#### MHS LIBRARY RESOURCE GUIDE

#### History Edition 1.0

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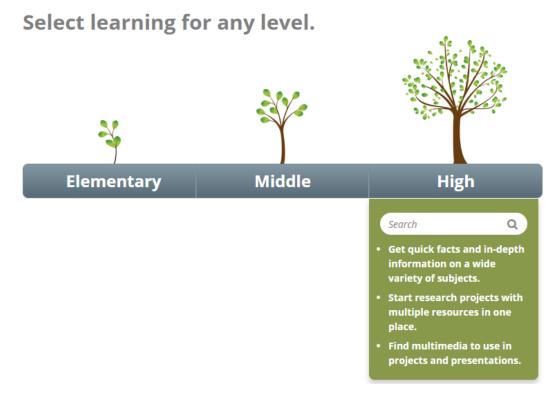


Also available through the library's homepage at milfordpublicschools.com

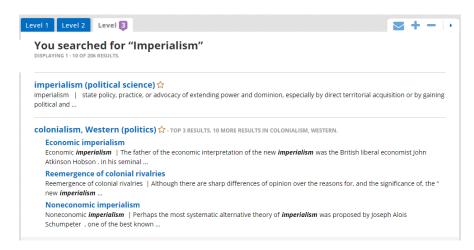
1



Use this for general overviews of particular topics (any discipline). This is a good alternative to Wikipedia, especially Wikipedia entries that are still under development.



Start with High School. For students having difficulty you can adjust the reading level within the search results by selecting a different level (1= Elementary School; 2=Middle School; 3= High School).



## The article itself has many features:



Imperialism, state policy, practice, or advocacy of extending power and dominion, especially by direct territorial acquisition or by gaining political and economic control of other areas. Because it always involves the use of power, whether military force or some subtler form, imperialism has often been considered morally reprehensible, and the term is frequently employed in international propaganda to denounce and discredit an opponent's foreign policy.



Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



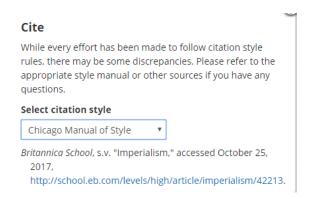
Imperialism in ancient times is clear in the history of China and in the history of western Asia and the Mediterranean—an unending succession of empires. The tyrannical empire of the Assyrians was replaced (6th–4th century BCE) by that of the Persians, in strong contrast to the Assyrian in its liberal treatment of subjected peoples, assuring it long duration. It eventually gave way to the imperialism of Greece. When Greek imperialism reached an apex under Alexander the Great (356–323 BCE), a union of the eastern Mediterranean with western Asia was achieved. But the cosmopolis, in which all citizens of the world would live harmoniously together in equality, remained a dream of Alexander. It was partially realized when the Romans built their empire from Britain to Egypt.

This idea of empire as a unifying force was never again realized after the fall of Rome. The nations arising from the ashes of the Roman Empire in Europe, and in Asia on the common basis of Islamic civilization, pursued their individual

It can be translated to virtually any language by selecting the  $^{ \bigcirc }$  icon.

It can be read aloud by clicking the 📢, which is especially useful for EL students

It can be cited by clicking the  $\ ^{ullet}$  icon. The system can cite in APA, MLA, Chicago and Harvard:



You can also email an article to your entire class by selecting the  $\square$ , and adding a special email list.



U.S. History in Context is for finding articles from periodicals (academic journals, encyclopedias, etc.) and other media (images, videos, primary sources) about different topics in U.S. History.

Search by keyword or use the more advanced search functions (author, periodical title, etc.). You can also use "Topic Finder" which will select resources for you (discussed below).



UXL Encyclopedia of U.S. History, 2009
From U.S. History in Context
The Tea Act was passed in 1773 by the British government.
Parliament passed the Act to help the East India Company,

**British Colonialism** 

minister of Great.

