

Days 1-5

\* Use 5 words each day  
in a paragraph. \* You choose  
the topic.

## Research Vocabulary

### **bibliography**

A document showing all the sources used to research information like a list of books, magazines, articles etc.

### **citation**

to say who you got the information from

or

Giving credit to the authors of source information

### **quote**

to repeat something written or said by another person **exactly**

### **paraphrase**

to say something that someone else has said or written **using your words**

### **reference**

the act of looking at or in something for information

### **plagiarize**

to use words or ideas of another person as if they were our own words or ideas

### **summary**

a brief statement that gives the most important information about something

### **notes**

a short piece of writing used to help remember something

### **footnote**

a note with extra information at the bottom of a page

### **research**

to study something carefully

### **MLA / APA**

Associations responsible for the layout of a research paper.

### **database**

a collection of organized data that allows access, retrieval, and use of data

### **Accuracy**

the condition or quality of being true, correct, or exact

### **Annotation**

a critical or explanatory note or comment

**Authority**

1. an expert on a subject
2. an accepted source of information

**Bias**

a particular preference or point of view that is personal, rather than scientific.

**Boolean Search**

using words such as AND, OR, and NOT in order to create a more meaningful search

**Broaden**

1. enlarge
2. grow

**Browser**

a software program that allows the user to find and read encoded documents in a form suitable for display, especially such a program for use on the World Wide Web.

**Copyright**

1. An exclusive right granted by the federal government allowing the owner to reproduce and sell an artistic or published work.
2. A copy of work that doesn't belong to you

**Credibility**

1. believability
2. how much you can trust someone or something

**Index**

a more or less detailed alphabetical listing of names, places, and topics along with the numbers of the pages on which they are mentioned or discussed

**Keyword**

a descriptive word used for searching and indexing information

**Narrow**

limited in range or scope

**Writing Process**

the different thinking activities that a writer must go through in order to arrive at a published and finished piece of writing

**Research Question**

a question that you want to answer about your topic

**Source**

an internet or academic article used to gain information about a topic

**Indirect Quotation**

evidence from an article that is NOT paraphrased without quotation marks, but must include an authorial reference to source material (i.e. "according to David Osher")

**Topic**

a general idea to guide your writing

**Analyze**

to break something apart and examine its parts

**Relevancy**

a related idea or source that works with the overall idea topic of a research essay

**thesis**

a sentence that tells what you are going to write about

**digital sources**

information you get online

**evidence**

information about your topic

**irrelevant**

not on topic

**print sources**

information you get in books

**reliable**

trustworthy

**Search Terms (noun)**

The words and phrases you use to search for a specific topic.

**Abstract (noun)**

A short summary of what a source is about.

**Works Cited (noun)**

A list of sources **used** to write a research paper.

**Ambiguity**

uncertainty of meaning in language; vagueness

**Central Idea**

The most important point the author makes: main idea

**Cite**

to quote a passage, book, author, etc.: to refer to an example

**Graphics**

the use of diagrams in calculation and design

**Parenthetical Citation**

reference to a source that appears within the body of the text

**Periodical**

a publication, such as a newspaper, magazine, or brochure, that is released daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly

**Primary Source**

An original document containing the observations, ideas and conclusions of an individual.

**Secondary Source**

A secondhand account of an event or a retelling of another person's observations written by someone who did not witness or actually participate in the events.

**Source Card**

give important detailed information about a source and are later used to make a works-cited page for your paper

**Subjective**

Based on personal opinions, feelings, and attitudes; not objective

**Objective** – information based on facts only

**Supporting Details**

information provided that supports the topic sentence or thesis