THE OLYMPICS

- **7TH Grade Research**
- -.... A process

Step 1: BRAINSTORMING

- □ Pick topic then brainstorm (cluster map, bullets, mapping, cubing, etc.)
- Remember to keep writing. It is not time to evaluate.
- Cluster like ideas

1. BRAINSTORMIMG

Journalistic questions:
□ Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? So what?
Relationships
☐ What causes? What are the effects of?
☐ What is the purpose of?
Definitions
☐ How does the dictionary define?
□ What do I mean by?
□ What group of things does belong to?
□ What parts can be divided into?

Brainstorming continued

Compare/Contrast ■ What is _____ similar to? What is ____ different from? Describe □ color, shape, size, Associate ■ What does ____ make you think of?

Brainstorming continued

□ TOPIC Physics of jumps in track and field			
WHAT DO YOU KNOW? WHAT ARE RELATED TOPICS?			
☐ Fosbery Flop (1968) Nev	vton's law of gravity		
□ Gravity	trajectories		
Acceleration	projectiles		
☐ drag force	body mechanics		
☐ Center of mass			
☐ Speed=height			
☐ Form			
□ lift			

2. ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What important question do you want to be able to answer when you are finished researching??

- From your brainstorming create a question based on an issue that your paper will be about
- ☐Should be specific
- □Should cover only what you will write about
- Can still change as you continue the process of researching

What effect does physics have on the height of jumps in track and field?

How does physics effect the height of jumps in track and field?

What effects do center of mass and speed have on the height of jumps in track and field?

2. ESSENTIAL QUESTION-Key Words

- ☐ Importance of
- lue Effects of (on)
- □ Influence of (on)
- Result of
- ☐ Impact on (of)
- \square The process
- □ Cause of
- \square The Legacy of
- ☐ History of
- \square Origin of
- ☐ Characteristic(s) of
- Contribution of
- ☐ Evidence of

WHAT?

HOW?

WHY?

2. Essential Question

Topic Physics of jumps in track and field

Essential Question How does physics effect the height of a jump in track and field.

KEY WORDS	SYNONYMS
Fosbery Flop Lift Acceleration Center of mass	height speed

3. PLANNING

Thesis Statement Key Words (continued)

- □ The thesis statement is the MAIN IDEA of your research paper.
- ■Your thesis statement should be specific—it should cover only what you will discuss in your paper and should be supported with specific evidence.

3. Planning-Thesis Statement

- THESIS STATEMENT
- □Issue (fact)
- Point of View (hypothesis)
- ■Thesis-combine issue + fact

Step 3: Planning Thesis Statement

☐FACT: HEIGHTS OF JUMPS IN TRACK AND FIELD

HYPOTHESIS: EFFECTED BY PHYSICS

THESIS STATEMENT: HEIGHTS OF JUMPS IN TRACK AND FIELD ARE EFFECT BY PHYSICS.

☐ (LATER TO CENTER OF MASS, LIFT, AND ACCELERATION).

STEP 4: Locating Information Stage Parts of the Library

- □ **Non Fiction** Dewey Decimal ex. 317.86 FER
- Biography-arranged alphabetically by person's last name i. e.B MAC
- □ **Reference**-arranged by Dewey Decimal Classification. i.e. **R** 907.8 CON

Databases and e-Books access on OPAC and Library web page

VMS Catalog

4. Locating Information Stage Refining the Topic

- Use your general and specific key words to look up materials on you topic.
- Go through each source to determine if they will be useful, what information is available, and the amount of information available.
- Understand the length requirement of your assigned paper.
- □ Together the above steps will help you determine if you need to broaden or narrow your topic

STEP 4 Locating Information Indexes: Using key words

Scan table of content and index of books using key words.

Start with General key words

Then try Specific key words.

You may find other key words to use while scanning the index.

Types of indexes:

Regular

Cumulative

Cross reference-"See" of "See Also"

4. LOCATING INFORMATION Source Card (for Bibliography)

Books, e-Books, Encyclopedias, Vertical File

#			

Books		Encyclopedias		
Title		Author		
Author		"Article Title"		
Publisher		Encyclopedia Title		
Place Published		Volume Number		
Copyright Date		Pages used		
Pages used		Date of Publication		
Format		Format		

7. Produce

Create your bibliography using Noodle Tools

http://www.noodletools.com/login.php?group=1204

PLAGIARISM

- What is Plagiarism?
- ☐ Plagiarism is using the work of other people without giving them credit. You are falsifiying your work when you plagiarize.
- ■How serious is it if you plagiarize?

Page 12 of the VMS Student Handbook says:

Students at Middle School are taught that plagerism is stealing. The following are considered plagerism: turning in someone elses wok, copying words or ideas for some one else without giving credit, failing to put a quotation in quotation marks, or copying sentence structure but changing words without giving credit

•

CONSEQUENCEDS OF PLAGERISM

□Pg 12 continued:

☐ The consequences for plagerism will be a zero on the paper, detention, and parent notification. Subsequent offenses will result in a zero on the paper, ISS, and parent notification.

