

Answers to Study Notes - pages 1 and 2

When you evaluate an online source, you look at the criteria such as **PURPOSE** (why they wrote it), **CURRENCY** (when they wrote it), **AUTHORITY** (who wrote it), **ACCURACY** (where the information came from), and **BIAS** (are they for or against the topic).

When a topic is **RELEVANT**, it is important to the topic you are researching. It is somehow connected. If the topic is **IRRELEVANT**, then it is not connected to your topic.

Reference sources are not read in its entirety. They are not **CIRCULATED** (checked out from the library). You would refer to a reference source when looking for information on your topic.

An almanac is usually published **ANNUALLY** (yearly) and contains information about that particular year (period of time).

An atlas is a collection of **MAPS**.

A diary is a book in which one keeps a record of **PERSONAL** events and experiences.

A dictionary is a book of words arranged in **ALPHABETICAL** order containing the definition of the word, the pronunciation, part of speech, and the origin of the word (word history).

A directory is an alphabetized list of names with **CONTACT** information.

An encyclopedia is usually a set in **VOLUMES** A-Z.

A journal is a periodical written by someone like a researcher or a **SCHOLAR** (a person who is highly educated).

A Library Catalog Database or Online Card Catalog is an online listing of books/materials found in a particular **LIBRARY**.

A pamphlet is a little booklet of **PAPER** either folded or stapled that is written primarily for a particular subject of interest.

A thesaurus is a book of **SYNONYMS** and related words.

A travel guide is a book of information about a **PLACE**.

A telephone book or telephone directory contains whitepages that contain **PERSONAL** information and yellow pages that contain **BUSINESS** information.