# Module Outcomes and Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
<th>Learning Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to identify the steps of search process.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will identify the patron’s information needs following a reference interview.</td>
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<tr>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to identify reasons to use the databases vs. web search engine.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to formulate a search strategy.</td>
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<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to access TexShare database locations at the public library and away from the library.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to identify database(s) to use for a search.</td>
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<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to perform the search process.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to conduct a search using the common grade/age appropriate databases.</td>
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<td>Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to aid library patrons in accessing homework help information using age/grade appropriate databases.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to access common grade/age appropriate databases.</td>
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<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to find additional information about the common grade/age appropriate databases.</td>
<td>✓ Given this lesson material, the librarian will be able to show the library patron how to conduct a search using the common grade/age appropriate databases.</td>
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Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

Training Outline

Duration: 3 hours, with a 10-minute break

Module Introduction 5 min.

Lesson 1: The Search Process 45 min.
Introduction
Reasons to Use the TexShare Databases
Conducting the Reference Interview
Formulating a Search Strategy
Selecting the Databases Needed for the Search
Initiating the Search Process
Interpreting the Results
Narrowing, Refining, and Revising Searches
Viewing the Final Results
Lesson Summary

Lesson 2: Homework Help Databases 95 min.
Introduction
Overview of the TexShare Homework Help Databases
Elementary Databases/Interfaces
Searchasaurus
EBSCO Kids Search
Middle School and High School Databases
Student Research Center
Gale Literature Resource Center with Scribner and Twayne's
Newspaper Source
MasterFILE Premier
Academic Search Complete
Lesson Summary

Module Summary 5 min.

Module Assessment 30 min.

Homework Help Databases Module Assessment

Modified by Education Service Center, Region 20
Supplemental Materials

- Library of Texas website (http://www.libraryoftexas.org/)
- Student Guides
- TexShare Databases
  - Searchasaurus
  - EBSCO Kids Search
  - EBSCO Student Research Center
  - Gale Literature Resource Center
  - Newspaper Source
  - MasterFILE Premier
  - Academic Search Complete
Introduction

Library patrons routinely arrive at the reference desk with information needs that require the librarian to evaluate which library resources could best provide answers to their questions. Thus, the search process begins with a query from a patron, proceeds with information gathering by the librarian and ends with a list of resources which can help answer the patron’s query. In this lesson, the librarian will learn how to assist library patrons in locating useful research resources that can satisfy their information needs.

Steps of the search process include:

1. Conducting a reference interview
2. Formulating a search strategy
3. Accessing the databases
4. Identifying appropriate databases
5. Performing the search

While the TexShare website provides access to a large number of subscription-based databases, this training module will present information about how to use the most common TexShare databases for homework help:

- Academic Search Complete
- MasterFILE Premier
- Newspaper Source
- Searchasaurus
- EBSCO Kids Search
- EBSCO Student Research Center
- Gale Literature Resource Center

In this lesson, you will learn how to tailor the search process to meet the needs of a student. The student’s age and/or grade level and the nature of their search question influences which database the librarian chooses to search.

This lesson provides information on the most common TexShare databases available for homework help. As a general guideline:
• Most elementary students will use Searchasaurus or EBSCO Kids Search.

• Most middle and high school students will use EBSCO Student Research Center or the Gale Literature Resource Center

Most high school or college students will use MasterFILE Premier, Academic Search Complete, Newspaper Source, EBSCO Student Research Center, and Gale Literature Resource Center.
Lesson 1: The Search Process

Introduction

The search process lesson provides you with information about why electronic databases can be a superior reference choice over print and Web-based content. This lesson guides you in using the reference interview to determine when a database is the best source to meet a patron’s needs.

Additionally, you will learn how to help the patron formulate a search strategy, access the TexShare databases, identify appropriate databases, and perform a search. You will then be able to teach the patron how to conduct the search process on his own.

Reasons to Use the TexShare Databases

Before we begin learning about the steps of the search process, it is essential to understand the importance and advantages of using electronic databases versus Web search engines (such as Google) and print resources.

Electronic databases, specifically the TexShare databases, have several advantages over Web search engines:

- Electronic databases provide access to information that has been written by professionals, and reviewed by peers and subject matter experts.
  
  *Web searches often yield unreliable or inappropriate information. Information from many of these resources is not verified, is incorrect, or unsubstantiated. Results from searches often yield results that are not appropriate for the information needs or age of the library patron.*

- Electronic databases are free for the library patron to use and often include full text and color graphics. As always, copyright laws apply.
  
  *Resources from websites may not be free. Often full text resources, graphics, and other information require you to pay a fee to access them.*

- Electronic databases have features that allow patrons to conduct focused searches.
  
  *Web searches often yield too many results. Too many results make it difficult to find specific information. “Limiters,” similar to the ones used in electronic databases, are uncommon, so narrowing your search is not as easy as it would be using a database*.
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- Electronic databases often have age-appropriate interfaces and the ability to narrow searches by Lexile level that can yield more meaningful results.

  *Web searches combine all results into a single list regardless of whether or not they are appropriate for each patron’s age and reading ability.*

Electronic databases also have several advantages over print resources:

- Electronic databases provide both historical and up-to-date information.

  *Information in print resources can quickly lose its currency and relevance.*

- Electronic databases are stored electronically and require no shelf space.

  *Print resources require shelf space, which can be at a premium in some library facilities.*

- TexShare databases allow both small and large libraries to access the same resources.

  *Acquisition of print resources is often driven by budgetary constraints.*

- Electronic databases allow the patron to search many sources at once, saving valuable research time, and they also allow keyword searches and advanced searches, which can make finding information faster and easier than simply using a book’s index and table of contents.

  *Searching print resources is a cumbersome and time-consuming process and often yields incomplete search results.*

- Electronic databases provide portable information to library users -- users may print, save or email articles. Patrons can also copy and paste article content to word processing software (as long as the source document is appropriately cited).

  *Print resources must be checked out and returned.*

Electronic Databases support educational standards for all students:

- According to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English Language Arts, students in grades K-12 are expected to generate their own research topics, formulate a research plan, and collect information from a variety of sources including online searches.

- Students are also expected to clarify research questions, evaluate and synthesize collected information, and improve the focus of research as a result of consulting expert sources (e.g., reference librarians).

