Decades Project

Agenda:

★ Accessing Databases

★ Researching Your Decade

★ Note-taking and Plagiarism

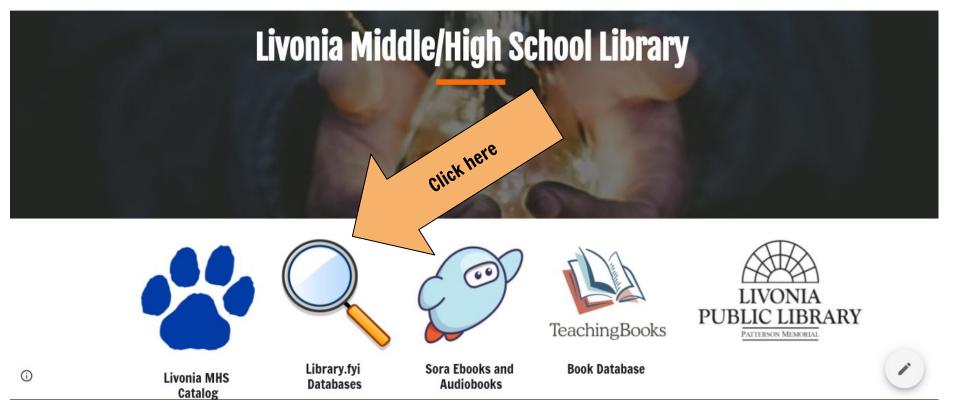★ Citations with NoodleTools
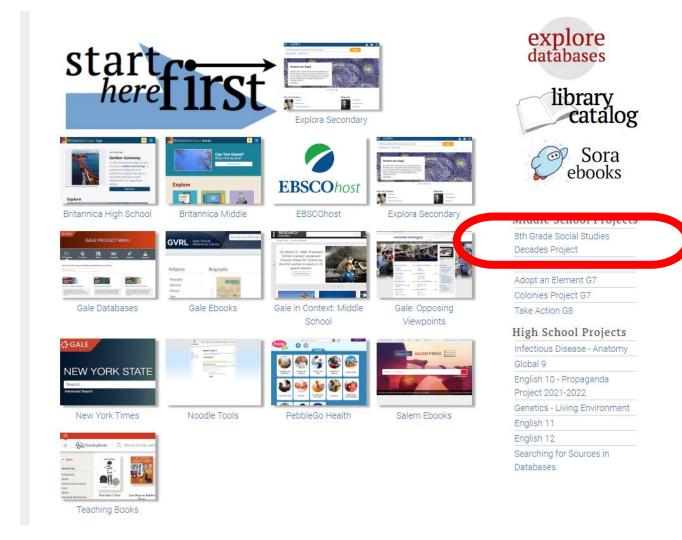
★ Works Cited with NoodleTools

Learning Goals:
1. We will use databases and sources in the library to research information about our assigned decade.
2. We will cite our sources and construct a Works Cited correctly using NoodleTools and OWL Purdue.

Finding Sources and Resources

Livonia MHS Library

Livonia Middle/High School Library

Click here

Livonia MHS Catalog

Library.fyi Databases

Sora Ebooks and Audiobooks

Book Database

LIVONIA PUBLIC LIBRARY
PATTERSON MEMORIAL

Finding Sources and Resources

start here first

Explora Secondary

Britannica High School

Britannica Middle

EBSCOhost

Explora Secondary

Gale Databases

Gale Ebooks

Gale in Context: Middle School

Gale: Opposing Viewpoints

New York State

NEW YORK STATE

Search...

Advanced Search

New York Times

Noodle Tools

PebbleGo Health

Salem Ebooks

Teaching Books

explore databases

library catalog

Sora ebooks

Middle School Projects

8th Grade Social Studies Decades Project

Adopt an Element G7

Colonies Project G7

Take Action G8

High School Projects

Infectious Disease - Anatomy

Global 9

English 10 - Propaganda Project 2021-2022

Genetics - Living Environment

English 11

English 12

Searching for Sources in Databases

Databases

Databases

Use these two databases and any others that you find helpful in your research. Remember to use the search strategies that we discussed in class.

Gale in Context: Middle School
The advanced search on this database is helpful.

Explora Secondary

Password: hemlock

Search Terms

You will need to think about search terms.
Rarely, in research, do you find everything you are looking for in one source or with one search term.

