Complete Split Screen Note Taking Research Process Tutorial

You are a Research Rock ⭐️

You’ve got this, GORGEOUS!!!

Locate → Read → Annotate → Organize → Cite → Write

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray
Library Media Specialist

Turn of River Middle School
Stamford, CT 06905
lmurray@stamfordct.gov
What is Split Screen Note Taking?

It’s a research process whereby students **read, write** and **think** about **high-quality SPS book and database resources to create** a final product in their own words. 😊
## Split Screen Note Taking Research Steps 😊

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Locate** | • Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.  
  • Copy and paste a database article's URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document. |
| **Read** | • Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.  
  • Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.  
  • Preview subtopics before reading.  
  • Read the article in its entirety!!! |
| **Annotate** | • Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.  
  • Annotate subtopics and details in the same color. |
| **Organize** | • Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.  
  • Detailed phrases should *not* exceed six words per bulleted line. |
| **Cite** | • SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.  
  • MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page. |
| **Write** | • After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.  
  • Final product applications: ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite.  
  • Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product. 😊 |
CCSS Skills within Split Screen Note Taking 😊

- Central idea, vocabulary building, comprehension, argument, and summary writing skills.

- Student data is kept secure at the local level and on USB drives for remote access.

- SPS technology skills are fully integrated into each lesson.

---

The Split Screen Note Taking Research Process is as easy as 1-2-3!!! 😊

---

**1. Text**

Soccer text from Groler

URL: [http://groleronline.com/](http://groleronline.com/)

MLA:


**Soccer is the most popular sport in the world. Two teams of 11 players attempt to score an inflated ball into goal cages at opposite ends of a playing field. Soccer is unique because of its restriction on the use of the hands; only the goaliekeeper may handle the ball, and then only within a limited area. The other ten players must advance the ball using primarily their feet, although a proficient soccer player can use almost every part of the body—including the head—to control the ball. The continuous action and fast pace of soccer have made it a major spectator sport throughout the world, and for the same reasons it has attracted millions of players. Since the late 1960s and early 1970s its growth in the United States, especially on the amateur level, has been substantial. The name of the game presents...**

---

**2. Cornell Notes**

**Subtopics**

- Popular sport
  - Most popular sport in world
  - Millions of players because of
    - Continuous action
    - Fast pace
  - Grew in popularity in:
    - Early 60's and 70's in USA
    - Major spectator sport too

- Teams
  - Two teams
  - 11 players

- Goal of game
  - Goalie a ball into goal at opposite ends of field

**Details**

- Subtopics
- Popular sport
- Teams
- Goal of game

---

**3. Summary**

**Fabulous Student Soccer Summary**

Due to the millions of players and spectators around the planet, soccer is the world’s most popular sport, and during the 1960’s and 1970’s soccer was a very popular sport in the United States. People enjoy playing soccer because the game moves at a very rapid pace. Teams try and score a goal by kicking a ball into a net. There are eleven players on each team, and there are goals located at both ends of a soccer field. Players use different parts of their body to maneuver a ball. It’s a sport that’s distinctive because players can’t use their hands, except for the goalie, but they can use other parts of their bodies such as their feet and head, to get a ball into a goal and score a point.

---

**Final product applications:** Promethean ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Windows Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite
Access the TOR Library Media Center website.

1. **NEW Access to Destiny and the TOR Library Media Center Website**

   1. toronline.org>Media/Policies
   2. Destiny>TOR
   3. **Destiny**=Access to:
      - Book Catalog
      - Databases: Grolier, Newsbank
      - Library Media Center Website

2. **Scroll Down for an Overview and Tutorials**

   1. **Research Project Overviews**
   2. **Cornell Notes**
   3. **SPS Tech Tutorials**
   4. **Calendar of Classes**
   5. **Works Cited Info**

   **Turn of River Library Media Center**

   - **Diligence** (Work hard)
   - **Integrity** (Be good)
   - =American Dream

   **Tutorials:**
   - Cornell Notes
   - Summary writing
Split Screen Note Taking Online Resources
TOR Media Center Website: toronline.org>Media Policies>TOR Media Center Website

- Research Project Overviews
- Cornell Notes and Graphic Organizers
- SPS Tech Tutorials and Coding info
- Work Cited information
- Calendar of Classes

Mrs. Murray & Mrs. Small
Turn of River Middle School
Stamford, CT 06905

8000 Books & SPS Databases—Real News all the time!!!

8000 books
30 Dell computers

TOR’s Media Center is the heart of learning!!!

Published digital text from Bigchalk, Grolier & Newsbank

WOW!!!
Research Project Overviews=

Complete Multimedia Research Project Lessons!!!
Research Project Overviews
• Complete research lessons are waiting for YOU!!!
Graphic Organizers are waiting for YOU!!!
Lexile and Reading Level Chart

Lexile* Grade Level Conversion Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lexile Rating</th>
<th>Educational Grade-Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>475</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>525</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>625</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>775</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>825</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>875</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>925</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>975</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1025</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1075</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1125</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1150</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1175</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1225</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1275</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grades 4-5=
4-5

Grades 6-8=
6-8

Grades 9-12=
9-12

"Lexile* Grade Level Conversion Chart." Language Arts Reading.
http://languageartsreading.dadeschools.net/pdfs/FAIR/LexileConversionChart.pdf

Reading Levels Correlation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Early Emergent</th>
<th>Upper Emergent</th>
<th>Early Fluent</th>
<th>Fluent</th>
<th>Self-Extending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 1.9</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.9</td>
<td>3.0 to 3.9</td>
<td>4.0 to 4.9</td>
<td>5.0 to 5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lexile Range Aligned to CCR
420-820
740-1010
925-1165
1050-1335
1185-1385

# Split Screen Note Taking

Steps Explained: **Locate**

## Locate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locate</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Read

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preview subtopics before reading.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Read the article in its entirety!!!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Annotate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annotate</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Annotate subtopics and details in the same color.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Organize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organize</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Detailed phrases should <strong>not</strong> exceed six words per bulleted line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cite</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>MLA citations</strong> are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Write

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Write</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Final product applications: ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• <strong>Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Destiny = Media Center Book Catalog 1

Reading = Power!!!

