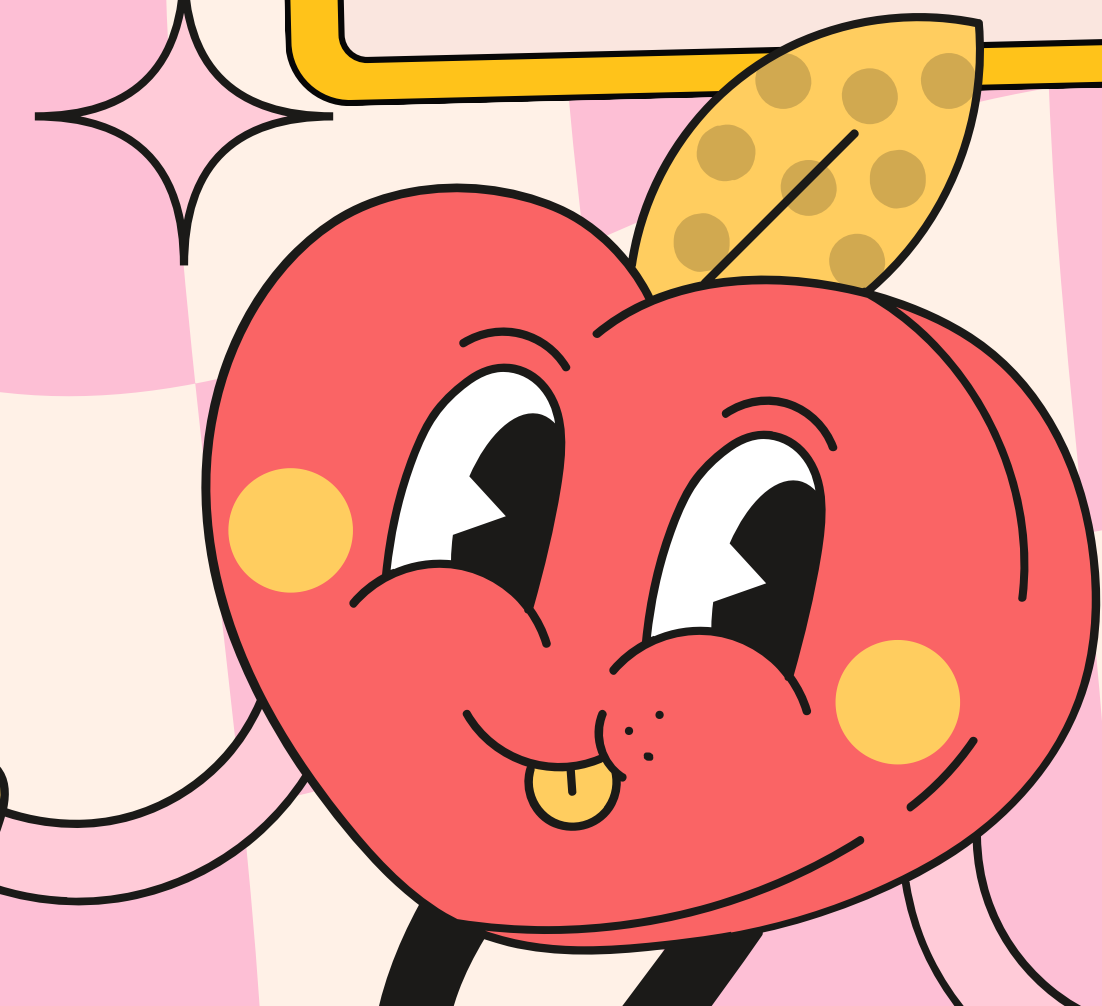