Think about what search terms will help you to find the answers from PART of your question.

Your decade: 1910, 1920, 1930, etc.
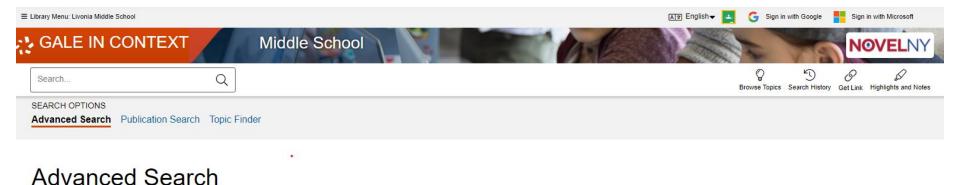**What specific information do you need?**
Fashion
Dance
Transportation
Politics

Use synonyms and/or more specific words to narrow your search.

For example:
Transportation - Automobile
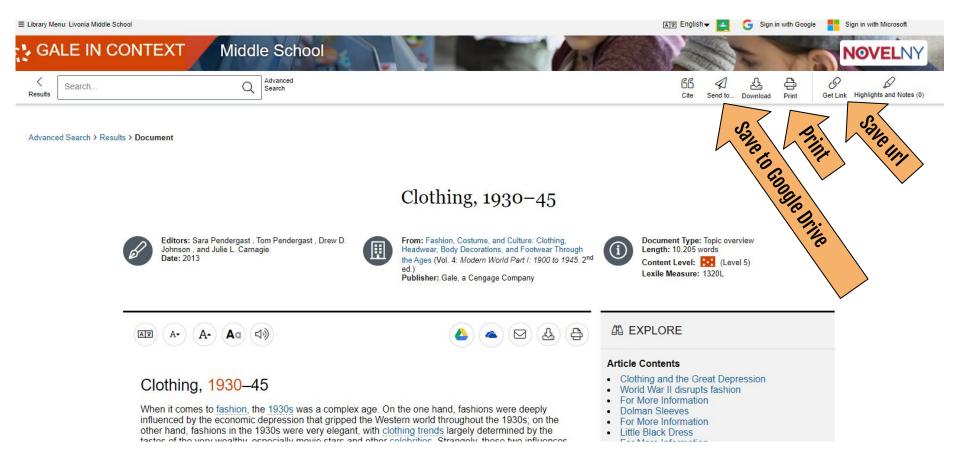Automobile - Car

Using Advanced Search Features

English ▾   Sign in with Google   Sign in with Microsoft

GALE IN CONTEXT   Middle School   **NOVEL**NY

Search...   🔍

💡 Browse Topics   🕐 Search History   🔗 Get Link   ✏️ Highlights and Notes

SEARCH OPTIONS
Advanced Search   Publication Search   Topic Finder

Advanced Search

Search Terms

	Terms	Field	Finds results that...
Search for	1930	in Keyword ▾	contain these terms in key fields; does not search entire document
And ▾	fashion	in Keyword ▾	contain these terms in key fields; does not search entire document
And ▾		in Keyword ▾	contain these terms in key fields; does not search entire document

[Search]   [Add a Row ⊕]

Search Tips
Operators   *Special Characters*
AND, OR, NOT   Proximity   Nesting   Quotation Marks   Wildcards   Ignored

Save Your Sources

☰ Library Menu: Livonia Middle School
A文 English▾ | G Sign in with Google | Sign in with Microsoft

GALE IN CONTEXT | Middle School | **NOVEL**NY

Search... | Advanced Search | Cite | Send to... | Download | Print | Get Link | Highlights and Notes (0)

Results

Advanced Search > Results > **Document**

Save to Google Drive

Print

Save url

Clothing, 1930–45

Editors: Sara Pendergast , Tom Pendergast , Drew D. Johnson , and Julie L. Carnagie
Date: 2013

From: Fashion, Costume, and Culture: Clothing, Headwear, Body Decorations, and Footwear Through the Ages (Vol. 4: *Modern World Part I: 1900 to 1945.* 2nd ed.)
Publisher: Gale, a Cengage Company

Document Type: Topic overview
Length: 10,205 words
Content Level: (Level 5)
Lexile Measure: 1320L

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Clothing, 1930–45

When it comes to fashion, the 1930s was a complex age. On the one hand, fashions were deeply influenced by the economic depression that gripped the Western world throughout the 1930s; on the other hand, fashions in the 1930s were very elegant, with clothing trends largely determined by the tastes of the very wealthy, especially movie stars and other celebrities. Strangely, these two influences

⚍ EXPLORE

Article Contents

- Clothing and the Great Depression
- World War II disrupts fashion
- For More Information
- Dolman Sleeves
- For More Information
- Little Black Dress
- For More Information

A Note About Credible Sources

If you Google something, do **NOT** just use the information from the Google preview.