Classic Book Graphic Novels WOW!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Hard Cover books on Destiny 2

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Locate**=Students locate high-quality nonfiction text from hard cover book resources

A. Students use **Destiny** to locate hard cover books.
   – TORonline.org>Media Policies>Destiny link>TOR.

B. Students read **nonfiction books on reserve**.

C. Students read hard cover **reference books** including **World Book encyclopedias**.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on **Destiny 3**

**Students** Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

---

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray LMS  
2017-2018 v 12
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books
4 Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Ebooks

• Click on the Destiny Home page > Exciting NEW Ebooks

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray LMS
2017-2018 v 12
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books 5
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Ebooks

• Click on an eBook choice at the bottom.
Ebooks

A. Click on Open.

Unlimited copies of some fantastic science/social studies nonfiction Ebooks!!!

B. Sign-in outside of school.

- **Student remote sign-in access** = Powerschool login number in the username and password box.
- **Teacher remote sign-in access** = teacher barcode number and abc in the username and password box. *Example: 3424563abc*
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books 7
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Ebooks

Awesome Display Options !!!

Display Options

- Magnification:  Zoom In,  Zoom Out
- Layout:  1-Page,  2-Page
- Screen Color:  White,  Sepia,  Black
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write
about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Ebooks

Book options WOW!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Destiny E-books 10
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Ebooks

Print Glossary

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray LMS
2017-2018 v 12
SPS Databases

- Grolier
- Bigchalk and E-Library
- Newsbank
High-quality text and curriculum-related topics are available at a student’s particular reading level.

MLA citations “built in”
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on **Grolier**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on Grolier 2
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on Grolier 3

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database Grolier 4
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

WOW!!! SPS accurate, published leveled text about curriculum and CCSS-related topics!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database Grolier 5
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

WOW!!! Grolier offers accurate, published text about curriculum and CCSS-related topics that’s written at a student’s reading level!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on Grolier 6

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Students (Right-click>Copy) their Grolier text to Microsoft Word.

1. URL
2. Right-Click>Copy
3. MLA
4. Text
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process:

Locate books on Grolier 7

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Students (Right-click>Copy) and paste (Right-click>A) Grolier text, and the URL and MLA citation, about their topic onto Microsoft Word so they can read and annotate successfully.
A HUGE amount of high-quality articles are written about a variety of curriculum-related topics in an incredibly easy format to follow.

- MLA citations “built in”
- A research paper in a box!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate books on Bigchalk
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Bigchalk and E-Library: AWESOME!

• toronline.org
  • Turn of River Middle School website toronline.org
  • Media Policies
  • Destiny Link > TOR
  • Bigchalk & E-Library
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database **Bigchalk 2**

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Bigchalk and E-Library = SAFE Internet Searching**

*Published, leveled and trusted non-fiction text/media from:*

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Books
- Transcripts
- Websites
- Pictures
- Maps
- Audio/Video

Your topic
Bigchalk and E-Library = WOW! Bigchalk 3

A research paper “in a box”

- Basic Search
  - rabies
  - Newspapers
  - Magazines
  - Books
  - Maps
  - Websites
  - Pictures
  - Audio/Video
  - Transcripts

- Rabies
  - Mad dog disease
  - Name derives from Sanskrit word "rabhas" meaning "to do violence"
  - Virtually worldwide and affects all types of mammals
  - Transmitted through saliva of infected animal
  - Once symptoms begin, disease is incurable and 100% fatal
  - Described in various writings from ancient times, remains a threat today
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database *Bigchalk*

4 Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Bigchalk & ELibrary**

Bigchalk and eLibrary Internet > Favorites > Bigchalk

- Look for the big black box
- Click on Expand this Research Topic

then SCROLL DOWN

**Rabies**

Hydrophobia. "Mad dog disease." Rabies. The name derives from the Sanskrit word "rabhas" which means "to do violence."

Occurring virtually worldwide and affecting all types of mammals, rabies is transmitted through the saliva of an infected animal. Once symptoms begin, the disease is incurable and essentially 100% fatal.

