



# Regents-Ecology Human Impact Research.

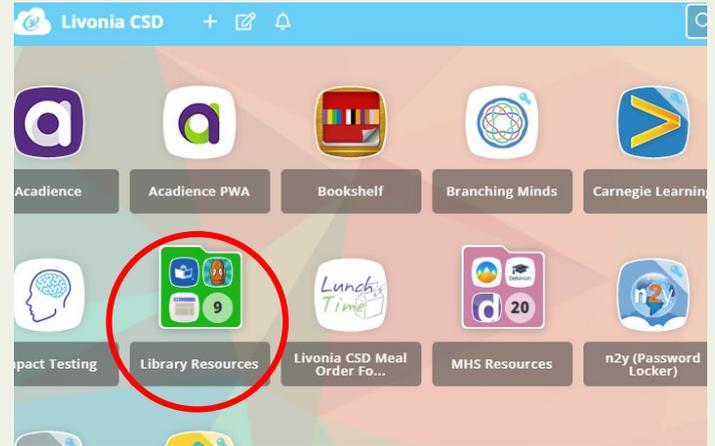
w/ Mrs. Rinker

# Today's Goals:

- Get started using online databases & online resources through Library.fyi for your research topic
- Review note taking, plagiarism and paraphrasing

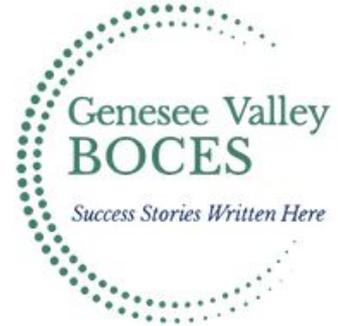
# Getting Started:

- Go to CLASSLINK & sign in
- Click on the LIBRARY RESOURCES folder
- Click on MHS LibraryFYI



# Finding Resources

- Click on GV BOCES
- Find Livonia Middle/High
- Under High School  
Projects:
  - ◆ Ecology-Human Impact Research
- All passwords: hemlock



## Livonia

- Elementary
- Middle/High School

## High School Projects

Ecology-Human Impact Research

9th Grade Dystopian Research

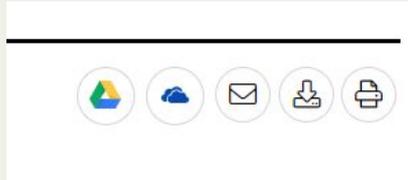
Spanish 201: Cultural Event

Global 9 Enduring Issues

English 10 - Propaganda

Project 2021-2022

# Finding Resources & Saving Them



- ★ Each database's choices look different but all offer Drive saving and printing!



I recommend starting a folder in your Drive titled “Human Impact Research”.

- When you find resources you can drop them into the Drive Folder for easy access later.
- You can assess them more thoroughly later and refer back to them for text based details and quotes.
- There are also options to print the articles if you read better when it is printed!

# Note Taking vs. Plagiarism

## **Note-taking**

Reading information from a source and paraphrasing (putting into your own words) the information.

## **Plagiarism**

Copying information from a source word-for-word and passing it off as your work.

- ★ Do NOT simply copy and paste information from your source into your presentation. The information in your project should be in your own words UNLESS you are using a direct quote. All pictures/photos must be cited also! Try [pixabay.com](https://pixabay.com) for photos that are free to use!

# How to Take Notes & Paraphrase

- ❖ Do not copy/paste text from articles/websites
- ❖ Write notes in short bullet points, bulleting only the most important information
- ❖ Before writing, give yourself a 5 minute break from that article
- ❖ Use your bullet point notes to reconstruct sentences and paragraphs

## How to Avoid Plagiarism?

- **Use your own words** when you are taking notes.
- **Do not cut and paste information** directly from the source.
- **Check the validity** of information by finding it in a number of sources.
- **When directly quoting somebody** else's work, use quotation marks and acknowledge the source with a citation.
- **Acknowledge photographs, songs, lyrics** with a caption citing their creator and source.
- **Cite your sources** throughout your work and in a reference list.

# Example: How to Take Notes

## In the Source

“In the 1930s a section of the Great Plains of the United States—extending over southeastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas, the panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma, and northeastern New Mexico—was called the Dust Bowl. This name was coined to reflect the conditions that occurred after overcultivation, drought, and dust storms hit the region.

The area’s grasslands had long supported mostly cattle and other stockraising. When World War I began, however, millions of acres of grasslands were plowed under in order to grow wheat. Years of overcultivation and generally poor land management in the 1920s followed. In addition, the region, which typically receives an average rainfall of less than 20 inches (500 millimeters) in a typical year, suffered a severe drought in the early 1930s that lasted several years. The region’s exposed topsoil, which no longer had the anchoring, water-retaining roots of its native grasses, was carried off by heavy spring winds. “Black blizzards” made up of windblown soil blocked out the sun and piled the dirt in drifts. Occasionally the dust storms swept completely across the country to the East Coast. Thousands of farming families were forced to leave the region at the height of the Great Depression in the early and mid-1930s” (Dust Bowl).

## Notes

- Dust Bowl
- Great Plains
- 1930’s
- too much farming, not enough water, dust storms
  
- Farmland was mismanaged - plowed and overworked in the 1920s
- Not enough rain
- Topsoil blew away without roots of grass
- Heavy dust storms (“Black Blizzards”) traveled across the U.S.
- Thousands had to relocate due to unusable farmland during the Great Depression

“Dust Bowl.” *Britannica School*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 5 Aug. 2021.  
[school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/Dust-Bowl/574642](https://school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/Dust-Bowl/574642). Accessed 29 Oct. 2021.

## Remainder of Class:

- Start looking for resources for your topic.
- Save any useful articles to your drive.
- Start note taking/answering questions on your note sheet.



## Today's Goals:

- Go over how to create a citation
- Continue researching

# Creating a Citation

You have a couple of options:

1. Within the resource/article:
  - a. In the database/resource, click on the cite button. Usually “ this symbol.
  - b. Be sure to choose MLA format.
  - c. Copy/paste into your Google Doc. You will have to format correctly (see next slide!)
  
2. Within Google Docs:
  - a. Tools
  - b. Citations
  - c. Drop down menus: MLA
  - d. + Add citation source
  - e. Fill in the missing information the best you can



# Creating a Works Cited

## The Picky Details

**Font:** Times New Roman

**Font Size:** 12 point

**Centered at the Top:** Works Cited

**Spacing:** Double Spaced (do not skip extra lines between entries)

**Indents:** Indent the second, third, etc line(s) of each entry) but NOT the first line

**Titles:** *Italicize longer works* (books/mags) & “quotation marks” for shorter pieces (poems/articles)

**Order:** After inputting all sources, organize in ABC order!

- ★ Before & After
- ★ Works Cited Example