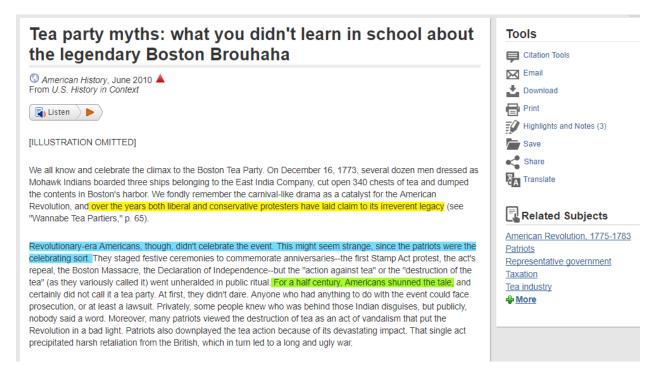
Intolerable Acts (1774)

The Boston Tea Party of December 16, 1773, helped unite American resistance to the British government. It also... Articles can be sorted by date or relevance. See the variety below. If it says "Citation" it means you don't have access to the entire article. If it says "Full-Text" it means you do.

#### Save Article ▲ Tea party myths: what you didn't learn in school about the legendary **Boston Brouhaha** American History, June 2010 From U.S. History in Context [ILLUSTRATION OMITTED] We all know and celebrate the climax to the Boston Tea Party. On December 16, 1773, several dozen men dressed as Mohawk Indians boarded three ships belonging to the East India Company, cut open 340... Article Save The Boston Tea Party, 1982? Christianity Today, November 12, 1982 From U.S. History in Context Article Save ▲ Mohawks, axes and taxes; images of the American Revolution History Today, April 1985 From U.S. History in Context Rrief article Save ▲ Tea Party Leftover? American History, June 2000 From U.S. History in Context In November divers in Boston Harbor recovered an 18-inch piece of wood that may be from a chest shattered during the Boston Tea Party. Barry Clifford and two other divers found the wood near the spot where American... Brief article Save The United States: terror in a tea bag Maclean's, April 27, 2009 From U.S. History in Context As the American tax-return deadline approached this week, Americans protested tax rates with the memory of the Boston Tea Party. They've mailed tea bags to their congressmen. Even Utah Senator Margaret Dayton sent a tea... Book review Save Patriots & Vandals Commonweal, November 4, 2011 From U.S. History in Context American Tempest How the Boston Tea Party Sparked a Revolution Harlow Giles Unger

NOTE: Academic journals are advanced. Magazine articles (e.g. *History Today*) are more engaging, and usually summarize different advances that are formally written-up in academic journals.

Each article has several "tools" you and your students can use.



To add highlights, simply click the mouse and scroll over the text you want to highlight. A box will appear that lets you choose the color and add notes.

To view all highlights and notes, select Highlights and Notes from the tool bar.

To cite the source (APA, MLA, Chicago, Harvard) select P Citation Tools from the tool bar.

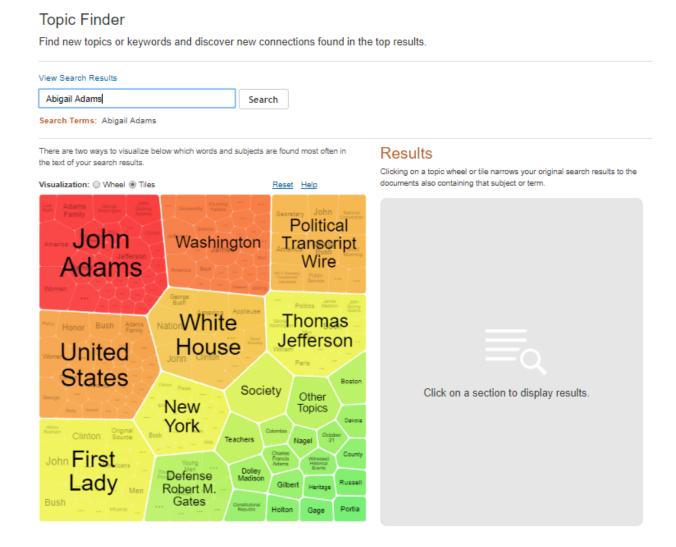
To save to your Google drive, select Download from the toolbar.