Rabies is described in various writings from ancient times, and remains a threat today, sometimes when you least expect it.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database **Bigchalk** 5

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Bigchalk & ELibrary**

**Bigchalk & ELibrary Disease text**

**WOW!!!**
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database Bigchalk 6 Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text. Bigchalk & ELibrary

**Bigchalk and E-Library = SAFE Internet Searching**

- Sort text by Lexile score

**Lexile Score**

1. **Suffolk** Britannica Concise Encyclopedia  
   Date: 01 Jan 2015 | Lexile Score: 370 | Size: 1K | Keyword Score: 77

2. **Merino** Britannica Concise Encyclopedia  
   Date: 01 Jan 2015 | Lexile Score: 370 | Size: 1K | Keyword Score: 77

3. **Sheer fun at Idaho sheep fest:** Orlando Sentinel Phil Marty  
   Date: 07 Aug 2016 | Lexile Score: 370 | Size: 3K | Keyword Score: 88

4. **Brief History of Sheep and Wool**  
   Date: 17 Nov 2010 | Lexile Score: 370 | Size: 1K | Keyword Score: 73

5. **Sheep (Georgia Encyclopedia)**  
   Date: 17 Nov 2010 | Lexile Score: 370 | Size: 1K | Keyword Score: 72
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database Bigchalk 7
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write
about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Bigchalk & ELibrary

Copy Bigchalk & ELibrary Disease text

1. Website address

Paste text = RIGHT CLICK > A

2. Print view

3. Scroll down for MLA citation
4. Copy and paste ALL of the text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database Bigchalk 9
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write
about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Bigchalk & ELibrary

URL


MLA

Web. 02 Nov. 2016.

Text

Rabies is a uniformly fatal viral encephalitis that causes 30,000 to 70,000 deaths worldwide each year. Prevention is the primary approach to the disease. In the United States, 25,000 to 40,000 people are treated annually for exposure to rabid or potentially rabid animals at a per-patient cost exceeding $1000. Rabies is transmitted usually by saliva from infected animal bites. However, recent findings that rabies can be transmitted from bats to humans by relatively casual contact have resulted in dramatic changes in guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for postexposure prophylaxis. We review the 5
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database **Bigchalk 10**

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Bigchalk and E-Library**

1. **URL**
   - Copy = Right-click > Copy

2. **Print view**

3. **MLA**

4. **TEXT**

5. **MLA**

6. **TEXT**

   The Senecas call themselves on otow[?]ka[?], "People of the Big Hill." Their name in Iroquois Confederacy councils is Ho-nan-ne-hó-ont, "the Door Keeper." Historically, they were the westernmost nation of the League of the Iroquois and are depicted as being the "westernmost active extended longhouse of the confederacy," with the Mohawks as their eastern neighbors, the Oneidas, Onondagas, and Cayugas extending westward in that order to the Senecas. Foreign ambassadors wishing to approach the Iroquois were reminded to enter by one of the doors, through which they...
**Newsbank** = Fantastic!!!

Historical and current newspapers

- Nonfiction text available in an easy, medium and advanced format
- More robust searching is also available on Newsbank for additional curriculum-relevant text
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process:

Locate books on **Newsbank**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Click on NewsBank KidsPage to search for Easy, Medium and Difficult nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database Newsbank 3

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Click on NewsBank KidsPage to search for Easy, Medium and Difficult nonfiction text!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database Newsbank 4 Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Click on Easier, Medium and Advanced nonfiction text links.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Locate Database Newsbank 5
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write
about district-purchased nonfiction text.

The Bravest Man in Baseball

Long ago, baseball was segregated. That means there were different leagues for African-American players and white players. They couldn’t play together. But Jackie Robinson changed all that in 1947.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process:

1. Locate Database: Newsbank

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

---

1 URL, website address

Copy the URL, Citation and text.

2 Citation (bottom)

3 Text

---


Title: The Bravest Man in Baseball
Source: Scholastic News - grade 2 (English version)
Date: February 1, 2015
Reading Level (Lexile): 510L
Copyright (c) 2015 Scholastic, Inc.
Record Number: 1532A855AA228F60

It's hard for us to believe now, but in the 1940s, baseball was segregated. It had to change. The man in charge of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a white baseball team, had to change it. The man in charge of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a white baseball team, had to change it.

He wanted to integrate his team. That means that African-American players and white players could play together. He looked for an African-American player who could join the Dodgers. He picked Jackie Robinson.

He signed this baseball.

Jackie at the Plate

Jackie was an incredible athlete. He was the fastest runner in the league. He knew that some people would be angry to see him playing on a white team. He knew that they would try to stop him. But Jackie thought segregation was unfair.

On April 15, 1947, Jackie played his first game with the Dodgers. Many people were excited that the team was integrated. Thousands of fans came to see Jackie play.
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

URL, Website address
http://infoweb.newsbank.com/iw-search/we/InfoWeb?p_product=JRKP&p_theme=kids&p_action=doc&p_docid=15346EED18DE1AA8&p_docnum=2&p_nbid=N4FX54AIMTQ3ODQ3ODYwNi43OTYxNzM6MToxNDpzdGFtZm9yZG1pZGRsZQ

Title: The Bravest Man in Baseball
Source: Scholastic News - grade 2 (English version)
Date: February 1, 2015
Easier reading level Reading Level (Lexile): 510L
Copyright (c) 2015 Scholastic, Inc.
Record Number: 1532A855AA228F60

The Bravest Man in Baseball

Long ago, baseball was segregated. That means there were different leagues for African-American players and white players. They couldn't play together. But Jackie Robinson changed all that in 1947.

Play Ball, Jackie!

Jackie Robinson changed baseball forever.

It's hard for us to believe now, but in the 1940s, baseball was segregated. It had been that way for many years, but some people were ready to change it. The man in charge of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a white baseball team, had an idea.