  *As a public librarian, you can assist students in meeting these educational standards.*
Conducting the Reference Interview

The reference interview is a critical tool used to determine the information needs of a library patron. Information gathered during the reference interview allows you to establish exactly what information is needed to help the patron form the relevant keywords and search terms. Once patron needs are understood, you can guide the patron to the appropriate database where they can locate timely, useful, and correct information to satisfy their information needs.

A thorough reference interview, which includes the use of open-ended questions, generates the following information:

- The patron’s information need
- Patron’s purpose (or desired outcome)
- Type and amount of information needed
- Types of sources needed
- The patron’s knowledge of the subject
- Previous searching efforts
- Project deadline
- Teacher demands for types of materials, if any
- Final product – report, essay, debate, poster, etc.

At the end of the reference interview, rephrase the patron’s questions and responses to ensure that both you and the patron have an understanding of the information needed. Keep the following factors in mind during the reference interview:

- Communicate with the patron in a receptive and polite manner
- Avoid using jargon
- Make sure the query you enter into the database is free of spelling or other errors.
- Explain the search strategy and sources
- Help to narrow or broaden the search as needed
Checkpoint
As a group, generate a list of open-ended questions to obtain the following information:

✓ The patron’s information need
✓ Patron’s purpose (or desired outcome)
✓ Type and amount of information needed
✓ Types of sources needed
✓ The patron’s knowledge of the subject
✓ Previous searching efforts
✓ Project deadline
✓ Teacher demands for types of materials, if any
✓ Final product – report, essay, debate, poster, etc.
Accessing the Databases

Accessing TexShare

The TexShare databases can be accessed in several ways. This training will cover access through the Library of Texas website at http://www.libraryoftexas.org/.

The Library of Texas website allows you to search through multiple databases and library catalogs using a single search engine. The Library of Texas search interface contains the following tabs:

- Search
- Advanced Search
- Pick Collections to Search
- View Results
- View Items
- TexShare Database Menu

Libraries have the option of integrating the TexShare databases along with their own electronic resource subscriptions. By doing so, patrons are offered access to all electronic resources from a single place. Contact TSLAC if you would like your database descriptions added to the Library of Texas website.

Accessing the TexShare databases through the Library of Texas website provides you with a federated search of your databases. This allows patrons to conduct quick searches when using the ‘Search’ tab of the Library of Texas site. If a specific resource is needed or a more focused search is called for, patrons can utilize the TexShare Database Menu to access specific resources.
TexShare Database Menu Tab

Accessing the TexShare Database Menu tab requires the patron to log in.

To log in to the TexShare Database:

1. Click the login page link.
2. Fill in the User and Password fields.
3. Click the Log in button. The following note displays, “You have gained access to the Texas State Library and Archives Commission special resources.”
4. Click the TexShare Database Menu tab to access the TexShare database website.
Formulating a Search Strategy

When formulating a search strategy, you and the library patron should brainstorm a list of keywords and phrases to use during the search. It is also important that you decide which limiters to apply during your search. For example, if the library patron is searching for current information on the impact of global warming on the Arctic region, you may need to limit dates for articles to the last 3 years since older articles may be irrelevant.

Types of Searches

The type of search that you conduct for the library patron depends on the topic. Some topics are too broad for a simple keyword search. For example, using sports as a search term yields many irrelevant results, whereas searching for invention of sport may yield more pertinent information. Using limiting factors helps to narrow the results. Here are some common types of searches:

**Keyword search:** Most basic searches are keyword searches. A keyword search looks through titles, subtitles, abstracts, author names, for all terms entered in the search field.

**Phrase search:** You can search for a phrase by placing quotation marks around the search terms in order to search for terms next to one another (i.e., “constitutional amendments”).

**Subject/Subject Term search:** You can find subject terms by browsing the subject thesaurus.
Checkpoint

Break into pairs and select an example from the list below. Brainstorm a list of keywords and phrases and determine possible limiting factors. Discuss your list of keywords, phrases, and limiting factors and why you chose them.

- How do our Thanksgiving Day celebrations compare to those of the past? (elementary school)
- Should Pluto really be considered a planet? (elementary school)
- Should people be allowed to build homes in an area prone to natural disasters? (middle school)
- How is geometry reflected in nature? (high school)
- How does the Electoral College work, and is it necessary? (high school)
Selecting the Databases Needed for the Search

After you have formulated your search strategy, determine which databases to access to help the library patron find the information. Before we look at how to access information regarding specific databases, it is important to understand the types of databases listed on the TexShare website.

Overview of Types of Databases Listed on the TexShare Website

On the main TexShare databases page, the databases are organized by categories.

General Information and Periodicals

Generally, these databases cover many topics and can be used for most searches. They include many different types of sources, such as scholarly journals, magazines, newspapers, books, and many other resources. The TexShare website includes the following general information databases:

- Academic Search Complete
- MasterFILE Premier
- Funk and Wagnall's New Encyclopedia
- NetLibrary
- Newspaper Source
- Psychology and Behavioral Science Collection
- Religion and Philosophy Collection

Example use: Searching for general reference questions ranging from Animals to Zeus.
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Homework and Education

These databases are designed for students and teachers. They include age-appropriate interfaces for students at the primary and secondary levels, as well as teacher resources and professional development articles. The TexShare website includes the following homework and education databases:

- EBSCO Kids Search
- Searchasaurus
- EBSCO Student Research Center
- Middle Search Plus
- ERIC
- Teacher Reference Center Index
- Professional Development Collection

Example use: Helping elementary, middle, and high school students with school homework projects such as identifying the contributions of Hispanic Americans to our society, understanding how electricity is produced, or preparing an emergency plan for a hurricane.

History and Genealogy

These databases are designed specifically for historical research. The TexShare website includes the following history and genealogy databases:

- Handbook of Texas
- HeritageQuest Online
- Texas Digital Sanborn Maps
- Texas Reference Center
- World History Collection

Example use: Researching historical records such as letters from the heroes of the Alamo, or family tree information.
**Health and Medical**

This group of databases contains health and medical information for both health professionals and consumers. Some of the databases contain scholarly, academic articles and research, while others include health information written for the general public. The TexShare website includes the following health and medical databases:

- EBSCO Consumer Health Complete
- EBSCO Natural and Alternative Treatments
- Health and Wellness Resource Center
- Health Reference Center Academic
- Health Source: Consumer Edition
- Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition
- Medline
- Salud en Español

Example use: Students are looking for diagrams of the different body systems or need to evaluate the nutritional value of fast food.