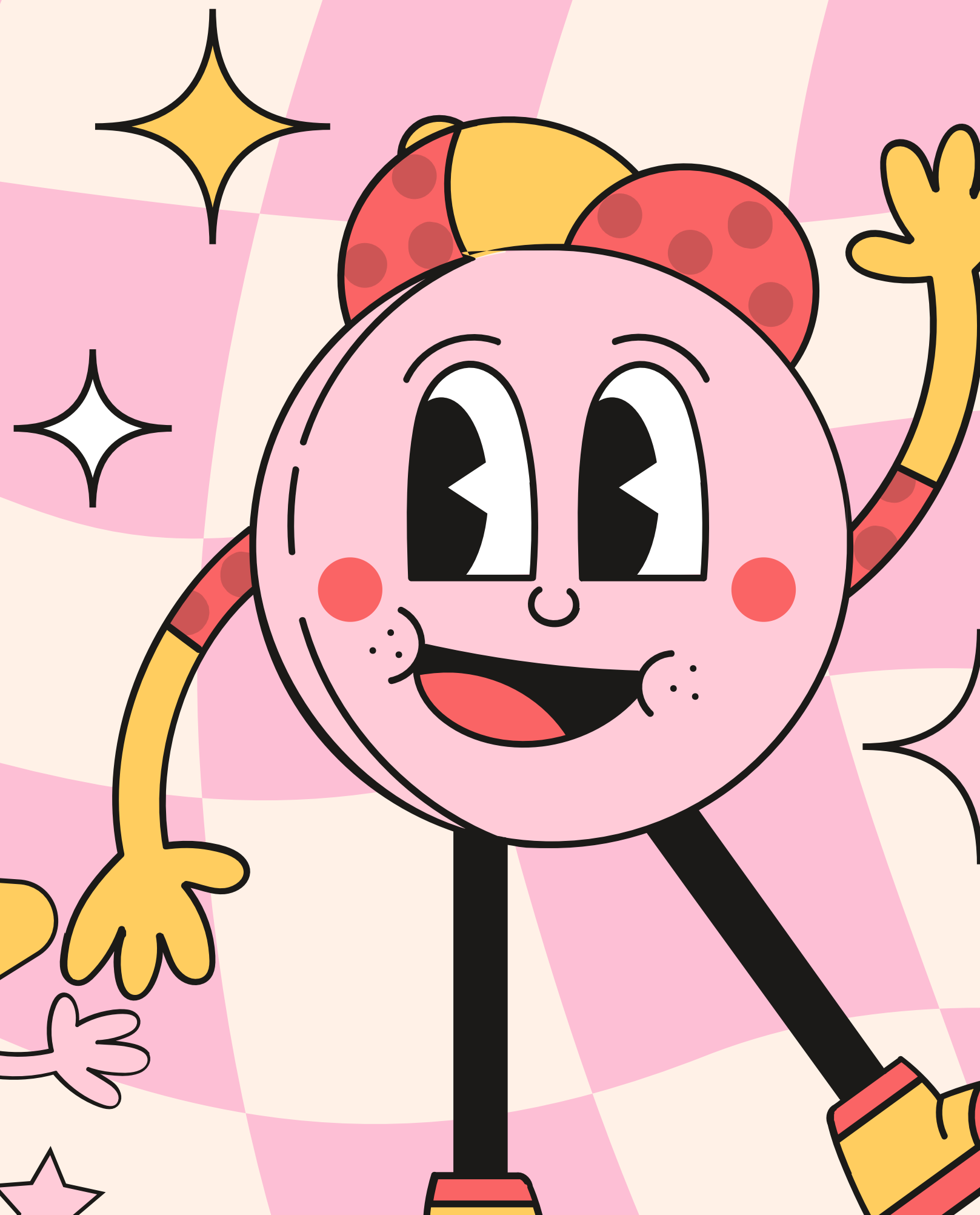