He wanted to integrate his team. That means that African-American players and white players could play together. He looked for an African-American player who could join the Dodgers. He picked Jackie Robinson.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database Newsbank 8
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Newsbank: KidsPage

Jackie Robinson text from Newsbank

Title: The Bravest Man in Baseball
Source: Scholastic News - grade 2 (Single Version)
Date: February 1, 2015
Easier reading level
Reading Level (Lexile): 510L
Copyright (c) 2015 Scholastic, Inc.
Record Number: 1532A855A228F60

The Bravest Man in Baseball
Long ago, baseball was segregated. That means there were different leagues for African-American players and white players. They couldn’t play together. But Jackie Robinson changed all that in 1947.

Play Ball, Jackie!
Jackie Robinson changed baseball forever.
It’s hard for us to believe now, but in the 1940s, baseball was segregated. It had been that way for many years, but some people were ready to change it. The man in charge of the Brooklyn Dodgers, a white baseball team, had an idea.

He wanted to integrate his team. That means that African-American players and white players could play together. He looked for an African-American player who could join the Dodgers. He picked Jackie Robinson.
Newsbank is AWESOME!!!

A. Newsbank’s Access World News: TORonline.org>Media Policies>Destiny>TOR>Newsbank>Access World News

Click on Access World News

Access World News - International and Domestic Perspectives for Research Papers, Debate and Speech
This comprehensive news collection is ideal for exploring issues and events at the local, regional, national and international level. Its diverse source types include print and online-only newspapers, blogs, newswires, journals, broadcast transcripts and videos. Use it to explore a specific event or to compare a wide variety of viewpoints on topics such as politics, business, health, sports, cultural activities and people. Content is easily searched and sorted through an intuitive, map-based interface.

Selected America's Historical Newspapers
A custom collection of select titles from America's Historical Newspapers.

America's Historical Newspapers (1880 - 1922)
Find news articles covering topics in government, politics, social issues, culture, literature, discoveries, inventions and more from hundreds of primary sources. Search using either the timeline or topic search to easily find news and eyewitness accounts and pro/con articles of events, issues and daily life in the colonies or during the Revolutionary War, westward expansion, the Civil War, Reconstruction, industrialization, the Progressive Era, World War I and other eras. Also included are illustrations, advertisements, classifieds, birth and marriage announcements, obituaries, stories about historic people and other articles exactly as they appeared in print.

NewsBank KidsPage - Elementary Resources for Homework and Research
Articles explore events and facts about plants, animals, fossils, science, math, the earth, health, sports, people, arts, geography, and important problems. Also games, pictures, and activities.

NewsBank Popular Periodicals (1992-Current)
Coverage of U.S and international news, the arts, business, careers, culture, family life, history, health, people, entertainment, science, sports, and technology from well-known and familiar magazines.
B. **Newsbank’s Access World News**: Type your **topic** > Click on **Best Matches First** > Click on **Readability (Lexile)** > Choose a **reading level**.

1. **Type your topic**
   - Amazon rainforest mining

2. **Click on Best Matches First**

3. **Click on Readability (Lexile)**

4. **Choose a reading level**.
Newsbank: Access World News

Coffee’s health benefits, risks are not fully determined - Health
Herald, The (Rock Hill, SC) - March 17, 2012
Newspaper | Page: 5A | Words: 763
Readability: 6-8 grade level (Lexile: 1040)

... gave up coffee years ago because it made me too jittery. But my ... made me too jittery. But my husband
Newsbank: Access World News

Newsbank is AWESOME!!!

D. READ the article!!!! Copy the URL, MLA citation and text about your topic.

MLA Citation

Text about your topic!!!
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: Locate Database Newsbank 14

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.
# Split Screen Note Taking

## Steps Explained: Read

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Locate</strong></td>
<td>- Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Read</strong></td>
<td>- Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Preview subtopics before reading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Read the article in its entirety!!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annotate</strong></td>
<td>- Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Annotate subtopics and details in the same color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organize</strong></td>
<td>- Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Detailed phrases should not exceed six words per bulleted line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cite</strong></td>
<td>- SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write</strong></td>
<td>- After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process:\footnote{Read 1}

Students \textbf{Locate} + \textbf{Read} + \textbf{Annotate} + \textbf{Organize} + \textbf{Cite} + \textbf{Write}

about district-purchased nonfiction text.

\begin{itemize}
  \item 1. \textbf{Locate}
  \item 2. \textbf{Read}
  \item 3. \textbf{Annotate}
  \item 4. \textbf{Organize}
  \item 5. \textbf{Cite}
  \item 6. \textbf{Write}
\end{itemize}

about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Read 2
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

A. Open a digital graphic organizer on Word.
B. See the TOR Media Center website for samples to download.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process:

Read 3 Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

- Press CTRL N on the keyboard and split the screen so the text is on the left and a graphic organizer is on the right.
- Students read over their graphic organizer’s subtopics before they start reading the pasted text.

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray LMS 2017-2018 v 12

CTRL N=New Word page

Graphic organizer= Cornell Notes

URL

MLA

Pasted database text

http://eds.b.ebscohost.com/eds/detail/detail?id=126b96ba-d304-437e-f3b7e9f9a59%40sessionmgr103&vid=5&hid=103&bdata=JkF1dGhUeXBJPWN


Definition: A virus that attacks the nerve cells and is most often transmitted by the bite of a rabid animal; control of the disease is accomplished through vacc vaccination of humans. Since most cases of rabies occur in humans, the disease is nearly always fatal. Rabies is transmitted usually by saliva from infected animal bites.

