING CONSULTANT Lilyan Wilder (1999), two of the greatest myths about delivering oral presentations are that you're better off "winging it" and that good speakers are "naturals."

In order to give an effective presentation, it is necessary to prepare and practice, practice, practice. Despite the need to prepare, one of your goals still should be to sound spontaneous and comfortable while delivering your message in a clear, organized, and stimulating fashion. The information below should help you achieve this goal:

FIRST STEPS

THERE ARE A FEW steps you need to take before writing your presentation, including thinking about who your audience is, what the expectations for the speech are, and selecting an appropriate topic.

Researching the topic

If you are presenting something that you've already written, then this step won't require much work. Otherwise, you'll need to follow the same procedures as with writing and narrowing down your topic for a research paper.

5.0 Britannica for Adults

The screenshot shows the Britannica website interface for adults. At the top, there is a header for 'PERPUSTAKAAN NEGARA MALAYSIA' (National Library of Malaysia) and 'Sumber Maklumat Terkini, Sahih dan Tepat' (Most Current, Accurate and Appropriate Information Source). Below this is the 'Britannica Library Adults' logo and a search bar. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Featured Article:** 'Did You Know? Arenal Volcano, which stands 5,358 feet (1,633 metres) tall, is Costa Rica's most active volcano, continuously spewing lava and breccia.'
- Discover Britannica!:** A section with an open book icon and a list of subjects: Biographies, World Atlas, Compare Countries, and Tour Asia.
- On This Day:** A section featuring a portrait of Victor Hugo and the text: 'In 1802 Victor Hugo—a poet, novelist, and dramatist who was the most important of the French Romantic writers and is known for such works as Les Misérables (1862)—was born.'
- Featured Video:** A video player showing a landscape with a lake and trees.
- How Tos:** A section with icons for 'Research Papers', 'Book Reviews', 'Science Reports', and 'Presentations'.
- Popular Searches:** A list of search terms including 'hinduism', 'mexico', 'tsunami', 'horses', 'titanic', 'british authors', 'russia', 'mesopotamia', 'cat spain', 'buddhism', 'brazil', 'volcano', 'boston', 'tea party', 'holocaust', 'zeus', 'bullying', 'american', 'revolution', 'china', and 'Islam'. This section is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to it from the right.
- Selected New & Revised Articles:** A list of articles including 'the Everly Brothers', 'Disney Company', 'Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution', 'Joan Fontaine', 'Peter O'Toole', 'Eli Manning', 'Michelle Bachelet', and 'Ian Barbour'.
- News by New York Times:** A list of news items such as 'DealBook: Credit Suisse Helped U.S. Clients Hide Assets, Senate Report Says', 'Obesity Rate for Young Children Plummets 43% in a Decade', and 'Infighting Poses Hurdle to Formation of New Coalition in Ukraine'.
- News by BBC News:** A list of news items such as 'Alleged Hyde Park bomber goes free', 'Harman "regret" after Mail claims', and 'Ukraine not East-West fight, says US'.
- News from ABC:** A list of news items such as '\$320 million drought package for farmers', 'Defence chief surprised by Conroy's claim of "cover-up"', and 'Child sex abuse royal commission: "girls were drugged and raped" at NSW state-run homes'.

Annotations on the page include:

- A red box around the 'Popular Searches' section with an arrow pointing to it from the right, accompanied by the text: 'Instantly click on the popular searches topic which have been mostly viewed by users'.
- A red bracket on the left side of the 'Selected New & Revised Articles' section with the text: 'Selected New & Revised Articles shows articles that frequently revised by most users.'
- A red bracket on the right side of the 'News by New York Times', 'News by BBC News', and 'News from ABC' sections with the text: 'Daily updated news by New York Times, BBC News and ABC.'

5.1 Research Planner & Ready, Set, Research.

The screenshot shows the 'Research Tools and Materials' page on the Britannica Library website. The page has a dark blue header with the Britannica Library logo and a search bar. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with 'My Britannica', 'My Content', and 'Log Out'. The main content area is titled 'Research Tools and Materials' and contains several categories of resources: Articles, Media, Biographies, World Atlas, Compare Countries, and Tour Asia. A 'My Content' section is also visible. A red box highlights the 'Research' section, which includes the following links:

- [Pre-Research Planner](#)
- [Ready, Set, Research](#)

Other links in the 'How To' section include:

- [Book Reviews](#)
- [Presentations](#)
- [Research Papers](#)
- [Science Reports](#)

The footer contains links for 'About', 'Contact', 'Subscription Form', 'Copyright Guidelines/Terms of Use', 'Legal Notices', and 'School and Library Information', along with the copyright notice '© 2014 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.'.

The new Britannica Library provides user with pre – research planner, in which to help and guide in doing researches.