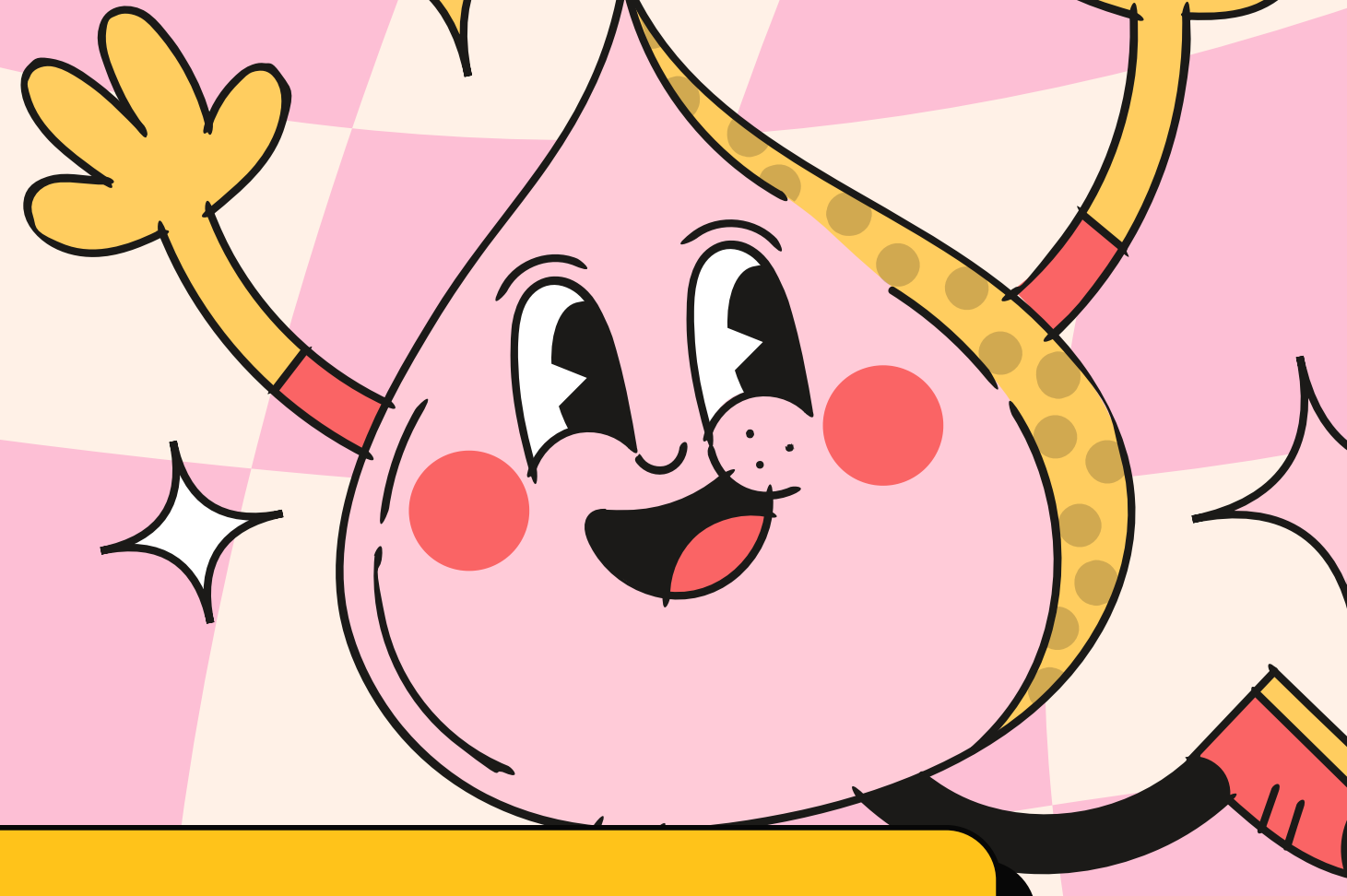


