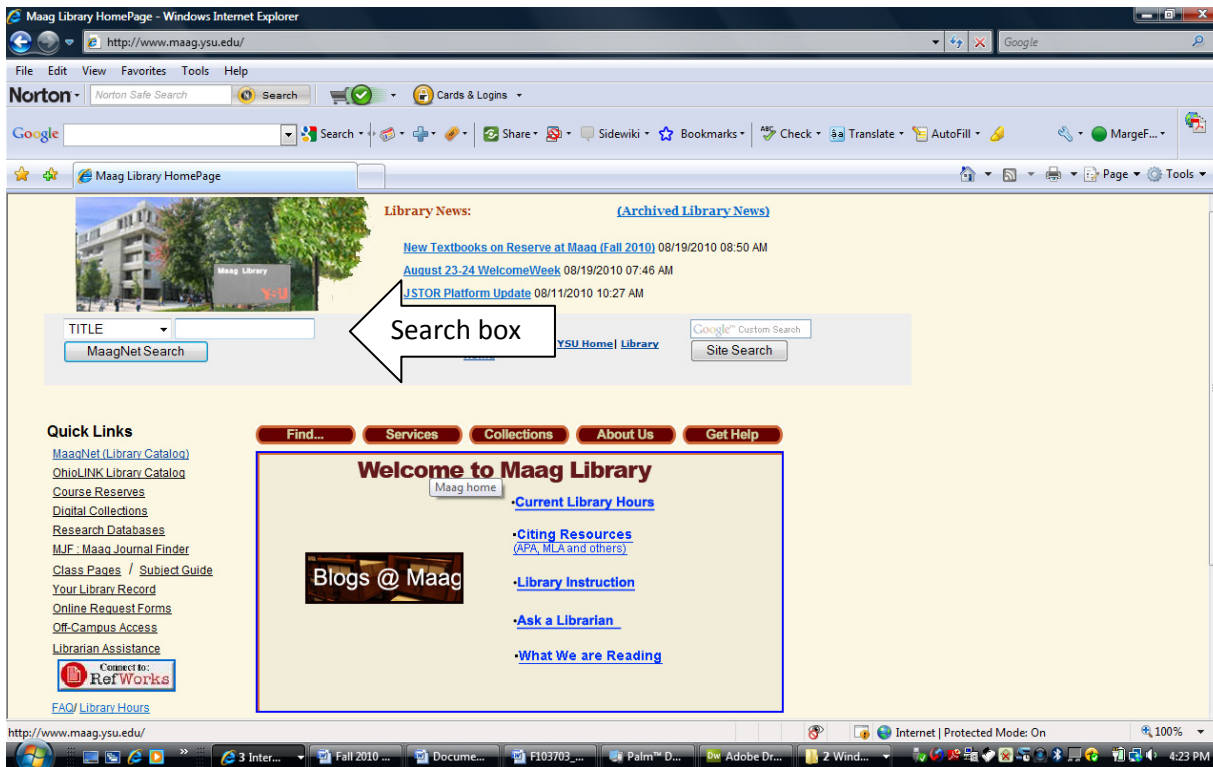


Children's Literature Comprehensive Database Exploration

The Children's Literature Comprehensive Database is accessible through the Maag Library site.