**Business Resources**

These databases provide information on topics related to business, including marketing, management, accounting, finance, economics, etc. They also provide scholarly journals on business and business reports. The TexShare website includes the following Business Resources:

- EBSCO Enhanced Business Search
- EBSCO Business Source Complete
- Economia y Negocios
- InfoTrac Custom Newspapers
- Regional Business News

Example use: Students need to analyze economic trends in Texas.
**Books and Literature**

These databases contain information regarding authors and their works. Some provide full text of poems or other works, while others provide scholarly criticism. Author information and biographies are also accessible in this section of databases. The TexShare website includes the following Books and Literature databases:

- 20th Century Poetry Collections
- Contemporary Authors
- Contemporary Literary Criticism
- Dictionary of Literary Biography
- Literature Resource Center with Scribner and Twayne’s
- WorldCat

Example use: Students need to analyze and find criticism of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, or need to find biographical information about William Shakespeare.

**Locating Information about the Types of Sources and Information Available**

The TexShare website provides details about each of the databases to which the Texas State Library and Archives Commission subscribes. To learn more about the databases and the types of sources and information that they contain:
1. From the TexShare website, click the **Complete List of Databases** link.

2. Click **more info** under the database you want to learn more about. The TexShare Core Database Descriptions page opens to the informational paragraph for the selected database.
Initiating the Search Process

Performing a Search
By now, you and the patron should have a list of keywords and phrases and have a general idea of the limiting features that may be applied to the searches. Recall there are three common types of searches:

- ✓ Keyword
- ✓ Phrase
- ✓ Subject / subject term

Basic Searches
A basic search allows you or the patron to search using a keyword or phrase. Most searches can be done using a basic keyword search.

Advanced Searches
The advanced search interface allows the patron to search using keywords or phrases and also contains limiting features and Boolean operators. The advanced search also allows searching by subject. Using these options may result in a more useful list of citations for your patron.

Limiting Features
Performing a search using limiting features is carried out in the same manner as the basic keyword search, but the results can be narrowed by applying the limiters.

Most databases include limiting features which can be used to refine a search.

Full Text: Search only articles that are available in full text.

Date range: Search only articles published within a certain date range.

Publication type: Specify the material(s) in which to search, such as magazines, books, journals, etc.

Article type: Choose to search for only scholarly articles or include magazine and newspaper articles.

Image searching: Some electronic databases include an image collection. You can choose to search only for images.
**Boolean Operators**

Boolean operators define the relationship between words or phrases. Most TexShare databases include the following Boolean operators:

**AND:** Narrows a search to results containing all words separated by this operator. For example, *animal AND adaptation* finds all results that contain both terms.

![AND operators concept](image)

**OR:** Broadens a search to include results containing any word separated by this operator. For example, *global OR world* finds results that contain either term. This operator is effective when search terms have synonyms or spelling variations.

![OR operators concept](image)

**NOT:** Narrows a search to exclude words following this operator. For example, *desert NOT animal* finds results about the desert that do not include animals.

![NOT operators concept](image)
Quotations
Enclose a phrase with double-quotation marks and the exact phrase is searched, for example, “global warming”. Boolean operators may be combined with quotations to perform more precise searches, for example: “George Washington” AND revolution, or “child labor” AND immigration.

Subject/Subject Terms Search
You can also use a subject or subject term search. The subject search generates a list of specific publication types, such as newspapers, trade publications, etc. and may show a hierarchy of subdivisions relating to your search.

A subject term search generates a list of related terms, like a thesaurus. If you are having difficulty finding relevant search terms, this is a useful search. The subject term search allows you to see the controlled vocabulary used in the database. The subject terms may contain a scope note, which describes how the term is used in the database, and may provide lists for broader terms, narrower terms, and related terms.
**Checkpoint**

A parent wants to know more about learning for children with Down’s syndrome. The keywords she has been trying have yielded too many results. You recommend that she use a subject term search to generate some possible search terms to help narrow the results. Discuss as a group the following:

What were some of the controlled vocabulary words and phrases?

Did any of the words or phrases seem as though they would help to narrow the results?

**Interpreting the Results**

After entering keyword terms and clicking on the **Search** button, a results list of citations displays. To view further information about an article citation, click the article title in the results list. Detailed information about the citation, including the article abstract and subject terms is displayed. The abstract provides a summary of the content of the article.

The detailed citation contains useful information such as the source name, document type, and subject terms. Many citations allow you to click the source name to determine whether it is scholarly or peer reviewed. The document type label provides information about whether the source is an article, book, newspaper, dissertation, or other content type. The subject terms listed in the citation indicate the topics that are covered in the article and can be useful in determining if the article contains information to satisfy the user’s query.
Title: The Battle of Yorktown.

Authors: Badertscher, Eric

Source: Battle of Yorktown; 2009, p1-2, 2p, 1 chart

Document Type: Article

Subject Terms: YORKTOWN (Va.) -- History -- Siege, 1781
UNITED States -- History -- Revolution, 1775-1783
CORNWALLIS, Charles Cornwallis, Marquis, 1738-1805
WASHINGTON, George, 1732-1799
GREAT Britain -- History -- 1760-1789
VIRGINIA -- History -- Revolution, 1775-1783

Abstract: Presents an overview of the 1781 Battle of Yorktown, Virginia. Decision of British General Charles Cornwallis to take his army in Yorktown while attempting to secure South Carolina; How the forces of General George Washington and his French allies surrounded Cornwallis; Organization of the Continental Army; Cornwallis' surrender after his forces were besieged for three weeks; Details of British casualties; Impact of the American victory on the remainder of the war.

Lexile: 1200


Accession Number: 17914767

Persistent link to this record (Permalink): http://search.abscohost.com/login.aspx?direct

Database: MasterFILE Premier
Narrowing, Refining, and Revising Searches

The Results pages of many TexShare databases contain menus for narrowing the results. These menus are typically located on the left or right side of the results screen. For example, searching for the topic *hurricane* in MasterFILE Premier returns numerous results. The patron can narrow the results by using the Source Types menu by selecting Periodical, Newspapers, or Country Reports. He can also narrow the results by subject by selecting Hurricane Katrina, 2005.