HOW TO RESEARCH



A small green cartoon frog with large white eyes and a red tongue is peeking from the top left corner.

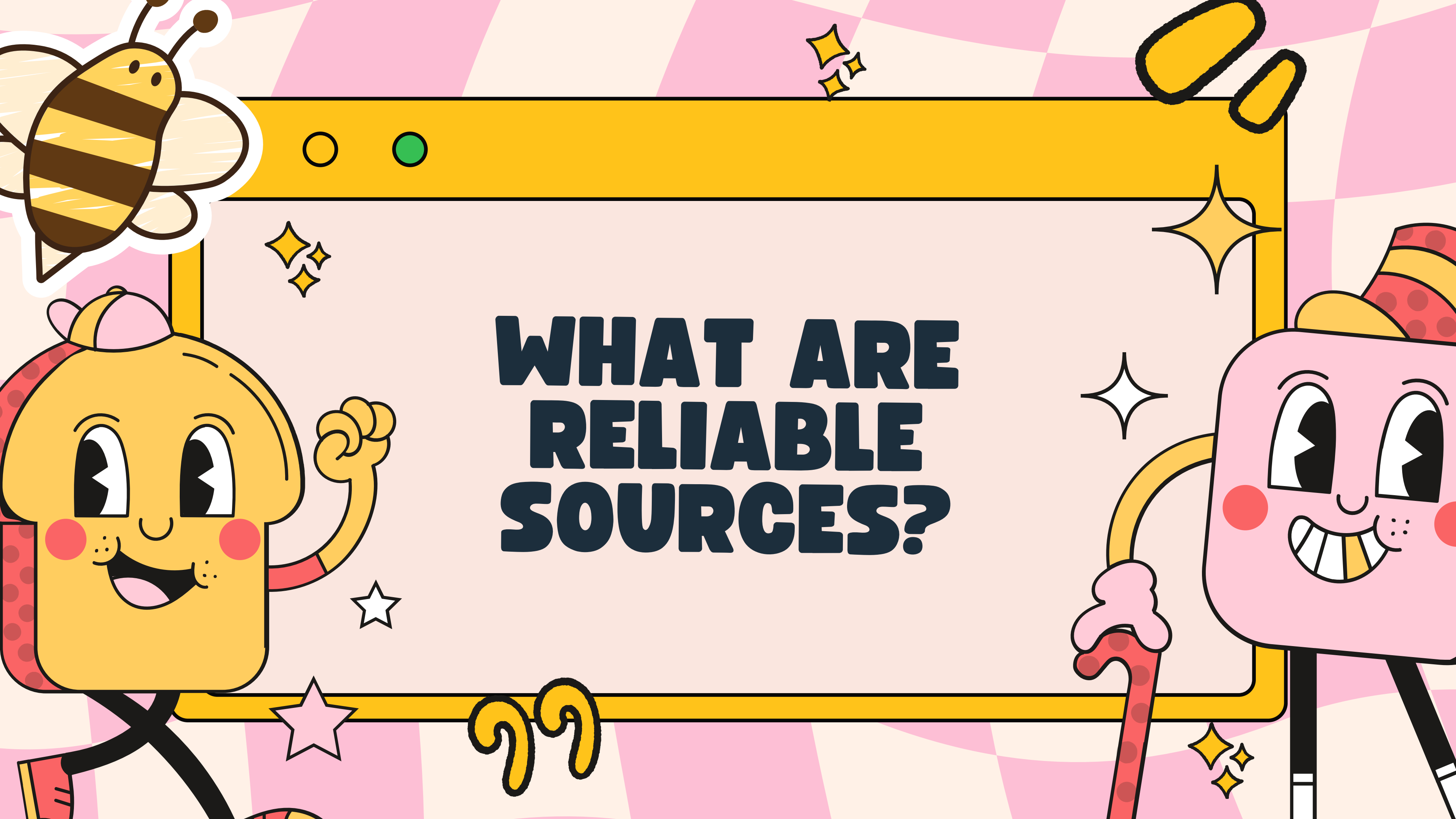
INTRODUCTION

A large, pink, teardrop-shaped cartoon character with a smiling face, rosy cheeks, and yellow arms with red cuffs. It is waving its right hand and holding a red pencil in its left. A yellow lightning bolt is above its head.A large, pink and yellow donut-shaped cartoon character with a smiling face, rosy cheeks, and yellow arms. It is waving its right hand and pointing with its left. A white star is near its hand.

Researching a topic is more than just typing a subject into google and copying the first thing you see.

There are certain things you can do to make sure you are using credible sources for your project.

Three yellow four-pointed stars are located in the bottom right corner of the image.

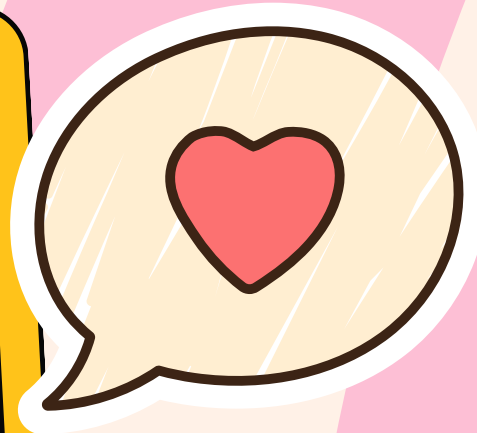
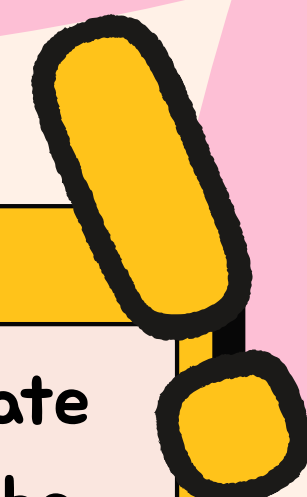


