## PREPARING FOR RESEARCH

Develop your KEYWORDS (main concepts). If you have an essential question, break it down into keywords. List your KEYWORD(S); find one or more RELATED TERMS or synonyms for each.

(AND) Related terms	(OR) Synonyms	(NOT) Unwanted terms
<ul><li>II. While reading and your topic.</li><li>III. The definitions will</li></ul>	lown <b>definitions</b> of your keyw writing the definitions keep a	vords. In eye out for issues that will help you focus d terms. Use a separate sheet of paper to
<ul> <li>For <u>definitions</u> use one or more of the following:</li> <li>Gale Virtual Reference Library</li> <li>Gale Opposing Viewpoints in Context</li> <li>Britannica Online – www.britannica.com</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Merriam-Webster's Online Dictionary: <u>http://www.merriam-</u> <u>webster.com/dictionary/</u></li> <li>Oxford Dictionaries: <u>http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/</u></li> </ul>
Oxford Dictionari	's Online Dictionary: <u>http://v</u> es (Synonyms): <u>http://www. www.thesaurus.com/</u>	www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/
<ul> <li>* (asterisk the exact</li> </ul>	n of search terms niques NOT marks around phrases or sp ) use is called <b>TRUNCATION</b> combination of letters befor	and gives results of any word that contains
-	t, but most will give you optic any results, try the following ;	ns on how you can narrow down search filters:
Choose a range of		/ <b>Peer-Reviewed</b> articles ent research; verify with your teacher what

- range of years you should search through. Depending on your topic, articles that were published in the 70s or 80s may still be acceptable/valid.
- Choose a specific region; for example, North America or United States
- Specify the language of the article to English

If your results are too limited, you may need to eliminate some filters