STEP 4: LOCATING INFORMATION Notecards (Index Cards)

□ Do not write in complete sentences—use phrases.

Paraphrase using your own word.

Do not use articles (a, an, the), adjectives

STEP 4: LOCATING INFORMATION

NOTE CARD

Горіс:	Source #	
Important Fact:		
Page #		

Step 4 Locating Information Note card

http://www.noodletools.com/login.php?group=1204

STEP 4: LOCATING INFORMATION Taking Notes

- Fill out the source card before you take notes.
- One fact per card
- ☐ Be sure fact answers essential question
- You can duplicate facts from various books
- Use more than one source

STEP 5: ORANIZE/ANALYZE

Look through notecards
discard any useless information

Find additional information if necessary

SYNTHESIZE

- Organize your notes so all main ideas and supporting details together
- Put them in order that makes the most sense
- Paper clip, color code, whatever you like to keep them organized
- Make sure each main idea has enough detail to support it. Continue to research if necessary.

STEP 6: SYNTHESIS Outline Bullet Concept Map (Web)

Outline

- I. Intro
 - A. Hook
 - **B.** Thesis Statement
 - C
- II Body
 - A. Fact
 - B. Fact
 - C. Fact
 - D. Fact
 - E. Fact

- III. Conclusion
 - A. Restate thesis

(in different words)

- В.
- C. clincher

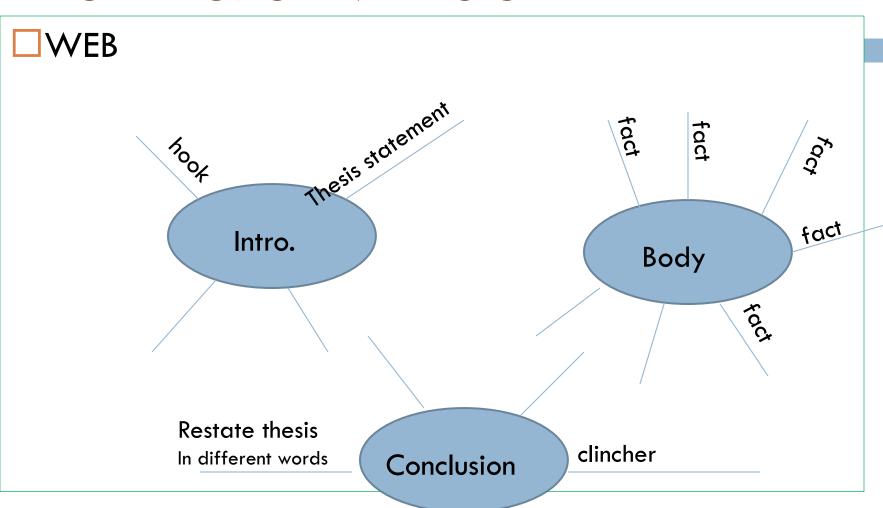
STEP 6: SYNTHESIS

Bulleted List

Intro hook thesis statement Body fact fact fact fact fact

Conclusion restate thesis clinchor

STEP 6: SYNTHESIS



7. Produce

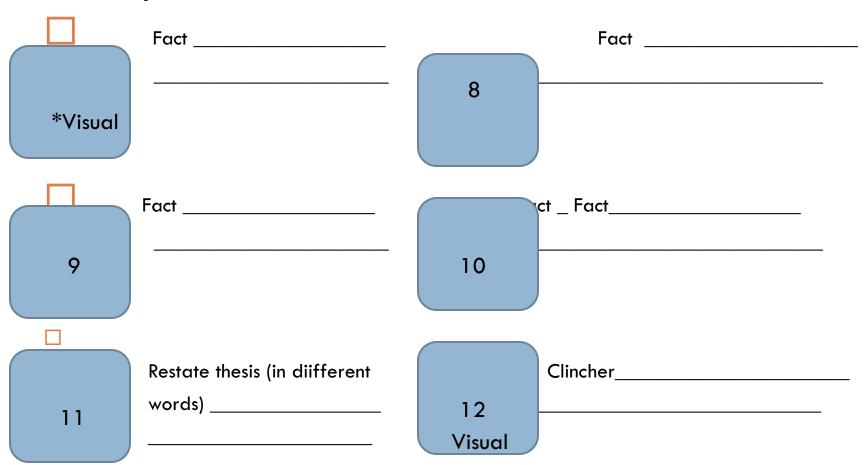
- Create your storyboard. Make sure you are answering your essential question.
- Have a peer edit your rough draft.
- Revise and edit your final copy.
- Use your rubric to make sure you have followed the research process exactly and have included everything.

STEP 7: PRODUCE

☐ Storyboard for Power Point

l Visual	Title	2	Thesis
3	Fact	Fact 4	Fact
5 *Visual	Fact	6	Fact

■Storyboard—Continued



Evaluate

Reflect on your research experience.