Results: 1–10 of 42519

1. *Fall into Style.*
   Database: MasterFILE Premier
   Add to folder

2. *Big Money in Mudskipping.*
   (AN 44693215)
   Database: MasterFILE Premier
   Add to folder

   *New York Times,* 11/22/2009, p1, 4p; Reading Level (Lexile): 1200
   (AN 44693869)
   Database: MasterFILE Premier
   Add to folder

4. *Texas battlefield recoveries from hurricane.*
   *America’s Civil War,* Nov 2009, Vol. 22 Issue 5, p10-10, 1/4p; Reading Level (Lexile): 1260
   (AN 44693912)
   Database: MasterFILE Premier
   Add to folder
If narrowing your results on the Results page does not yield pertinent results, you may want to revise your search terms, search the subject thesaurus, or add limiters. Many of the databases contain an advanced search with more options for narrowing and refining. Some of the most common limiters are Full Text and Publication date. Try this search again using “hurricane Katrina” AND economy.
When a search yields too many results, too few results, or irrelevant results, try the following techniques.

For too many results, try the following:

- Use more specific keywords, phrases, and/or subject terms
- Apply limiters such as full text and/or date range
- Use Boolean operators

For too few results, try the following:

- Use broader keywords and/or phrases
- Use different keywords and/or phrases
- Avoid using plurals
- Check the spelling
- Use different Boolean operators
- Remove some or all of the limiters
- Use expanders

For irrelevant results, try the following:

- Use different keywords and/or phrases
- Search in a different database
- Use the “more like this” feature
Checkpoint

As a group, brainstorm additional techniques for narrowing results, expanding results, and irrelevant results. Add the techniques to the above list.
Viewing the Final Results

After the patron has settled on the resources that are acceptable, he or she can view the full citation and/or text of a resource. To do this, open the citation:

1. Click the article title in the results list.

   In most databases, a citation with an abstract displays. Sometimes the full text of the article is included with the detailed citation and other times either the abstract alone is supplied or a link to a pdf or html version of the full text article is provided.

2. Click the full text link for the article. This article can be html or pdf.

3. If you want to access the full text without first going to the citation, on the results page, click the link for full text under the link for the citation.

   ![Image of citation and full text link]

   The EBSCO databases contain an option to group desired results into a folder. This option is accessible from the Results page by clicking on the folder icon under the result title. It is also accessible from the result’s citation page by clicking on the folder icon on the right-hand side of the menu.
Add: Saves articles to a folder to access later. To add, click the folder icon. The folder comes in handy when the patron has several articles to save.

Print: Prints the selected article. To print, click the print icon. On the Print Manager page, ensure the number of copies and printing options are set to your specifications, and then click the Print button. Follow the standard procedures for printing.

Email: Emails the article to an email address. To email, click the email icon. Complete the forms and options and then click the Send button.

Cite: Displays different citation formats for the article. To cite, click the citation icon. A window displays that lists the citation for the article in various formats. From this window, you can also export the citations to a bibliographic management software program, such as EndNote, ProCite, etc. To close the window, click Close or click the X button.

Export: Exports the article to a bibliographic management software program. To export, click the Export to Bibliographic Manager icon. On the Export Manager page, click the citation formatting option and then click the Save button.
Lesson Summary

Congratulations! You have completed the Search Process lesson. In this lesson, you learned:

- The components of the reference interview and why conducting the reference interview is a vital step in the search process
- When to use databases rather than web search engines or print sources
- How to access all TexShare databases
- How to formulate a search strategy, the types of searches available, database limiting features, and basic and advanced searching techniques
- How to conduct a database search, interpret search results, refine results, and view, print, email or save final results
Lesson 2: Homework Help Databases

Introduction

In Lesson 1, you learned how to use the search process to help patrons access information for their research needs. Now that you know how to help a patron undertake database searching, let’s discuss how to guide him/her to the correct database.

It is important to guide students to grade-level appropriate databases. For example, a second grader might be lost trying to research Christopher Columbus in Newspaper Source but find exactly the kind of information they need through Searchasaurus. In this lesson, you will learn how to guide patrons to the age- and grade-level appropriate database or interface. You will be able to show the patron how to access these databases, find additional information about them, and how to conduct searches using the databases.

This lesson discusses the following databases:

- Searchasaurus
- EBSCO Kids Search
- EBSCO Student Research Center
- Gale Literature Resource Center
- Newspaper Source
- MasterFILE Premier
- Academic Search Complete
Overview of the TexShare Homework Help Databases

Introduction

Librarians and patrons can access the TexShare databases via the Library of Texas website at http://www.libraryoftexas.org/.

To access the TexShare databases via the Library of Texas website:

1. Click the login page link.
2. Fill in the User and Password fields.
3. Click the Log in button. The following note displays, “You have gained access to the Texas State Library and Archives Commission special resources.”

4. Click the TexShare Database Menu tab to access the TexShare database website. From the TexShare databases menu page, you can access the databases.
Locating the Types of Sources and Information Available in Databases

To find information on the types of sources and information available in a database:

1. From the TexShare databases menu, click **Complete List of Databases**.
2. Click the **more info** link listed under the database title link.
Elementary Databases/Interfaces

Searchasaurus

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available
The Searchasaurus interface:

✓ Provides access to popular elementary databases including Primary Search and EBSCO Animals.

✓ Offers Lexile limiters so that students can search for reading level appropriate materials. Lexiles are discussed later in this lesson.

✓ Is designed to keep young users engaged during research.

Accessing the Database
To access the TexShare databases:


2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab.


4. Under the Homework and Education header, click Searchasaurus. The Searchasaurus interface opens.
Searchasaurus can also be accessed by viewing the database titles sorted under the heading *Homework and Education*.

From the TexShare databases homepage, under the *Homework and Education* heading, click the **Searchasaurus** link.

**Overview of Search Interface Features/Buttons**

The Home tab of Searchasaurus allows you to conduct a basic keyword search or a search by subject. Enter the search topic in the **Find** field and click the **Search** button. If you need to start over, use the **Clear** button to clear the search criteria in the **Find** field.

You can limit the search to reading level by selecting the desired Lexile level in the Lexile scrollbar. You can limit the results to those only containing full text by checking the Full Text checkbox. TexShare’s Searchasaurus defaults to full text only.