Causes: Viral infection usually transmitted by animal bite
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Read 4

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

1. CTRL N> Type the name of your country and the word “text” at the top of your blank document.
   Sample: Poland text
2. Locate an article about your country from Grolier and then Bigchalk.
3. Highlight the URL of the first article>Right-click>Copy the URL.
4. Click on the country text document on Word at the bottom of the screen.
5. Right-click>regular click on the (A) adjacent to Paste to paste the URL.
6. Click back on Grolier or Bigchalk at the bottom of the screen and locate the article’s MLA citation.
7. Highlight the MLA citation>Right-click>Copy the MLA citation.
8. Click on the country text document on Word at the bottom of the screen.
9. Right-click>regular click on the (A) adjacent to Paste to paste the MLA citation underneath the URL.
10. Click back on Grolier or Bigchalk at the bottom of the screen and locate text about your country.
11. Highlight this text and Right-click>Copy the text about your country.
12. Click on the country text document on Word. Click on the (A) adjacent to Paste.
13. Save both documents to your number: File>Save As>Computer>Number>SAVE.
14. Click and hold the text document and drag it to the left. Click and hold the Cornell Notes document and drag it to the right.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Read 5**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.

Students **READ the TEXT closely FOR MEANING!**

---

**Rabies text from CT Digital Library**

http://eds.b.ebscohost.com/eds/detail/detail?id=126b96ba-d304-437e-f3b7e9f19a69%40sessionmgr103&vid=5&hid=103&bdata=JkF1dGhUeXBlPWN


Definition: A virus that attacks the nerve cells and is most often transmitted by the bite of a rabid animal; control of the disease is accomplished through vaccination of pets and immediate immunization of humans if exposed to the disease; once symptoms occur in humans, the disease is nearly always fatal. Rabies is transmitted usually by saliva from infected animal bites.

Causes: Viral infection usually transmitted by animal bite

---

**Subtopics**

- What is it?
- How do you catch it?
- OR
- What causes it?
- Symptoms:
  - What symptoms does this disease cause?
### Split Screen Note Taking Research Steps 😊

| Locate | • Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk, and Newsbank) text.  
|        | • Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document. |
| Read   | • Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.  
|        | • Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.  
|        | • Preview subtopics before reading.  
|        | • Read the article in its entirety!!! |
| Annotate | • Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.  
|         | • Annotate subtopics and details in the same color. |
| Organize | • Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.  
|         | • Detailed phrases should *not* exceed six words per bulleted line. |
| Cite   | • SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.  
|        | • MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page. |
| Write  | • After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.  
|        | • Final product applications: ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite.  
|        | • Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product. |
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Annotate** 1

Students **Locate** + **Read** + **Annotate** + **Organize** + **Cite** + **Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.

It’s a process in which students:

1. **Locate**
2. **Read**
3. **Annotate**
4. **Organize**
5. **Cite**
6. **Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.
A. After a student reads text for meaning, they read it a second time and highlight the details pertaining to the appropriate subtopic.

B. Students can highlight the subtopic and corresponding details in the same color.

Drug abuse text

http://go.grolier.com/


Who Is a Substance Abuser?
Abusers continue taking mind-altering substances despite the problems they create. Their drug use may interfere with school, work, and relationships. It may endanger themselves and others. A classic example is drinking alcohol.

Capstone Project Cornell Notes

Works Cited

Your topic: Drug abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtopics</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Define the issue (What is it?):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Psychoactive drugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o alter a brain’s function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o alter a person’s feelings and perceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o when misused psychoactive drugs have dangerous side effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is involved in the problem?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Abusers continue taking mind-altering substances even though they create problems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Drug use interferes with their:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o relationships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Annotate**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.

A. **After a student reads text for meaning, they read it a second time and highlight the details pertaining to the appropriate subtopic.**

B. **Students can highlight the subtopic and corresponding details in the same color.**

---

**Text about Dr. Seuss**

[http://go.grolier.com/](http://go.grolier.com/)


Dr. Seuss is the pen name of Theodor Seuss Geisel, b. Springfield, Mass., Mar. 2, 1904, d. Sept. 24, 1991, a children’s book writer and illustrator whose fanciful tales have appealed to generations of young readers. As a cartoonist he also used the pen name Theo Le Seig. Geisel graduated from Dartmouth College in 1925 and began work in advertising in 1927 in New York City. His first children’s book was *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street* (1937; animated cartoon, 1944). It was followed by such classics as *Horton Hatches the Egg* (1940; animated cartoon, 1942); *Horton Hears a Who!* (1954; animated cartoon, 1970; animated feature film, 2008); *The Cat in the Hat* (1957; film, 2003), one of his most popular books; *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* (1957; animated cartoon, 1966; feature film, 2000); *Green Eggs and Ham* (1960); The

---

**Cornell Notes**

**Topic** = Author: Dr. Seuss

**Research Question:** “Do you admire your chosen author?”

**Cornell Notes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author’s Early Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtopics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best known for and Childhood facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Born in Springfield, Mass on March 2, 1904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education**

• Graduated from Dartmouth College in 1925

**Source:** MLA citation, URL or ISBN

## Split Screen Note Taking Research Steps 😊

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Locate** | • Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.  
• Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document. |
| **Read** | • Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.  
• Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.  
• Preview subtopics before reading.  
• Read the article in its entirety!!! |
| **Annotate** | • Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.  
• Annotate subtopics and details in the same color. |
| **Organize** | • Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.  
• Detailed phrases should not exceed six words per bulleted line. |
| **Cite** | • SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.  
• MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page. |
| **Write** | • After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.  
• Final product applications: ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite.  
• Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product. |
It’s a process in which students:

1. Locate
2. Read
3. Annotate
4. Organize
5. Cite
6. Write

about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Organize**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.

