

Name _____

Lesson 27 *Research Report*

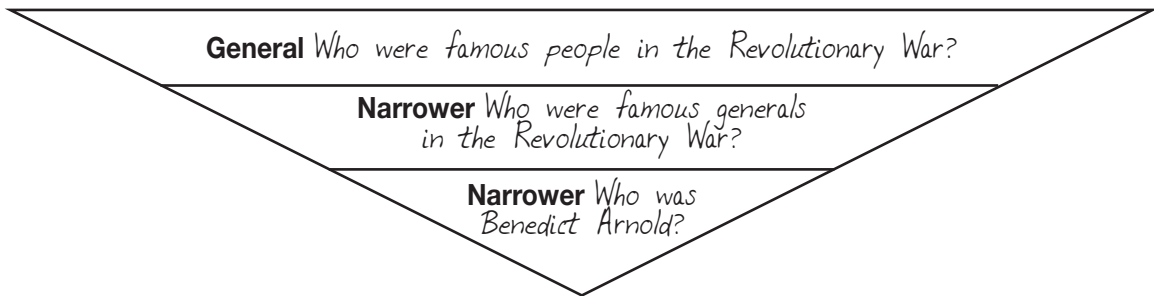
Narrowing a Topic

A. Make each topic below more specific. The first one has been done for you.

Topic: <u>Ancient Civilizations</u>	Topic: <u>Countries</u>
Narrower <u>Ancient Greece</u>	Narrower _____
Narrower <u>The Greek Olympics</u>	Narrower _____

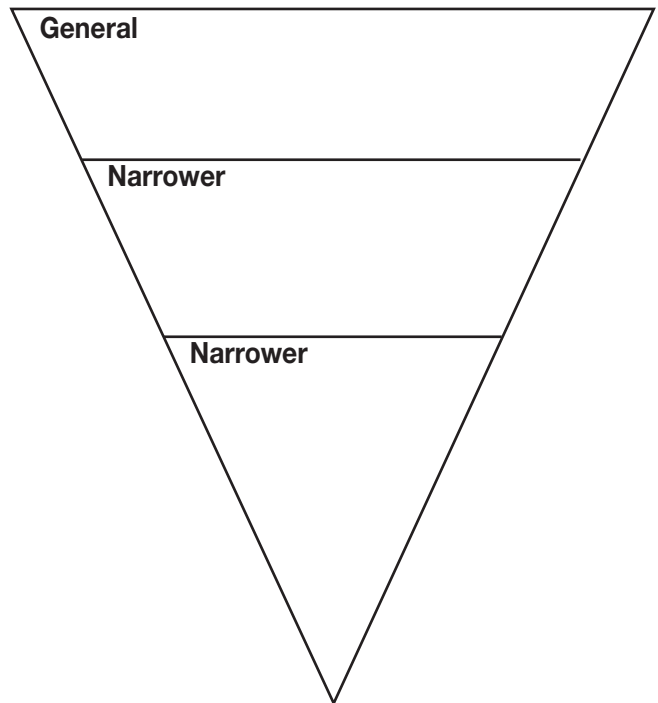
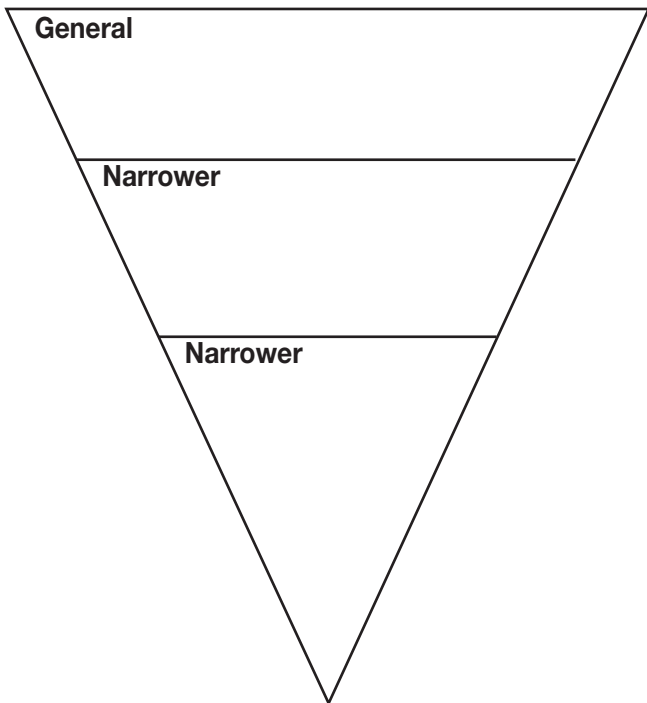
B. Complete the pyramids to narrow questions for your research topic.
The first one has been done for you.

Topic: People in the Revolutionary War



Topic: People Who Changed America

Topic: Animals That Help People



Copyright © Scholastic Inc. All rights reserved.

Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 171

SAM Keyword: Topic



Name _____

Lesson 28 *Research Report*

Sources

Read the topics below. Check (✓) each source that might give useful information on each topic.

Topic	Sources						
	Encyclopedias	Biographies and Autobiographies	Recent Newspapers	Magazines	Web sites	Almanac	Atlas
1. The Wright Brothers							
2. Mars Global Surveyor (U.S. satellite orbiting Mars)							
3. Astronaut Neil Armstrong							
4. Bird migration							
5. Rocket building							

Choose from the sources listed on the chart to answer each question.

6. Which source is likely to have the most up-to-date information about the satellite orbiting Mars?

7. Which lettered volume of an encyclopedia collection would you use to begin learning about the hummingbirds' migration in North America?

8. In which source would you find the most detailed information about Neil Armstrong's life?

Copyright © Scholastic Inc. All rights reserved.

Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 173

SAM Keyword: Sources



Name _____

Lesson 28 *Research Report*

Taking Notes

Read this paragraph about the Navajo Code Talkers. Then use the index card at the bottom of the page to record the source, topic, and key ideas.

http://www.history.Navajo/code/talkers/htm

During World War II, Philip Johnston suggested that the United States military use the Navajo language to encode messages. Johnston himself spoke the language fluently because he had been raised on a Navajo reservation. But worldwide, only a handful of non-Navajos had mastered the language. It was an extremely difficult language for outsiders to learn. It had complex rules about word order. Speakers used tonal qualities to convey meaning. There were also different dialects. Finally, Navajo was not a written language, so it did not have an alphabet. If the military wanted an unbreakable code, the Navajo language was a good place to begin.

More Information
Dictionary
Help

Topic: _____

Source: _____

Details: _____

Use with page 174.

Copyright © Scholastic Inc. All rights reserved.