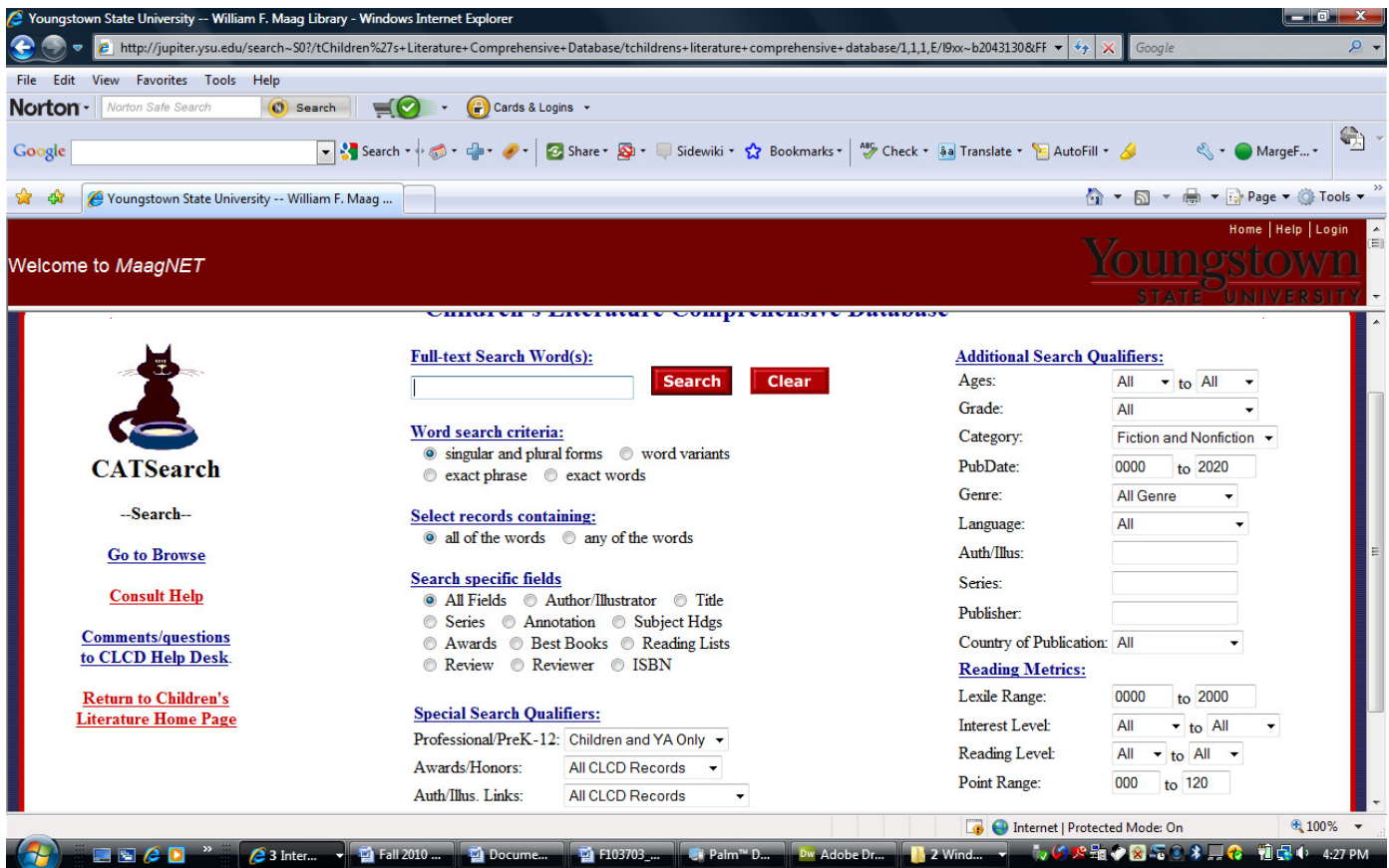
Go to <http://www.maag.yzu.edu>

In the search box, type in Children's Literature Comprehensive Database



Connect either on campus (direct) or from off campus (you will need your log in)





Success – You're here!

Now to begin your exploration: (hint – pay attention to the number of results returned with each search. What does that indicate?)

PART ONE

Step 1: Begin by entering the words **whale watching** in the Full-text search word(s) field, and then click on the SEARCH button.

Record your result:

Search Exploration

Step 2: Use the BACK Button on your browser to return to the search page previously submitted. Choose the "word variants" option instead of the default "singular and plural forms" and repeat the search.

Result:

Step 3: Use the BACK Button on your browser to again return to the previous search page. Choose the "exact phrase" option and repeat the search.

Result:

Step 4: Use the BACK Button on your browser to again return to the previous search page. Choose the "singular and plural forms" options, choose to search only the title field instead of the default "all fields", and repeat the search.

Result:

Step 5: Use the BACK Button on your browser to return one last time to the previous search page. Choose "any of the words" instead of the default "all of the words" option, and repeat the search.

Result:

Step 6: Next, several full-text word searches will be done using various types of search qualifiers. As previously, use the BACK Button on your browser to return to the search page. This time, however, click on the CLEAR Button directly to the right of the SEARCH Button to reset the search fields to their default values. Enter **sports** as the search word, choose the category "Fiction" instead of the default "Fiction and Nonfiction", select Age=9 from the pull-down list to Age= 9 in both boxes, and click the SEARCH button to initiate the search.

Result:

Step 7: Use the NEW SEARCH Button on the Search Results page to return to the Search page. Enter **ballet dance** as the search words, select "any of the words" and "Nonfiction" as options, change the starting PubDate to 1995, and click the SEARCH button to initiate the search.

Result:

Step 8: Use the NEW SEARCH Button on the Search Results page to return to the Search page. Enter **shiloh** as the search word, enter **naylor** in the Author/Illustrator field under Other Qualifiers, and click the SEARCH button to initiate the search.

Result:

Search Results Exploration

Step 1: Begin by entering the words **whale watching** in the full-text search word field. Next, click on the SEARCH button.

Step 2: Click on the title for one of the entries on the list that has a small green ball near the title. The green ball is a flag that indicates that one or more reviews exist for that particular item.