A. Students organize their highlighted text on graphic organizers by typing the appropriate detail phrases.
B. Students should **not** exceed six words per bulleted line.

---

**Topic = Country:** Poland

**Subtopics:**
- **Geography**
  - *Where is it?* Location
  - *What are their natural resources?* Landforms
  - *Landmarks*
  - *Climate*

**Details:**

- **Location** = east central Europe
  - Borders =
    - on Baltic Sea, Russia in North
    - Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine in east
    - Germany in west
    - Czech Republic, Slovakia south

- **Climate** = continental, but moderated by maritime weather from Atlantic
  - Significant snowfall in central, southern regions, winter
  - Warm, dry summers
  - Mountain regions=
    - Extreme cold in winter
    - Sudden foehns-dry south winds in northern side of the ranges.
  - Annual precipitation=
    - 635 mm (25 inches) in Warsaw
    - Zakopane, mountain resort=50 inches of rain
A. Students organize their highlighted text on graphic organizers by typing the appropriate detail phrases.

B. Students should **not** exceed six words per bulleted line.

**Cornell Notes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtopics</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>• Bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• microbe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• spread in the mid 1990’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infection</td>
<td>• can spread to kidneys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• if it spreads to kidneys, you’ll get diarrhea 😒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• can get anemia if it spreads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• anemia=lower blood cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• severe intestinal illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>causes</td>
<td>• undercooked raw meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• unpasteurized milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• caused vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• uncooked foods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Organize 4**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.

URL + MLA + Annotated Text + Cornell Notes = **FUN!**

**Bigchalk Text**


Edgar Poe was born in Boston, Mass., on Jan. 19, 1809. His parents were touring actors. Orphaned at age 3, he was taken into the home of John Allan, a merchant of Richmond, Va. His wife reared Edgar as her son, but Allan accepted the boy largely to please her. Later Poe took Allan as his middle name, but his signature was usually Edgar A. Poe.

John Allan became one of the richest men in Virginia. He never formally adopted Poe, but Allan accepted the boy largely to please his wife. Later Poe took Allan as his middle name, but his signature was usually Edgar A. Poe.

**Cornell Notes**

- Born Boston, MA, Jan. 19, 1809
- Parents touring actors
- Orphaned age 3
- Taken into home of John Allen
- Allan's wife raised Poe as her own son
- Never formally adopted 😊

Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Organize 5 Students** Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Topic**>**Subtopic**>**Detail**

**Website address**

**MLA Citation**


**Great Wall of China**

The Great Wall of China is a 4000 mile long wall that was originally built in the seventh century BC to protect the Chinese people from invading armies. The structure is over thirty feet high and twenty five feet wide and is made of dirt, stone and brick. There's a roadway on the top for people to walk on and towers are spread evenly along the way. The wall also contains passes and signal towers. Passes are openings with big wooden doors and signal towers were used to send military information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 4,000 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 7th century BC = began construction in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3rd century BC = completed when all parts connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• biggest structures made by humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• originally used defense against invading armies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Structure and uses**

| • Made of dirt, stone, brick |
| • height = 15 to 30 feet |
| • width = 15 to 25 feet |
| • roadway runs along the top |
| • towers at regular intervals |
| • passes = |
| o openings located at meeting points of trade routes |
| o had a gate with a big wooden door |
| o soldiers stood on top of watchtower to look for enemy |
| **Signal towers** |
| • used to send military information |
| • at night = |
| o used fires, lanterns |
| • during day = |
| o use smoke signals |
| o Raising banners, beating clappers, firing guns. |
| • Lower levels of towers used for horses. |
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Organize 6 Students** Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Notes about Japanese sports**


The martial arts in Japan originated with medieval warriors, the samurai, who mastered at least one or two of them for use in battle. Today they are more important as competitive sports and as aids to physical and mental fitness. The martial arts were traditionally acquired through the family, but schools to teach them now thrive in Japan.

Sumo is one of the country's most popular sports. Professional sumo matches between two huge wrestlers dressed only in mawashi, or loincloths, are held in rings of sand. The actual bout is preceded by a ritual during which the wrestlers face each other, squatting and touching the ground with their fists. The match does not begin until both wrestlers come up at the same time. It ends only when a wrestler has been pushed out of the ring or when any part of a wrestler's body except his feet touches the ground. Several professional sumo tournaments are held each year in Japan. A grand champion wrestler is called Yokozuna.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process= **Organize**

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Bigchalk Text**

**Argument Graphic Organizer**

**Highlight the Evidence in the Text**


Sweet news about Chocolate

If you like chocolate, you're in luck. chocolate comes with eating benefits, says experts who disagree. Eating chocolate, experts now agree that the eating of the desert world is actually good for you.

"Dark chocolate and its cousin cocoa are teeming with potent antioxidant plant chemicals called flavonoids that emerging science reveals protect the health of the cardiovascular system by improving artery function," says Ann Kulze, MD, author of Dr. Ann's 10-Step Diet: A Simple Plan for Permanent Weight Loss and Lifelong Vitality.