**WHAT ARE
RELIABLE
SOURCES?**



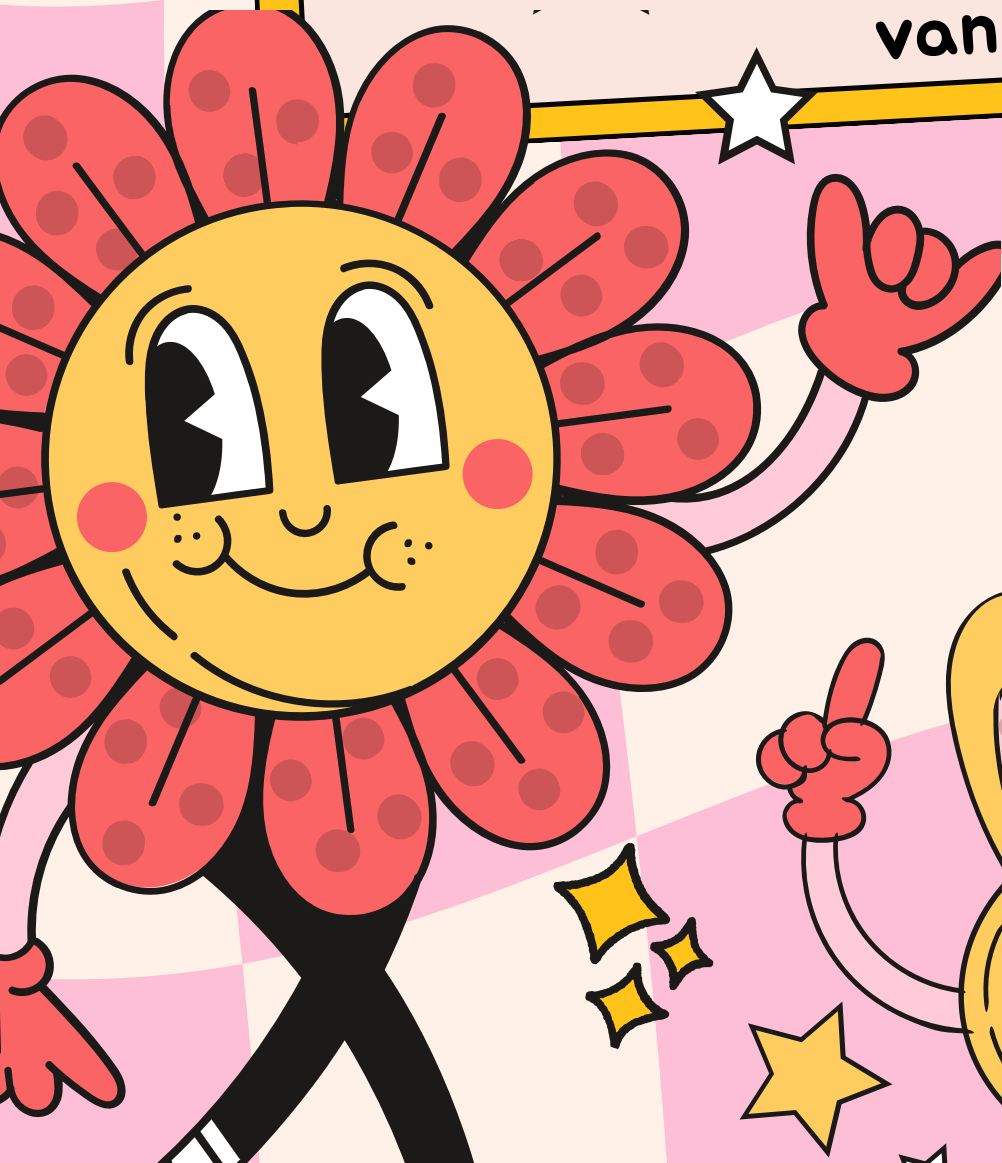
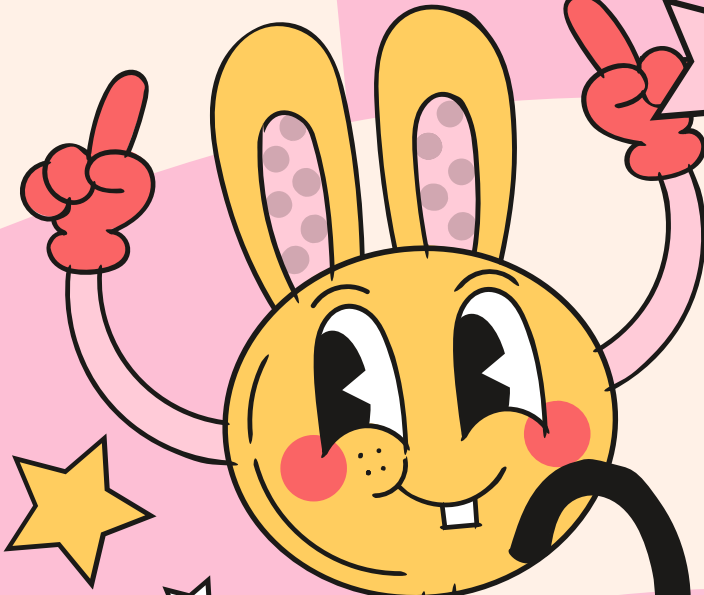
Wikipedia is not a reliable source

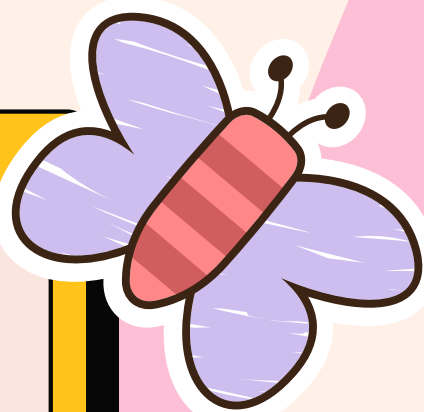
Wikipedia is an open-editing site which means that anyone can contribute to it leading to bias views, inaccuracy, and vandalism.