Lexile rankings correspond to the level of reading difficulty and the approximate grade level required for comprehension. Lexile rankings are only a guide and do not necessarily reflect the student’s actual grade level. Listed here are the Lexile Rankings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Text Measures (from the Lexile Map)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 1</td>
<td>200 to 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 2</td>
<td>300 to 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>500 to 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 4</td>
<td>650 to 850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5</td>
<td>750 to 950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 6</td>
<td>850 to 1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 7</td>
<td>950 to 1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 8</td>
<td>1000 to 1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 9</td>
<td>1050 to 1150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 10</td>
<td>1100 to 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 11 &amp; Grade 12</td>
<td>1100 to 1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To conduct a basic search:

1. Enter the keyword *bear* in the **Find** field.
2. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
3. Click on any of the results to view its information. The article opens.
4. The student or parent can print or email the article. To print, click the **Print** icon and follow the standing printing instructions.
   To email, click the email icon. Type the email address to send the article to, and then click **Send**.
5. Users can also access the full text of the article in either HTML or PDF. To do this, click the full text link below the Dictionary and Encyclopedia tabs.

To search by subject:

1. On the homepage of Searchasaurus, subject titles are located below graphic illustrations of dinosaurs. Note that the dinosaurs are dressed as examples of the subjects they represent. Click the **Animals** subject title. A page showing subtopics displays.
2. Click **Mammals**. A Results page displays.
3. Click **Bear**. The results open.

Searchasaurus also contains tabs for the following: Dictionary, Encyclopedia, Pictures, and Visual Search.

**Dictionary Tab**

The Dictionary tab allows you to search for the definition of words in *The American Heritage Children’s Dictionary*. The tab contains a scrollbar along the left-hand side where you can scroll to the desired word. You can also search for a definition.

To search for a dictionary definition:

1. In the **Look up** field, type *hibernate*. 

Modified by Education Service Center, Region 20
2. Click the **Dictionary** button. The definition of *hibernate* displays.

---

**Encyclopedia Tab**

The Encyclopedia tab allows you to search information in the *Funk and Wagnalls New World Encyclopedia*.

To search for an encyclopedia entry:

1. In the **Look up** field, type *Texas*.
2. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
3. Click either the title or the full text link to access the entry.
Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

<p>| | |</p>
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| 1. | **TExAS.**  
|   | [HTML Full Text] |
| 2. | **TExAS, UNIVERSITY OF.**  
|   | [HTML Full Text] |
| 3. | **TExAS RANGERS.**  
|   | [HTML Full Text] |
| 4. | **TExAS CITY.**  
|   | [HTML Full Text] |
| 5. | **AUSTIN, Stephen F (uller).**  
|   | [HTML Full Text] |
Pictures Tab
The Pictures tab allows you to search for photographs and images from various licensed sources.

To search for a picture:

1. In the **Look up** field, type *planet*.
2. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays with a thumbnail of each image.
3. Click on a result to view the full-sized image and its information. Like articles, images can be printed or emailed.

Visual Search Tab
The Visual Search tab presents results in an interactive, visual map.

To conduct a visual search:

1. In the **Find** field, type *planet*.
2. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
3. Use the filters under the **Find** field to select your preferred method of viewing results.
   a. Group Results allows you to group by subject or publication.
   b. Sort Results allows you to sort by date or relevance.
   c. Filter Results by Date allows you to adjust the date ranges of the results.
   d. Display Style allows you to show the results in blocks or columns.
4. To narrow the results, click on a topic or subtopic in your visual map.
Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANETS</th>
<th>SOLAR system</th>
<th>OUTER planets</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOLAR system</td>
<td>PLUTO (Dwarf planet)</td>
<td>PLANETARY rings</td>
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<tr>
<td>EARTH</td>
<td>ASTRONOMERS</td>
<td>SOLAR system</td>
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<td>PLUTO (Dwarf planet)</td>
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<td>PARTICLES</td>
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<td>MARS (Planet)</td>
<td>STARS</td>
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<td>UNITED States</td>
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<td>ASTROGRAPHY</td>
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<td>ASTRONOMERS</td>
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<td>SPACE vehicles</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

**Title:** What Makes the Rings of Saturn?

**Date:** Nov 2007

**Journal:** Science News for Kids

**Author:** None

**Abstract:** The article focuses on the rings of Saturn and suggests an experiment to investigate how different types of particles can make up rings. The planet Saturn is unique because of the disc-shaped ring system surrounding it. Saturn is surrounded by a huge network of rings.
Checkpoint

A kindergarten student needs to know how plants and animals change during the four seasons.

A first grader must be able to compare the life cycle of a butterfly to the life cycle of a frog.

A second grade student wants to learn the steps of the water cycle and ways to help conserve water.

A third grade student is struggling to find an idea for a science fair project.
EBSCO Kids Search

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available
The EBSCO Kids Search database:

- Has a youth-friendly search interface
- Has a graphically-rich design
- Automatically searches across applicable EBSCO databases, including:
  - Middle Search Plus
  - Funk & Wagnall’s New World Encyclopedia
  - Newspaper Source
  - Primary Search
  - TOPICsearch

Accessing the Database

2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab.
4. Under the Homework and Education header, click EBSCO Kids Search. The EBSCO Kids Search interface opens.

EBSCO Kids Search can also be accessed by viewing the database titles sorted under the heading Homework and Education.

From the TexShare databases homepage, under the Homework and Education heading, click the EBSCO Kids Search link. The EBSCO Kids Search interface opens.
Overview of Kids Search Features/Buttons

The Home tab of EBSCO Kids Search allows you to conduct a basic keyword search or a search by subject using the **Find** field. Use the **Go** button to begin your search and the **Clear** button to clear the search criteria in the **Find** field.

To conduct a basic search:

1. Enter “global warming” AND Arctic in the **Find** field.
2. Click the **Go** button. A Results page displays.
3. Results can be narrowed by using the Subject and Publication limiters on the left side of the results screen.
4. To save an article to your folder without opening it, click the Add icon to the right of the result. The icon changes to Added.
5. Click on a result to view the article. Click the full text link to go directly to the full text or click the title. The article is listed below the citation.
   a. To print, click the print icon. On the Set Up Print screen, select the settings and then click **Print**. Follow the standard printing instructions.
   b. To email, click the email icon. Complete the field, and then click **Send**.
   c. To save the article, click the Save icon. On the Set Up Save page, select the settings and then click **Save**.
   d. To add the citation to a folder to print later, click the Add to folder icon. This changes the icon to Added.

