Do you know what to do?
Is what you are reading accurate?
How do you Cite your Information?

# RESEARCH USING THE INTERNET

# WHERE SHOULD I GET MY INFORMATION?

- The websites and sources you use for your Internet research should ideally be written by professionals, experts, organizations, businesses, and other entities that are knowledgeable about that specific topic.

- The Internet is a public platform accessible to all
- Some information you find may not be entirely factual, but instead be <u>formed by opinions and speculation</u>; making the information you gather for your research void and inaccurate
- This is especially true with scientific material that is controversial or runs along political lines.

# USE THE APPROPRIATE RESEARCH TOOLS

* Use big search engines like Google and Yahoo as they will provide you with access to nearly all published work on your topic.

* Use search directories or tools provided to you by your colleges or the library. These give the best results.

# USE KEYWORDS RELEVANT TO THE TOPIC YOU ARE RESEARCHING

* Use <u>specific</u> keyword phrases to locate the most relevant information.

* For example if you wanted to find out the tallest mountains on Earth, you wouldn't type in mountains you would use specific words like tallest, mountains, and Earth in the same search.

# REVIEW SEVERAL PAGES OF SEARCH RESULTS FOR VALID INFORMATION.

- Search engines such as Google, Bing, and Yahoo will rank search results based on specific algorithms, such as website popularity.
- Look beyond the first page of search results to find information for your research.

# DETERMINE THAT THE WEBSITE IS A CREDIBLE AND RELIABLE SOURCE

- You will want to verify that the information is being provided by professionals or certified experts in that particular field or subject.

- Read the "About Us" section of a website to learn more about the authors or organization publishing the information.

- If the website ends in **".edu," ".gov," or ".org,"** the information on the website is overseen by a school, government entity, or non-profit organization, respectively, and in most cases, is accurate.

# USE CURRENT INFORMATION FOR YOUR INTERNET RESEARCH

- If you are performing research on popular computer software, use information from an article published within the last few weeks or months, instead of an article published from several years ago.

# REVIEW EACH WEBSITE FOR GRAMMATICAL ERRORS AND BROKEN LINKS.

- If the website is credible and reliable, grammar and spelling should be accurate and all links should take you to the appropriate landing page.

- Websites with numerous grammatical errors and broken links may be copying their information from another source or may not be legitimate.

# CITING AND PLAGIARISM

When using material that is not your original work you **Must** cite where you got the information from.  If you don't you are stealing somebody's intellectual property.

Always give your source for:

* Quotations (exact words)
* Paraphrased information
* Summarized information
* Facts that are not common knowledge
* Ideas, including opinions and thoughts about what particular facts mean
* Maps, charts, graphs, data, and other visual or statistical information

# COMMON KNOWLEDGE

You do not have to cite things that are common knowledge.

Common knowledge is information that is widely available. If you saw the same fact repeated in most of your sources, and if your reader is likely to already know this fact, it is probably common knowledge. For example, the fact that Barack Obama was elected president of The United States of America in 2008 is common knowledge.

Read more: Plagiarism | Infoplease.com
http://www.infoplease.com/spot/plagiarism.html#ixzz3BPwoBmtg

# CITE OR LIST ALL THE INTERNET SOURCES USED IN YOUR RESEARCH.

* In High School you will use MLA formatting
* https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/ this website is a great resource for citing examples.
* Author and/or editor names (if available)
* Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
* Title of the Website, project, or book in italics. (Remember that some Print publications have Web publications with slightly different names. They may, for example, include the additional information or otherwise modified information, like domain names [e.g. .com or .net].)
* Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
* Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
* Take note of any page numbers (if available).
* Medium of publication.
* Date you accessed the material.
* URL

Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

# RESEARCH

You will now research in pairs or small groups the origins of elements and the creation of the periodic table. Based on what we just learned on elements and research strategies, use the internet to research how all the elements and the periodic table came to be.

Write a 1 paragraph essay on what you found out about the origin of elements and the creation of the periodic table. Be sure to cite where you got the information from. Use 2 sources.

Lastly research an element of your choice and write paragraph on what all the numbers around the letters mean, who discovered it, and possible uses.

Research the damages caused by Hurricane Dorian on the Bahamas. Include as much info on varied impacts as possible.