Do **NOT** simply click on the first link either.

Once you click, THINK:
- Is this website an authority on this topic? How do I know?
- Is this website trying to persuade me in some way (emotionally, financially, politically, etc.)
- Can I verify this information in this source with another credible source?
- Dig deeper into where this information came from and what clues you can use to tell if you can trust the source or not.

Using information from this view is **NOT** researching. You cannot cite Google as a source.

Wikipedia is also **NOT** a reputable source. You may use it as a jumping off point for some keywords, but do not use the information from Wikipedia in your research.

Note-taking vs. Plagiarism

Note-taking
Reading information from a source and paraphrasing 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 on your slide should be in your own words.

Plagiarism

In the Source	Plagiarism
"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).	● 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.

Note-taking

In the Source	Notes
"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).	• 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. Accessed 29 Oct. 2021.

Citations with NoodleTools

What is a citation?
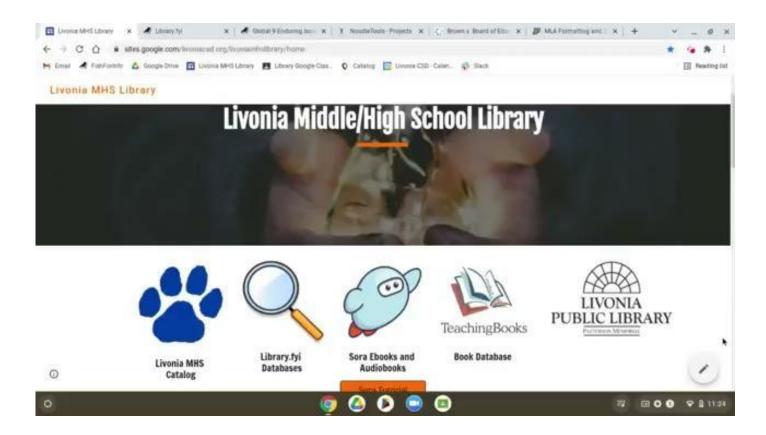A formatted way to share with your reader where your evidence came from.

Why do I need to cite my sources?

★ To give credit to the author(s) for the work he/she/they produced (avoid plagiarism)
★ To allow your readers to fact-check your work
★ To provide information to your readers to find your source and read it themselves
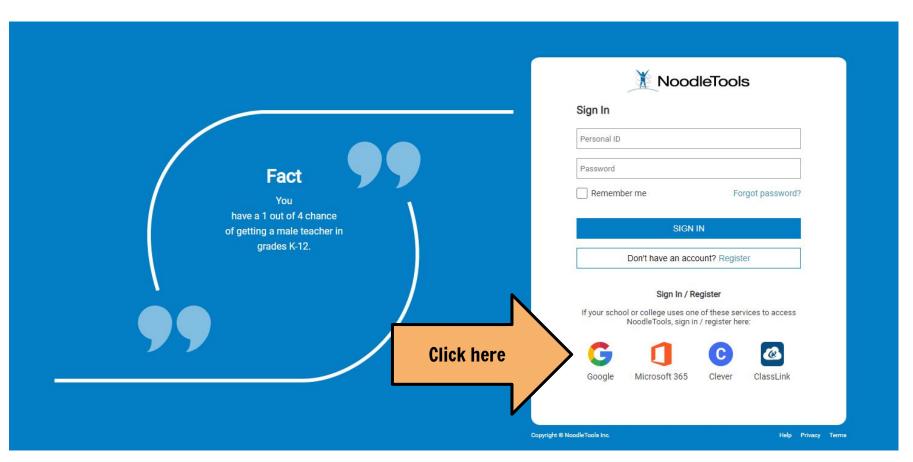★ To make your work more credible

How do I cite my sources?

→ **Using MLA formatting with NoodleTools and Owl Purdue Writing Lab guidance**

Click here for a review of using NoodleTools

Citations with NoodleTools

Citations with NoodleTools

How to Import Citations

Results

Search...