You CAN use Wikipedia to locate other sources. Throughout the Wikipedia page, citation links will be listed. These links can prove to be helpful (and credible) sources.

If you MUST use Wikipedia, use it as an overview of the subject you are researching to get a general idea.

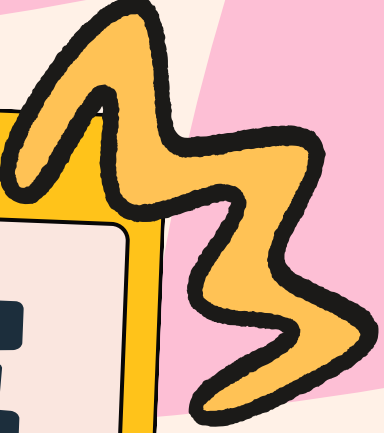
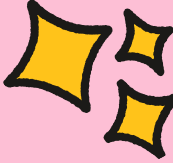




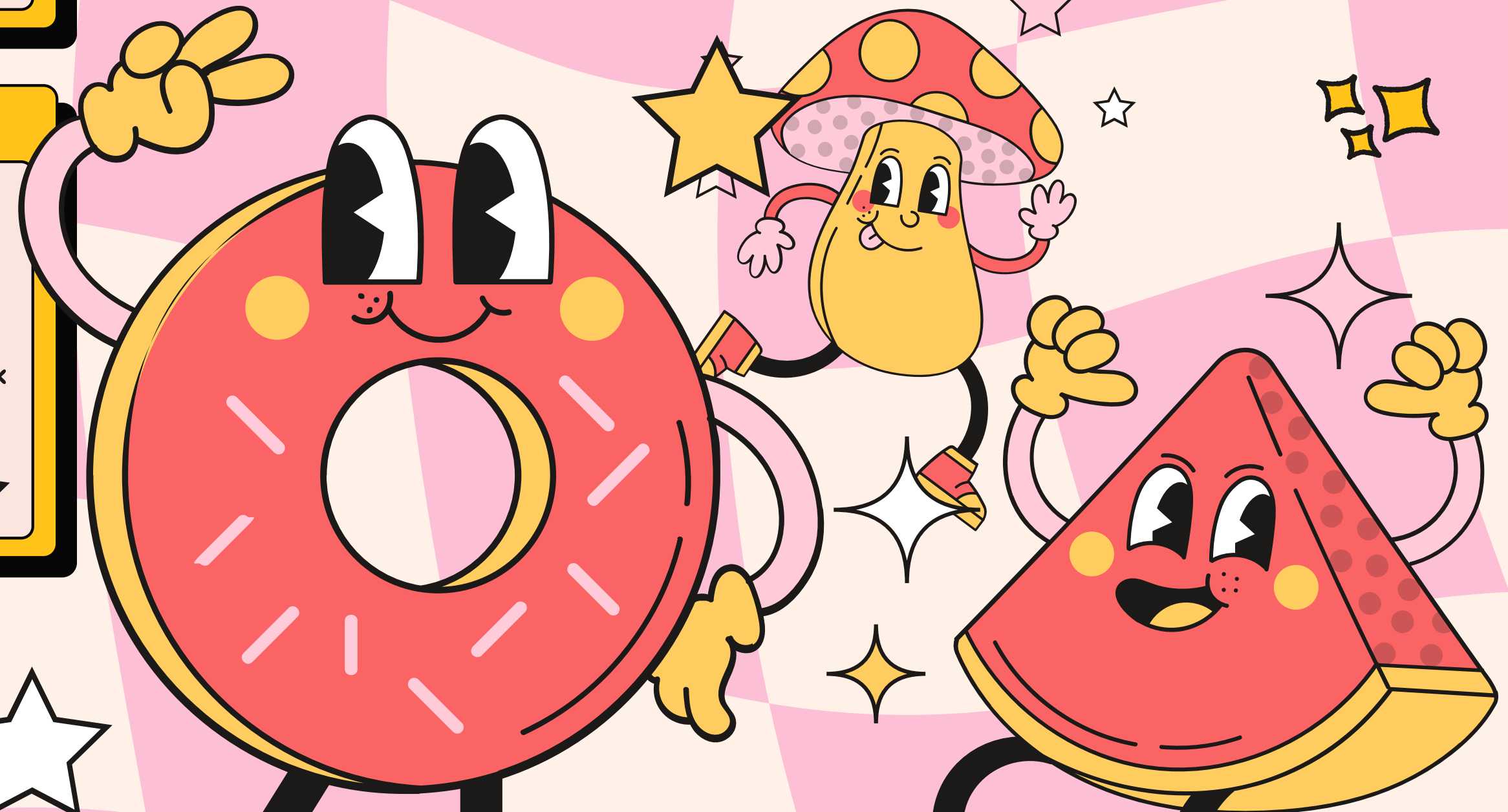
The best sites to use are those that
end in .edu, .gov, or .org.
If you are going to use Google, try
Google Scholar instead.