To search by subject:

1. The subject titles are located below graphic illustrations. Click the Science icon. A page showing subtopics displays.
2. Check the box next to Scientists & Inventors. Then click the **Go** button.
3. Narrow the results by choosing the subtopic **Inventions.**

![Filter results by](image)

Narrow Results by

**Subject**
- SCIENTISTS
- WILDLIFE conservation
- ASIA
- BIOGRAPHY
- WOMEN mathematicians

**Publication**

   - [HTML Full Text](link)

   - [HTML Full Text](link)

   - [HTML Full Text](link)

4. Click on a result to view.

**Detailed Search**

In addition to the options included in the basic search, users are given special limiters for certain databases, such as Middle Search Plus, Funk & Wagnall’s New World Encyclopedia, Newspaper Source, Primary Search, and TOPICsearch.

**Visual Search**

The Visual Search tab presents results in an interactive, visual map. The visual search in Kids Search operates in the same way as the visual search in Searchasaurus.

**Other Features**

EBSCO Kids Search also contains tabs for the following: Dictionary, Encyclopedia, Images, and Teacher Resources.
Teacher Resources Tab

From the Teacher Resources tab, you can search curriculum standards from U.S. states, U.S. Department of Education websites, Education Resources Information Center (ERIC), the EBSCO Professional Development Collection, and EBSCO’s Academic Search Complete. This tab is targeted toward teachers or college-level education students looking for academic articles or professional development material. Teachers who are conducting subject-matter research have access to Academic Search Complete and all the other TexShare resources outside of this search interface through EBSCOhost.

The Teacher Resources interface has search features that are geared toward the needs of a teacher and search within ERIC and the Professional Development Collection. For example, this interface can apply general limiters, such as Peer Reviewed and Journal Name. It can also apply limiters used in ERIC. These include availability on microfiche, ERIC number, education level, publication type, intended audience, and even language. Furthermore, special limiters for the Professional Development Collection are also available. These include publication type, document type, and number of pages.
### Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

#### Teacher Resources

- **Search History / Alerts**
- **Visual Search**
- **Search Other Databases**
- **Title Lists**

**Find:**
- All
- ERIC
- Professional Development Collection

#### Curriculum Standards

- United States
- Canada
- DoDEA Schools

#### Additional Links

- U.S. Department of Education Web Sites
- DoDEA Web Site

#### Limit your results:

- Full Text
- Peer Reviewed

**Journal Name:**

**Date Published from**:
- Month:
- Year:

**Date Published to**:
- Month:
- Year:

**Special limiters for ERIC**

- Available on microfiche
- ERIC Number

**Journal or Document**

- Documents (ED)
- Journal Articles (EJ)

**Educational Level**

- Adult Basic Education
- Adult Education
- Early Childhood Education

**Publication Type**

- Numerical/Quantitative Data
- Opinion Papers
- Reference Materials (All)
- Reference Materials - Bibliographies

**Intended Audience**

- Administrators
- Community
- Counselors

**Language**

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**Modified by Education Service Center, Region 20**
To search in the Teacher Resources tab:

1. Type *ADHD AND strategies* in the **Find** field.

2. Select the desired radio button under the **Find** field. Options are All, ERIC, and Professional Development Collection.

3. If desired, limit your results. The Limit Your Results options include special features for ERIC and the Professional Development Collection.

4. Click the **Go** button. The Results page displays.
Checkpoint

A fifth grade student wants to learn about earthquakes. He needs to know why earthquakes occur and which areas of the United States and the world have the most earthquakes.

A fourth grade student is researching animal adaptations. She has decided to compare land turtles and sea turtles. She would like help finding articles about these different types of turtles and how their bodies are designed to survive on land or in the ocean.

A seventh grade student must design a travel brochure about one of the major regions of Texas. He’s not sure which region he wants to choose. He needs help locating information about the landforms, major cities, and climate of the region. The student also wants to find photographs to use in the brochure.
Middle School and High School Databases

Student Research Center

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available
The Student Research Center database:

✓ Is specifically designed for secondary school students.

✓ Allows you to predetermine which content sources (e.g. magazines, books, etc.) to search.

✓ Gathers information from several EBSCO databases, including:
  o Consumer Health
  o Middle Search Plus
  o Newspaper Source
  o TOPICsearch
  o MAS Ultra – School Edition
  o Vocational and Career Collection
  o Texas Reference Center
  o World History Collection
Accessing the Database

1. Click the TexShare icon on the library's homepage. If you are not in a public library, you must navigate to the library’s homepage and then locate the TexShare databases icon.

2. On the TexShare databases homepage, click **Complete List of Databases**.

3. Under the Homework and Education header, click **EBSCO Student Research Center**. The EBSCO Student Research Center interface opens.

EBSCO Student Research Center can also be accessed by viewing the database titles sorted under the heading Homework and Education.

From the TexShare databases homepage, under the Homework and Education heading, click the **EBSCO Student Research Center** link. The EBSCO Student Research Center interface opens.
Overview of Search Interface Features/Buttons

The home page of Student Research Center allows you to conduct a basic search. You can limit the search by type of content source by checking or unchecking each source type. You also can refine your results by full text, publication title, publication date, cover story, Lexile reading level, or Lexile score.

To conduct a basic search:

1. In the **Find** field, type *immigrant AND “ellis island.”*

2. Check or uncheck your preferred content sources to search. Choose your limiters if desired.

3. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.

4. Click on a result to view.

Narrowing results and printing, viewing, and saving results operates the same as Kid Search.
To search by topic:

1. In the menu on the left-hand side, click **Current Issues**. A subtopic page displays.

2. Check any box next to a subtopic, such as *Animal Rights*. You can check more than one box.

3. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.

4. Click on a result to view.

Student Research Center also allows users to conduct an advanced search, visual search, or search other databases.

**Advanced Search**

In addition to the options included in the basic search, users are given special limiters for certain databases, such as Consumer Health, Middle Search Plus, Newspaper Source, TOPICsearch, MAS Ultra – School Edition, Vocational and Career Collection, Texas Reference Center, and World History Collection.
Visual Search

The Visual Search tab presents results in an interactive, visual map. To conduct a visual search:

1. Use the filters under the **Find** field to select your preferred method of viewing results.
2. In the **Find** field, type your desired topic (ex. *renewable AND energy*).
3. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
4. To narrow the results, click on a topic or subtopic in your visual map.
Search Other Databases

Click the **Search Other Databases** link to exit Student Research Center and select a new EBSCO service.
Checkpoint

Seventh grade Texas history students have been asked to create a list of natural hazards that occurred in Texas in the last 5, 10, 20 or more years. They must include hazards, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, dust storms, red tides, droughts, wildfires, hail, lightning, and insect infestations. Based on what they learn, they must then determine why certain regions of Texas are better equipped to overcome natural disasters than others.