5.1.1 Pre – Research Planner

Britannica's Pre-research Planner

Are you getting started on a research project? Use this worksheet with *Britannica Online School Edition* to pick a topic and get a great start to your project. *Britannica Online School Edition* is online at www.school.eb.com.

Name _____

Research Subject _____

	Step 1: Write down what you already know about your research subject.	Step 2: Use <i>Britannica Online School Edition</i> to find key words and ideas about your subject. Write them down.	Step 3: Think of questions to research and trails to follow. Write them down.
Who? Who led? Who participated? Who was affected?			
What? What is...? What happened?			
When? When did...? In what order did events occur?			
Where? Where is...? Where did the events occur?			
Why? Why did...?			
How? How did...?			
Wow! Find other examples. Show a relationship. Make a distinction. Predict an outcome. Suggest a solution. Formulate a theory. Propose an alternative.			

Use the topics and questions you wrote down in Step 3 to guide your research project. *Britannica Online School Edition* can help you find encyclopedia and magazine articles, great Web sources, and photos, illustrations, maps, and video clips for your project or presentation!

Created by Barbara Houston, Regional Librarian, Corpus Christi, Texas

Schools may duplicate as needed

5.1.2 Ready, Set, Research

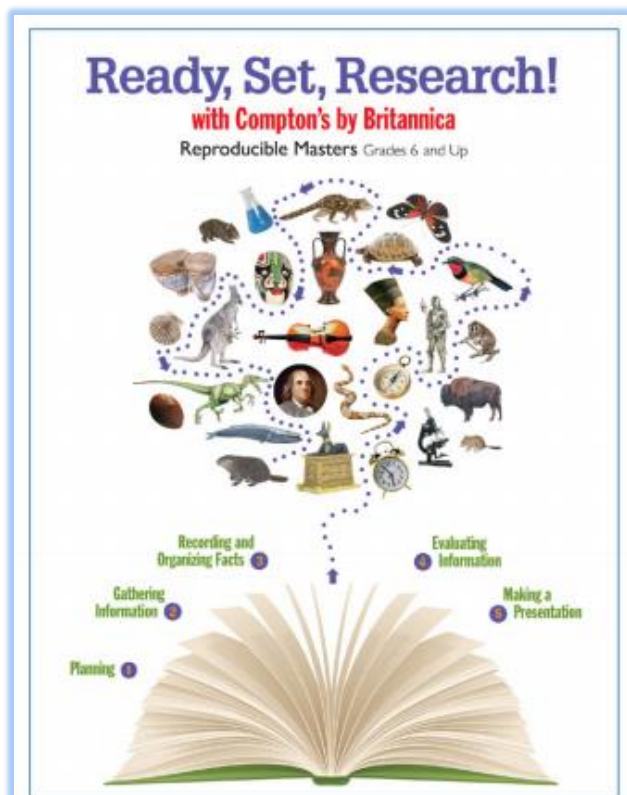


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Teacher's Notes

Ready, Set, Research! is a set of reproducible masters that will help you guide your students through the research process for writing papers or making oral presentations. Examples and references from the *Compton's by Britannica* and the *Compton's by Britannica* Web site (<http://school.eb.com/comptons>) reinforce the concepts presented in these pages.

Using Ready, Set, Research!

Ready, Set, Research! is organized using a five-step approach. Each step is introduced in a separate lesson. At the end of each lesson students are given an opportunity to practice the skills they have learned.

You and your students can use the evaluation chart on page 27 to assess the students' understanding of the research.

The Research Steps

STEP 1 Planning

Step 1 helps students prepare for an assignment by making sure that they understand the assignment and by planning their time. It also helps students refine a topic by brainstorming, learning to make an idea web, and creating subtopics.

STEP 2 Gathering Information

Step 2 teaches students where to go for information (including libraries, Internet sites, and interviews), how to use reference books, and how to skim and scan for information as well as how to read and evaluate the content.

STEP 3 Recording and Organizing Facts

Step 3 introduces procedures for taking notes, summarizing, citing sources (in footnotes and bibliographies), and writing an outline.

STEP 4 Evaluating Information

Step 4 teaches students how to decide if the topic has been covered, find extra sources, make inferences, and draw conclusions.

STEP 5 Making a Presentation

Step 5 provides guidelines for making either a written report or an oral presentation. For a written report the guidelines include: organizing main ideas, reviewing, revising, correcting, and creating a final copy. For an oral presentation the guidelines include creating note cards, practicing, using visual aids, and making a multimedia presentation.

Grade Level

This research guide is designed for students in grades 6 and up. The approach reflects the curricula and study skills for these grades.

Style and Standards

Elements such as citing sources, outlines, and writing assignments are based on the Modern Language Association (MLA) style.

The five steps meet educational standards in language arts and technology for conducting research.

Ready, Set, Research is a set of reproducible masters that will help users through the research process for writing papers or making oral presentations.