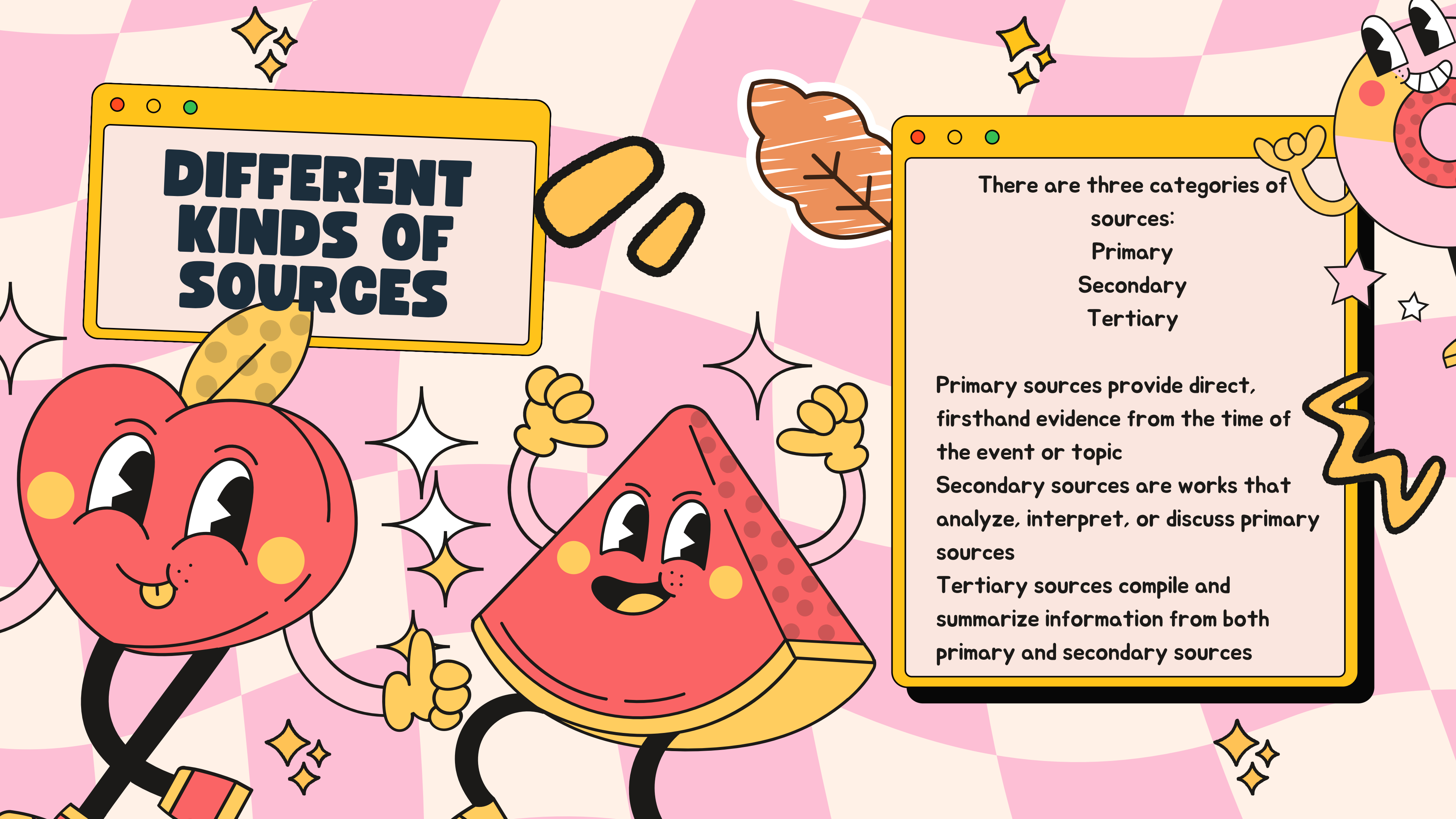


CREDIBLE SITES



Even the most reputable sites can have mistakes so
always make sure to fact check against other sites.
Look for evidence and citations.
Consider the purpose behind the article/journal/work
Look for a professional design and be wary of
anonymous authors.