An eighth grade algebra student has been asked to research a career in which algebra skills are beneficial. He must describe how someone would obtain a job in that field and what it involves.

A high school student is reading Don Quixote de la Mancha, written by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. She must research the author and create a timeline of significant events in his life that influenced his literary works. Why is he referred to as the “Spanish Shakespeare?”

A team of students in a high school government class must decide whether the Electoral College is necessary. They need to know how the electoral college works, why it was created, and the pros and cons of the system, so they can debate the issue in class.
Gale Literature Resource Center with Scribner and Twayne’s

The Gale Literature Resource Center with Scribner and Twayne’s database

- Is the most comprehensive and current online database on authors and their works
- Provides full-text literature criticism, biographies, bibliographies, and work overviews
- Combines Gale’s most-used literary databases in a single online service
- Covers more than 130,000 novelists, poets, essayists, journalists, and other writers such as philosophers, filmmakers, and anthropologists

Accessing the Database

2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab.
3. From the TexShare databases homepage, under the Books and Literature heading, click the Gale Literature Resource Center link. The Gale Literature Resource Center interface opens.

Gale Literature Resource Center can also be accessed by clicking on the Complete List of Databases link on the TexShare databases homepage.

Under the Books and Literature header, click Literature Resource Center with Scribner and Twayne’s. The Gale Literature Resource Center search interface opens.
Overview of Search Interface Features/Buttons

The Gale Literature Resource Center provides icons to access the following features:

- **Bookmark** – Allows you to bookmark the page.
- **Dictionaries** - Allows you to look up a definition in either Merriam-Webster’s Encyclopedia of Literature or Collegiate Dictionary.
- **Title List** – Displays a searchable database title list.
- **Help** – Displays help on using the Gale Literature Resource Center.
- **Tips** – Provides tips about the Gale Literature Resource Center.
- **Guided Tour** – Provides a guided slideshow of the Gale Literature Resource Center.

Gale Literature Resource Center provides the following types of searches: Basic, Advanced, Person, Works and Gale Literacy Index.

Basic Search

Basic Search allows you to search using the **Find** field and the **Search** button. The most common type of basic search is by keyword. The keyword search is a broad search and is recommended as a starting point for your research.

Basic Search is the default search of Gale Literature Resource Center. To perform a basic search:

1. In the **Find** field, type *Cornelia Funke*.
2. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
3. Click a result to view Literature Criticism, Biographies, Topic & Work Overviews, Reviews & News, Primary Sources & Literary Works, or Multimedia related to that work.
Use the Tools menu on the results page, to print, email, and download the results. Results that are audio files can also be downloaded. Patrons also have citation tools available to help them use the correct citation. Click each link and follow the instructions.
**Advanced Search**

The Advanced Search allows you to search with simple or complex search terms. You can search for terms by selecting an index, using Boolean operators and setting search limits.

To perform an advanced search:

1. From the Gale Literature Resource Center home page, click the **Advanced Search** link. The Advanced Search interface displays.
2. Enter your search terms in any of the search fields.

3. Select an index type using the drop-down menu

4. Select your Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT).

5. Limit your search by document type or database, if desired.

6. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.

7. Click a result to view Literature Criticism, Biographies, Topic & Work Overviews, Reviews & News, Primary Sources & Literary Works, or Multimedia related to that work.

**Person Search**

Person Search allows you to find information related to an individual or group of individuals matching your search criteria. Person Search allows you to search on the following types of attributes:

- Gender
- Nationality
- Ethnicity
- Birth Date

To perform a person search:

1. From the Gale Literature Resource Center home page, click the **Person Search** link. The Person Search interface displays.

2. In the search field, type a keyword.
3. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays.
Works Search

Works Search lets you search for information about written works. You can also use Works Search to find the actual work.

![Works Search Form](image-url)
To perform a Works Search:

1. From the Gale Literature Resource Center home page, click the **Works Search** link. The Work Search interface displays.

2. Enter *Inkheart* using one or more of the search options.

3. Click the **Search** button. A Results page displays with a list of works.

4. Click a result to view, literary criticism, biographies, topic & work overviews, reviews & news, primary sources & literary works, and multimedia related to that work.

**Gale Literary Index**

The Gale Literary Index allows you to perform an Author Search, Title Search or Custom Search of the major literature products published by Gale. It combines and cross-references over 165,000 author names, including pseudonyms and variant names, and listings for over 215,000 titles into one source.

Gale's Literary Index provides access to author and title listings from over 130 literature products from Gale and the imprints Charles Scribner's Sons, St. James Press, and Twayne Publishers. The referenced products contain complete biographies on authors and critical essays on their writings.

Click the Help tab to display the following details on the Gale Literary Index:

- ✔ Description
- ✔ Search Path
- ✔ What Your Search Results Mean
- ✔ Citing Gale Sources
- ✔ Technical Support
Literary Index

Author Search
Find which Gale literature series include entries on an author.

Title Search
Search for the title of a literary work to see who wrote it and or where it's discussed in Gale's literature criticism series.

Custom Search
Look for authors in the index by name, birth date, death date, or nationality.

Copyright and Terms of use
Checkpoint

A high school student is doing a report on Mark Twain and needs biographical information as well as literary criticism. After conducting the reference interview and formulating a search strategy with her, you decide that Gale Literature Resource Center would be a useful database to use for the search.

As a group, discuss what keywords and limiters to try. After conducting this search, discuss the results.
Newspaper Source

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available
The Newspaper Source database:

✓ Provides full text for 28 U.S. and international newspapers.
✓ Provides full text for more than 260 regional U.S. newspapers.

Accessing the Database
To access the Newspaper Source database:

2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab.
Checkpoint

A middle school student needs help writing a report on employment opportunities in major cities within Texas, such as Austin.

Students in a health class want to keep track of outbreaks of diseases, such as the swine flu. They want to compare which countries or cities have the highest number of outbreaks and determine why.

A student in a geology class is tracking the number of major volcanic eruptions and earthquakes that occurred during the past several years and comparing this number to historical records. Is the seismic activity of the earth increasing or staying the same? Are earthquakes becoming more severe?