**Quote**
### Split Screen Note Taking Research Steps 😊

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locate</td>
<td>• Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grolier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
<td>• Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Preview subtopics before reading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Read the article in its entirety!!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annotate</td>
<td>• Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Annotate subtopics and details in the same color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize</td>
<td>• Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Detailed phrases should not exceed six words per bulleted line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cite</td>
<td>• SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write</td>
<td>• After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Final product applications: ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Cite 1

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

It’s a process in which students:

1. Locate
2. Read
3. Annotate
4. Organize
5. Cite
6. Write

about district-purchased nonfiction text.


**A.** The district-purchased databases automatically create MLA citations for students.

**B.** Students include the MLA citations at the top of their pasted text, Cornell Notes, and text as a separate Works Cited page.

---

**Rabies text from CT Digital Library**

http://eds.b.ebscohost.com/eds/detail/detail?sid=126b96ba-d304-437e-4127-c968-69d11928374e&defaultSite=edi&scope=site&collId=2020&db=eds EDW&AN=eds.A.EDW.C9685434.0&fmt=345&origVw=ct&host=EBSCOHost&vcсужнou=edv&pq=1&sz=100&st=0&vid=131


---

**Works Cited**


Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Cite 3

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

C. Read the information below as a guide for writing a Works Cited page in the correct MLA format.

**Works Cited...WOW!**

**What is a Works Cited page?**
- It's a listing of book and computer sources used for a research paper.
- It's the last page of your research paper and it's entitled Works Cited.
- It's alphabetized by the first letter of your source.

**Formatting requirements:**
- Double spaced
- Times New Roman font
- 12 size font
- Hanging indent

**Works Cited**


C. Read the information below as a guide for writing a Works Cited page in the correct MLA format.

Works Cited Formatting Directions:

- **Indent:** Move the bottom triangle a half inch to the right.

**Formatting Directions:**
- CTRL A
- Times New Roman, 12 size font
- Center Works Cited
- Alphabetize each entry
- Left alignment when you copy/paste MLA citations from BigChalk and Grolier
- Double-spacing (2.0)
- Insert > Ruler
- Slide the bottom triangle to the right a half inch

**Example Works Cited:**


### Split Screen Note Taking Research Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Locate** | - Locate information about a topic in high-quality, published, and accurate SPS book and database (Grokier, Bigchalk and Newsbank) text.  
- Copy and paste a database article’s URL, MLA citation, and text onto a blank document. |
| **Read**   | - Open a graphic organizer and split the computer screen.  
- Place text on the left and a graphic organizer on the right.  
- Preview subtopics before reading.  
- Read the article in its entirety!!! |
| **Annotate** | - Read text again and highlight details pertaining to subtopics.  
- Annotate subtopics and details in the same color. |
| **Organize** | - Organize text by typing highlighted text onto graphic organizers.  
- Detailed phrases should *not* exceed six words per bulleted line. |
| **Cite**   | - SPS databases automatically create MLA citations.  
- MLA citations are included at the top of pasted text, Cornell Notes, and as a separate Works Cited page. |
| **Write**  | - After graphic organizers are completed, students split their computer screens again and place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank final product application on the right.  
- Students refer to their notes as they write to create an original piece of work as an end product. |

*Write an original masterpiece based on your notes 😊*
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Write 1**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.

It’s a process in which students:

1. **Locate**
2. **Read**
3. **Annotate**
4. **Organize**
5. **Cite**
6. **Write**

about district-purchased nonfiction text.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Write 2

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

How to Paraphrase Text

1. Use the subtopics to write a topic sentence for each paragraph.
2. Use the details to compose the remaining sentences of each paragraph.
3. Vary the order of the subtopics and details, and ADD YOUR OWN WORDS to compose an original masterpiece!

Sample introductory paragraphs:
The Great Wall of China is a remarkable 4000 mile long wall that was originally built to protect the Chinese people from invading armies. In fact, it is the biggest structure ever created by human hands. Although it was first built in the 7th century BC, it wasn’t completed until the 3rd century BC.

The structure of the wall makes it truly unique. It’s over thirty feet high and twenty five feet wide. There’s a roadway on the top for people to walk on and towers spread evenly along the way.

Details

- 4,000 miles
- 7th century BC - began construction
- 3rd century BC - completed when all parts connected
- biggest structures made by humans
- originally used defense against invading armies

Structure and uses

- Made of dirt, stone, brick
- height = 15 to 30 feet
- width = 15 to 25 feet
- roadway runs along the top
- towers at regular intervals

- passes:
  - openings located at meeting points of trade routes
  - had a gate with a big wooden door
  - soldiers stood on top of watchtower to look for enemy

Signal towers

- used to send military information
- at night:
  - used fires, lanterns
- during day:
  - use smoke signals
  - Raising banners, beating clappers, firing guns.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Write 3**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.

---

**Argument Graphic Organizer**

**Issue or topic:** Chocolate

Background information about your topic/issue: (Use Grolier or Bigchalk.)

- Chocolate made from the beans of cacao tree
- Main use of cacao = chocolate products
- Most of cocoa butter remains with cocoa powder to make baking chocolate


**Claim** = Your basic belief about a particular topic, issue, event or idea.

**Chocolate is good for people.**

**Thesis** = **Claim + three reasons why you are correct. What you will prove in your essay.**

Chocolate is good for people because it’s healthy, it’s good for people’s hearts, and it offers a number of important health benefits.