DIFFERENT KINDS OF SOURCES

There are three categories of
sources:
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary

Primary sources provide direct,
firsthand evidence from the time of
the event or topic

Secondary sources are works that
analyze, interpret, or discuss primary
sources

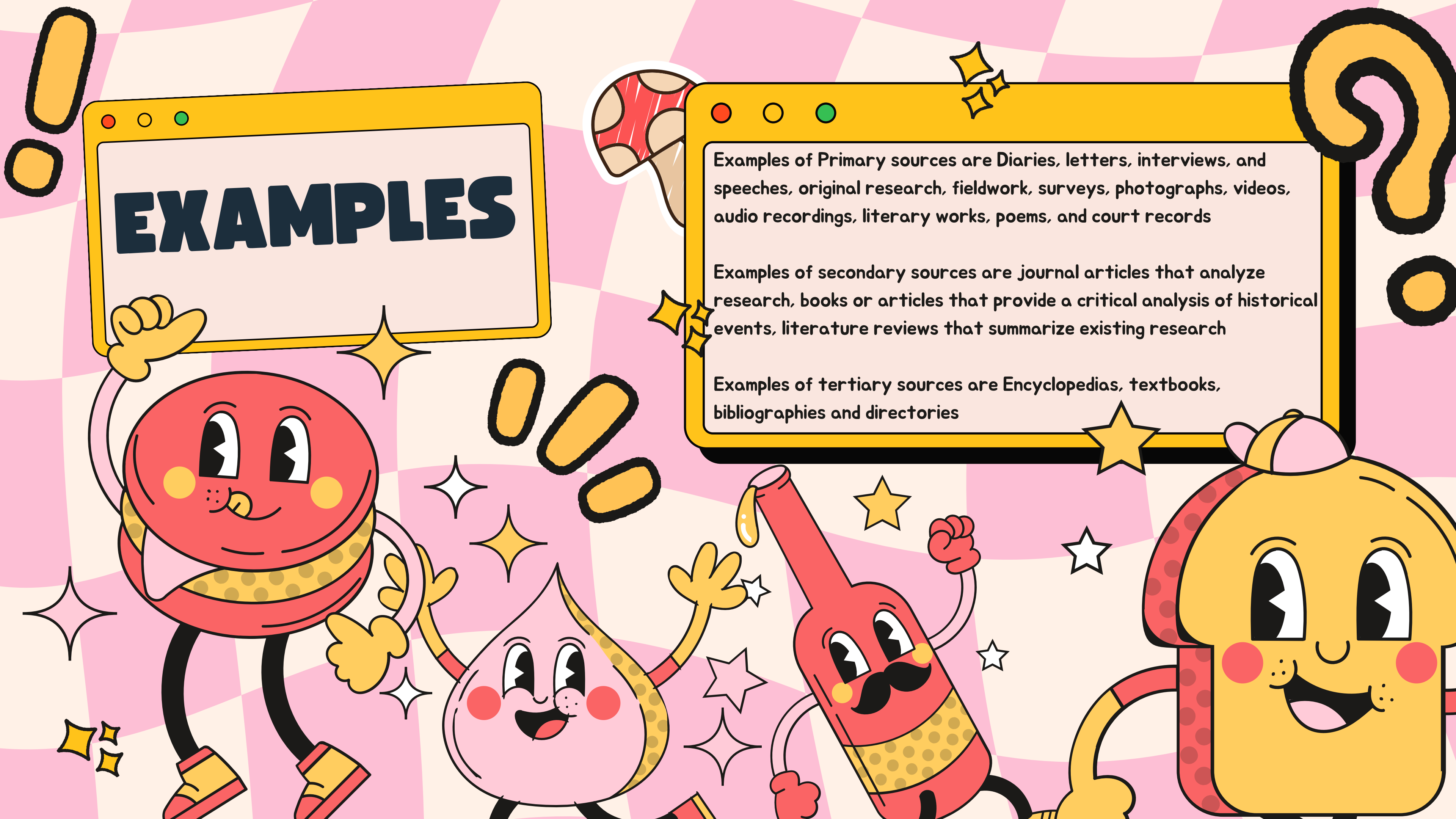
Tertiary sources compile and
summarize information from both
primary and secondary sources

EXAMPLES

Examples of Primary sources are Diaries, letters, interviews, and speeches, original research, fieldwork, surveys, photographs, videos, audio recordings, literary works, poems, and court records

Examples of secondary sources are journal articles that analyze research, books or articles that provide a critical analysis of historical events, literature reviews that summarize existing research

Examples of tertiary sources are Encyclopedias, textbooks, bibliographies and directories





LIBRARY SOURCES

- NewsELA/Gale/ProQuest - your gmail
- Ebsco - sanbornh@03848
- Encyclopedia Britannica - sanborn03848
- Check out our music section in the Library!

Where can I find these?

On our library website;

<https://sites.google.com/sau17.net/sanbornlibraries/home>