Result:

Step 3: Click on your browser's BACK button to return to the Search Results page. Note that at the top of the results page, a count of the total number of records found by the search is displayed along with a count of the number of records shown on the current page. Click on the NEXT PAGE button to display page 2 of the results set. (hint: note the options available in the left blue frame)

NOTE: You must be using a version 4 browser with JavaScript support enabled for the following functions to be available on the Search results page. JavaScripts provide the ability to sort the records in the results set and to select and save specific records found by the search. The following steps address those functions for users with version 4 browsers.

Step 4: Next, click on the SORT button. A pop-up window will appear that will allow you to resequence the records in the results set. Accept the default which will resequence the records in descending order based on publication date. Click on the SORT button to complete the resequencing operation.

Result:

Step 5: Next, select several of the records on the first page of the result set that look interesting by clicking on the check box that appears directly below the record sequence number. Then click on the SAVE CHECKED ITEMS button to save those records (to include them in the subset of records you are interested in).

Step 6: Next, go to page 2 of the results set by clicking on the NEXT PAGE button. Select several records that look interesting on this page, putting a check mark in the box directly below the record sequence number, and click on the SAVE CHECKED ITEMS button.

Result:

Step 7: Next, click on the DISPLAY SAVED ITEMS button.

Step 8: Finally, click on your browser's PRINT button or select Print Frame from your browser's file menu.

Result:

Detail Display Exploration:

Step 1: Begin by entering the words **whale watching** in the full-text search word field provided at the center of the page, and then click on the SEARCH button.

Step 2: Click on the underlined title for one of the entries that has a green ball near the title.

Step 3: Click on the NEXT ITEM button.

Step 4: Scroll down the detailed display as necessary to view the list of subject terms that have been assigned to the record. Note that subject term has been set up as a hypertext link. Click on one of the subject terms.

Result:

Step 5: Use the BACK Button to return to the previous detailed display. Note that directly below the subject terms, under the heading "_Link to a Web Feature or Search for Other Works by ...", the names of the author(s) and illustrator(s) are displayed. Click on one of the author or illustrator names.

Result:

Explore any of the other buttons that you think you might be useful in future research.

PART TWO

Visit the newly posted curriculum maps for the Common Core Standards, due to be adopted by March, 2010, at

The Common Core Curriculum Mapping Project

WRITTEN BY TEACHERS, FOR TEACHERS

The Common Core Curriculum Mapping Project

Common Core's Curriculum Maps in English Language Arts were written by public school teachers for public school teachers. The maps translate the new Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for Kindergarten through 12th grade into unit maps that teachers can use to plan their year, craft their own more detailed curriculum, and create lesson plans. The maps are flexible and adaptable, yet they address every standard in the CCSS. Any teacher, school, or district that chooses to follow the Common Core maps can be confident that they are adhering to the standards. Even the topics the maps introduce grow out of and expand upon the "exemplar" texts recommended in the CCSS. And because they are free, the maps will save school districts millions in curriculum development costs. The draft maps are available for public comment until September 17. [Please tell us what you think!](#)

Press Release
Explore the Maps
Frequently Asked Questions
Submit a Comment

The Common Core Curriculum Mapping Project, created and operated by Common Core, is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Click here

<http://www.commoncore.org/maps/>

Click on “Explore the Maps.”

Select a Unit for grades K – 3 by clicking on the name of the unit. Click on Suggested Works, Select all. Scroll down and select one Literary Text and One Informational Text.

Return to the Children’s Literature Comprehensive Database and search for each title. If, for some reason, you do not find both titles, return to the curriculum maps and make another selection from one unit.

For **EACH** title, provide:

- Full citation in either APA or MLA
- List all (or a selection, if the list is large) awards won
- Are there any Curriculum Tools? If so, follow the link and describe the resource.
- What do you learn from the Reading Measurements? Are they accurately placed in the Curriculum Map?
- Read the reviews. What do you notice about the Age suggestions? In one or two paragraphs, describe the conclusions drawn by the reviewers. Note especially any divergence of opinion.
- Follow one of the Subject leads. What do the books listed seem to have in common?
- Follow “Link to a Web Feature or Search for Other Works by” if there are any. What do you find? Is it valuable?

Even though the requested elements are listed as bullets, formulate your response, other than the citation, in organized, cohesive paragraphs.

Ehlert, Lois. *Leaf Man*. Harcourt: Orlando, Florida, 2005

Lois Ehlert, author of *Leaf Man*, is the recipient of many awards for that publication. Blah, blah.

Several curriculum tools are provided by the Children’s Literature Comprehensive Database for this work. Blah, blah.

Etc.