---

**Argument Essay**

**Exemplar: Chocolate Essay by Ms. Carpenter**

**Claim plus three reasons**

*It’s Out of This World*

By Ms. Carpenter

COUNTER CLAIM

It has been called “food of the gods.” The explorer Hernando Cortes referred to it as “the divine drink that builds up resistance and gives strength.” The U.S. army hands it out as part of its combat rations. Astronauts take it into space. It’s a favorite flavor for candy, cookies and other sweets. **Surprisingly, there are those who say that chocolate actually promotes health issues like weight gain and acne.** Research however, provides compelling news that eating chocolate contributes to our emotional and physical health and it makes us happy, is good for our heart, and, amazingly, it even helps fight disease. Many people, from the rich and famous to the average citizen, seem to know this.

Consider actress Jennifer Hudson who says that chocolate makes her happy. She’s right. Elizabeth Fruhman, in *Candy Industry*, says that when we eat chocolate, our body releases ‘happy hormones’ (also called endorphins) that make us feel good and content. Who hasn’t ended...
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Write 4
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

A. Once students complete their graphic organizers, they split their computer screens once again. Students place their Cornell Notes on the left and a blank application on the right to begin the writing process.

B. Students refer to their notes as they write and they add their own words to create an original piece of work.

Cornell on left & Newsletter on Right

Cornell Notes


Topic: Rabies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtopics</th>
<th>Details:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is it?</td>
<td>• Virus that attacks nerve cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How do you catch it? OR</td>
<td>• Viral infection most often transmitted by bite of rabid animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What causes it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms-
What symptoms
• Fever
• Headaches

Newsletter

Rabies is a disease caused by a virus that attacks nerve cells.

Rabies (what & symptoms)
Rabies is a disease caused by a virus that attacks nerve cells.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process: **Write 5**

Students **Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write** about district-purchased nonfiction text.

1. **Pasted SPS Database Text**
   - Text about Dr. Seuss
     - Dr. Seuss is the pen name of Theodor Seuss Geisel, b. Springfield, Mass., Mar. 2, 1904, d. Sept. 24, 1991, a children's book writer and illustrator whose fanciful tales have appealed to generations of young readers. As a cartoonist he also used the pen name Theo Le Seig. Geisel graduated from Dartmouth College in 1925 and began work in advertising in 1927 in New York City. His first children's book was And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street (1937; animated cartoon, 1944). It was followed by such classics as Horton.

2. **Cornell Notes**
   - **Subtopics**
     - **Best known for and Childhood facts**
       - **Best known for**
         - Children's book writer, illustrator who told fanciful tales
       - **Childhood facts**
         - Born in Springfield, Mass on March 2, 1904
   - **Source:** MLA citation, URL or ISBN

3. **Research Paper Template**
   - **Structure of Your Research Paper**
     - 1. Introduction
     - 2. Body paragraph 1
     - 3. Body paragraph 2
     - 4. Body paragraph 3
     - 5. Conclusion
   - **Introduction:**
     - Topic Sentence
     - Thesis Statement
   - **Written a number of books about**
     - Including:
       - and
         - titles of books get underlined or put in italics.

---

**Cite, Write & Create Some Educational Magic!!!!😊**
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = Write 6
Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

e. Students are able to use a variety of networked applications to present their notes: Photostory, Word, Promethean Publisher, Movie Maker, Scratch coding or Powerpoint.
Split Screen Note-taking Research Process = **Write 7**

Students Locate + Read + Annotate + Organize + Cite + Write about district-purchased nonfiction text.

**Cornell Notes become the basis of a movie**

[Image of Cornell Notes example]

- Killer Bees: Fatal attacks by African honey bee, slight disturbance provokes attacks, killer bees are good pollinators, honey bees are less efficient pollinators than killer bees.
- European honey bees: Adapted to cold, long periods, stockpile honey during warm months, swarm only in spring.
- Killer bees: Accustomed to swarming any time of year, could prove fatal if poorly timed.
- Killer bees and European honey bees: Overtime African bees will adapt to colder climate.
- Some entomologists are interbreeding European and killer bees to develop nicer bees capable of nesting in tropical climates.
- 10 facts: Live in large colonies with up to 80000 members, ¾ inches long, remain agitated 24 hours after attack, since their creation killer bees killed 1000+.

**Photo Story 3 for Windows**

[Image of Photo Story 3 interface]
Mrs. Murray's
Split Screen Note Taking
Presentation at Foxwoods 😊
10-30-2017

The Split Screen Note Taking Research Process
is as easy as 1-2-3!!! 😊

1. Soccer text from Goole
   ![Soccer Notes]
   
2. Cornell Notes
   ![Cornell Notes]
   
3. Summary
   ![Summary]
   
**Final product applications:**
Promethean ActivInspire, Inspiration, Photostory, Windows Movie Maker, Scratch, and the Office suite

Presentation Created by Lynn Murray LMS
2017-2018 v 12
A little about me 😊

1. I LOVE MY JOB as TOR’s library media specialist and I am thrilled to be speaking to you today about Split Screen Note Taking!!!
2. I’ve been a teacher in Stamford for 27 years.
3. I am incredibly blessed to have so many high-quality district resources to instruct with every day.
4. I ran the NYC marathon in 2008 and almost in 2012.
5. I love to read books about happiness.
6. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor is my hero.
7. I am an incredibly happy and grateful person. 😊
Thank you and **good luck** with your **Split Screen Note Taking** endeavors!!! 😊

Please contact me with any questions, concerns or comments:

**Lynn Murray**  
Library Media Specialist  
Turn of River Middle School  
117 Vine Road  
Stamford, CT 06905  
lmurray@stamfordct.gov