Advanced Search

Cite   Send to...   Download   Print   Get Link   Highlights and Notes (0)

Click here

Advanced Search > Results > Document

Social Trends in the 1920s: Overview

Date: 1997

From: DISCovering U.S. History
Publisher: Gale

Document Type: Event overview
Length: 2,599 words
Content Level: (Level 5)
Lexile Measure: 1340L

How to Import Citations

Note: Make sure NoodleTools is open in another tab, and you are signed, in before this step.

How to Import Citations

Note: Make sure the citation formatting is correct (check OWL Purdue). Then click on "Import References."

NoodleTools

View/Import Sources

Here are your imported MLA-style source references: View RIS data

"Social Trends in the 1920s: Overview." *DISCovering U.S. History*, Gale, 1997. *Gale in Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/BT2104240060/MSIC?u=nysl_ro_livoms&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=d9f8482a. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021.

Improve citation accuracy for everyone!

These references are formed using data from the vendor. If you think you spot an error, let's help them improve!

● These references look good and I won't need to edit them.

○ I see an error and will make these changes:

Send this feedback

Import

You are logged into NoodleTools as msullivan@livoniacsd.org (this is not me) so you can import the

Project: [Social Studies 8 Decades ... ▼]   [Import references]   **Click here**

How to Create Citations from Scratch

Sources | **Social Studies 8 Decades Project** | Martha S

☼ Research question / thesis statement

Back to My Projects

Alphabetic ↑↓

Sources

MEDIA TYPE ⇕	CITATION ▲	📎
Book Chapter or Section ↗	"The 1920s." *Gale in Context Online Collection*, Gale, 2018. *Gale in Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2181500218/MSIC?u=nysl_ro_livoms&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=11ba8e1f. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021. ⓘ Note: This reference was exported from the database	

Notecards

Tabletop View

Detail View

Attachments

To-Do's

Teacher's Links

Search..

+ New Source

Click here

How to Create Citations from Scratch

Decide which category your source fits into and click on it

How to Create Citations from Scratch

Decide which category your source fits into and click on it

How to Create Citations from Scratch

Fill in as much information as you can.
The categories with a red * are required.

How to Create Your Works Cited

Once you have your source list, export it to Google Docs so you can paste it into your Slides.

Click here

NoodleTools

Sources | **Social Studies 8 Decades Project** | Martha S

Research question / thesis statement

+ New Source

- **Back to My Projects**
- **Sources**
- **Notecards**
  - Tabletop View
  - Detail View
- **Attachments**
- **To-Do's**
- **Teacher's Links**

Print/Export to Word
Print/Export as RTF
Print/Export to Google Docs
Preview as Web Page (HTML)
Formatting Options...

Alphabetic

MEDIA TYPE	CITATION		NOTECARDS	TAG
Book Chapter or Section	"The 1920s." *Gale in Context Online Collection*, Gale, 2018. *Gale in Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2181500218/ MSIC?u=nysl_ro_livoms&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=11ba8e1f. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021. ⓘ Note: This reference was exported from the database		00	New
Video Clip (Online) General Video Content	"A 1920's Charleston." *YouTube*, 19 Apr. 2016, www.youtube.com/ watch?v=2npKAlQnDJY. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021.		00	New
Journal Article	Starobin, Paul. "WELCOME to THE 1940 U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.." *World War II*, vol. 33, no. 1, June 2018, pp. 36-45. *History Reference Center*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=khh&AN=128935258. Accessed June 2018. ⓘ Note: This reference was exported from the database		00	New

How to Create Your Works Cited

Check that all citations are in alphabetical order correctly. This one needs some revision.

1

Works Cited

"The 1920s." *Gale in Context Online Collection,* Gale, 2018. *Gale in Context: Middle School,*

link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2181500218/MSIC?u=nysl_ro_livoms&sid=bookmark-MSIC

&xid=11ba8e1f. Accessed 25 Oct. 2021.

"A 1920's Charleston." *YouTube,* 19 Apr. 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=2npKAlQnDJY.

Accessed 25 Oct. 2021.

Starobin, Paul. "WELCOME to THE 1940 U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.." *World War II,*

vol. 33, no. 1, June 2018, pp. 36-45. *History Reference Center,*

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=khh&AN=128935258. Accessed June

2018.