As a group, share and discuss search strategies and results.
MasterFILE Premier

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available
The MasterFILE Premier database:

- Is designed specifically for public libraries.
- Contains full text for nearly 1,730 periodicals on topics of general reference, business, health, education, general science, etc.
- Contains full text for an extensive amount of reference books, biographies, primary source documents, and images.

Accessing the Database

2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab.
MasterFILE Premier can also be accessed by viewing the database titles sorted under the headings *General Information and Periodicals*, *Homework and Education*, etc.

1. From the TexShare databases homepage, under the *General Information and Periodicals* heading, click the **EBSCO MasterFile and Academic Search** link. The EBSCOhost Choose Databases page opens.

   ![Choose Databases](image)

   - **New Search**
   - **Subjects**
   - **Publications**
   - **Dictionary**
   - **More**

   **Choose Databases**

   To search within a single database, click the database name listed below databases and click *Continue*.

   - **Select / deselect all**
   - **Academic Search Complete**
     - *Academic Search Complete* is the world's most valuable and comprehensive scholarly database; this database offers indexing and abstracts for more than 11,000 journals and a total of over 1887, with the majority of full text titles in native (searchable) PDF format. Search for [Title List](#) or [More Information](#).
   - **MasterFILE Premier**
     - Designed specifically for public libraries, this multidisciplinary database provides full text for nearly 500 reference books. Click here for a complete title list. Click here for more info. Click here for a complete list.
     - [Title List](#) [More Information](#)

2. Click the **MasterFILE Premier** checkbox. Make sure Academic Search Complete is unchecked, unless you want to search that database at the same time.

3. Click **Continue**. The MasterFILE Premier search interface opens.
Checkpoint

A high school student is researching euthanasia laws in the United States in preparation for a debate class. After conducting the reference interview and formulating a search strategy with him, you decide that MasterFILE Premier would be a useful database to use for the search.

A team of high school biology students is researching the impact of climate changes on the earth’s ecosystem.

A student in a health career class is studying the causes of pandemics and how our society is able to prevent them or deal with them.

As a group, discuss possible keywords and limiters to use in each scenario. Discuss the relevance of the results.
Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

Academic Search Complete

Overview of Types of Sources and Information Available

The Academic Search Complete database:

- Is a comprehensive scholarly, multi-disciplinary, full-text database
- Contains more than 5,300 full-text periodicals and 4,400 peer-reviewed journals
- Includes indexing and abstracts for more than 9,300 journals and a total of 9,810 publications (monographs, reports, conference proceedings, etc.)
- Is an excellent database for high school students in Advanced Placement (AP) or dual-credit courses.

Accessing the Database

2. Log in and then click the TexShare Database Menu tab. Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.
Using TexShare Databases for Homework Help - Student Guide

Academic Search Complete can also be accessed by viewing the database titles sorted under the heading General Information and Periodicals.

1. From the TexShare databases homepage, under the General Information and Periodicals heading, click the EBSCO MasterFile and Academic Search link. The EBSCO Host Choose Databases page opens.

2. Click the Academic Search Complete checkbox. Make sure MasterFILE Premier is unchecked, unless you want to search that database at the same time. Searching both databases at the same time can yield better results.

3. Click Continue. The Academic Search Complete search interface opens.
**Checkpoint**

A high school student needs to write a persuasive paper to urge peers not to text while driving. He has asked for help to locate current magazine or newspaper articles on the subject.

1. Navigate to the Academic Search Complete search interface and type the keywords you decided to use; for example, *teen AND driving AND texting*.

2. Click the **Search** button. The Results page opens.

3. View any of the articles, such as, *Teens and texting: It’s not OK behind the wheel*. 


Lesson Summary

Congratulations! You have completed the Homework Help Databases lesson. In this lesson, you learned:

- How to guide a patron to the best database for his/her grade level
- How to access the appropriate databases
- How to find more information about a specific database
- About different age/grade level databases and their various purposes and functions
- How to conduct a search on the different databases
Homework Help Databases Module Assessment

A 2nd grade student is writing a report on her favorite president, George Washington. Using Searchasaurus, which of the following results is at the appropriate Lexile reading level for her grade?


A student is writing a book report on *To Kill a Mockingbird.* He needs some background information on the author, Harper Lee. Using Gale Literature Resource Center, which of the following articles lists the awards she has won?

"Harper Lee", in Contemporary Authors Online. (A profile of the author's life and works) (correct)


A middle school student needs to find Abraham Lincoln’s second inaugural address as a primary source document for a school report. Using EBSCO Student Research Center, locate the citation *Second inaugural address.* By: Lincoln, Abraham. Second Inaugural Address (Lincoln), 2009, p1, 1p.

What is the document type for this citation?

Article (correct)

Transcript

Book
Electronic databases have several advantages over print resources. Here are some of the advantages of electronic databases over print resources:

✓ Provide historical and up-to-date information
✓ Require no library shelf space
✓ Allow the patron to search many sources at one time

Which of the following is another advantage of electronic databases over print resources?

- References arranged by standardized classification system
- Good for conducting quick searches for “rapid reference” information
- Allow both small and large libraries to access to the same resources (correct)


What are the available full text formats?

- HTML only
- HTML and PDF
- PDF only (correct)

A high school student is writing a paper on Texas border security for a political science class. He is specifically interested in the impact border security has on Mexican students enrolling in U.S. universities. Using Academic Search Complete, which of the following articles would be a good resource for him to read?

*On the Texas border, every would-be crosser is a terror threat.* By: Jo McConahay, Mary. National Catholic Reporter, 11/17/2006, Vol. 43 Issue 5, p7-8


*A BORDER TRANSFORMED.* By: Smith, Geri. BusinessWeek, 8/1/2005 Issue 3945, p44-46
A 4th grader is trying to locate information on juvenile diabetes. Using Kids Search, which of the following citations has a Lexile level most appropriate for his grade level?


*Taking steps to help find a cure. Sports Illustrated for Kids, Jun 97, Vol. 9 Issue 6, p22*


A high school student is looking for the latest news stories on baseball player Alex Rodriguez's doping case. Using Newspaper Source, you find an article titled *Rodriguez Gives Yanks a Positive Sign*, by Tyler Kepner. Who is the publisher for this article?

*New York Times (correct)*

*Sports Illustrated*

*USA Today*