To share an article via Social Media select share from the toolbar.

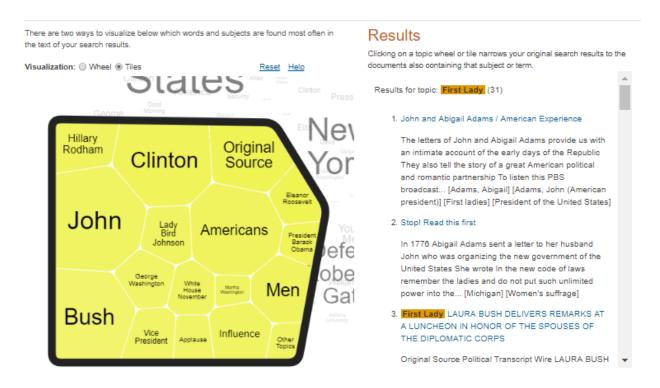


U.S. History Collection works like all the other databases and has the same tools available, so here we will explore the "Topic Finder".

Start by typing in a keyword. After the initial analysis, you will get a word-graphic with various sub-topics related to "Abigail Adams".



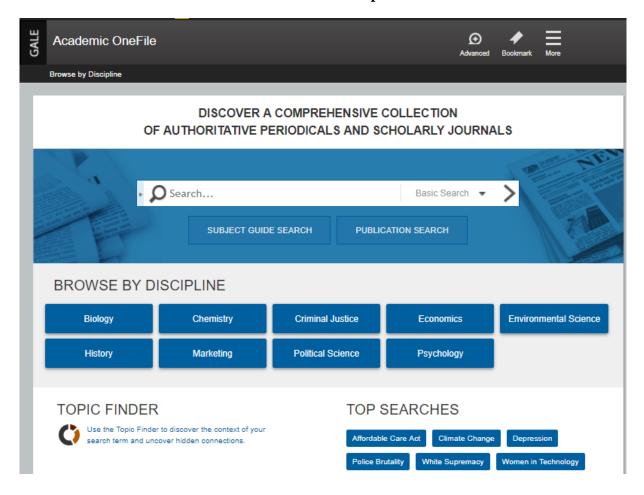
Selecting one of those begins to show articles on the right (I chose "First Lady", so the articles that appear will cover Abigail Adams in her role as First Lady)



You can further refine your topic by continuing to select words from the word-graphic on the left. So selecting "Original Source" would probably bring up additional manuscripts between Abigail and John Adams. Some of the "topics" are utterly useless.



# Academic OneFile searches all databases across disciplines.

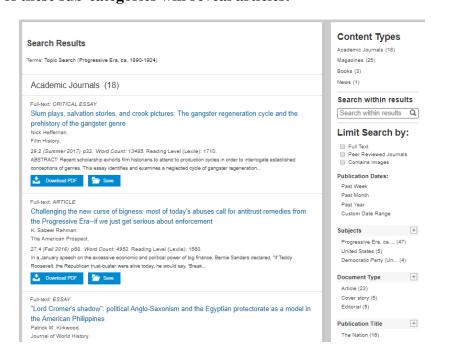


The best use of Academic OneFile, aside from general searches, is to 'Browse by Discipline'. By selecting a discipline, you'll then see that discipline divided into several sub-categories:

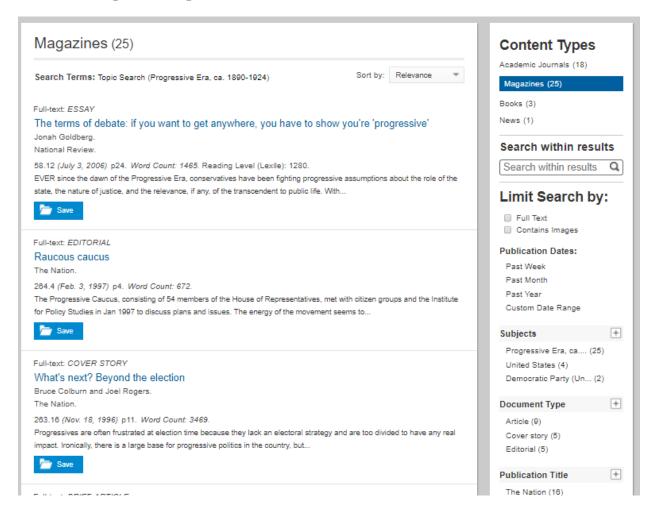


Select a discipline and choose a topic to view articles.

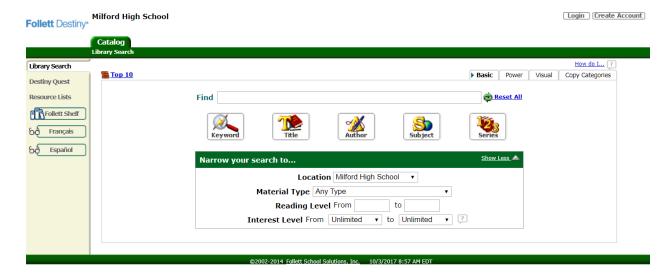
#### Selecting any of these sub-categories will reveal articles:



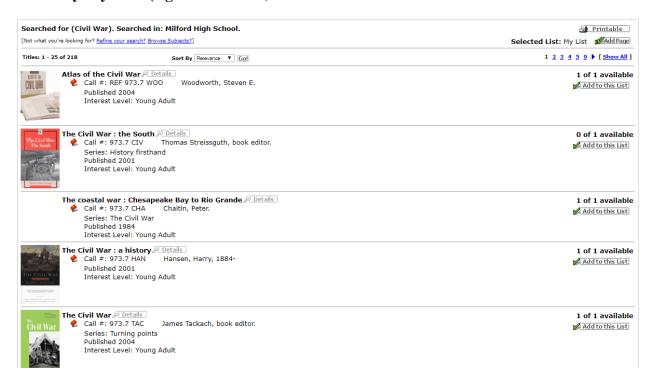
For certain projects or groups of students, it makes sense to skip the academic articles altogether and utilize the magazine articles, which provide more engaging readings that summarize important implications of various studies:



## For books and eBooks in the library, use Destiny



# Search by keyword (e.g. "Civil War"):



Print books will have a 🙎 icon, eBooks will have a 💆 icon, videos will have a 🖳 icon.

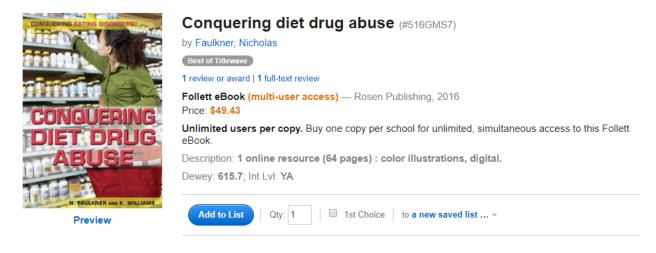
To access an eBook, you will have to sign up for an account (select "create account" in the top right corner)Some eBooks have unlimited access, meaning an entire class can look at the same book at the same time. Others limit the amount of users to as few as one at a time.



If you notice a shortcoming in the library's collection, you can use Follett's Titlewave to find books, videos, and eBooks, and recommend them for purchase.

Follow the steps online to create an account. Once you have, use the search functions to locate titles. For the example, I searched for "diet drugs".

A multi-user eBooks is only \$49.43.



You can preview the books and read reviews right from the catalog. If you like the resource, click the Add to List button.

Once the list is complete, you can share it with me by selecting the "share" option and inputting my email address ( njmolinari@milfordma.com ). This is one of the most important ways to build a library collection (via faculty recommendations).

