

Basic Reference Resources Grades 3-5



By Mrs. Paula McMullen
Library Teacher
Norwood Public Schools

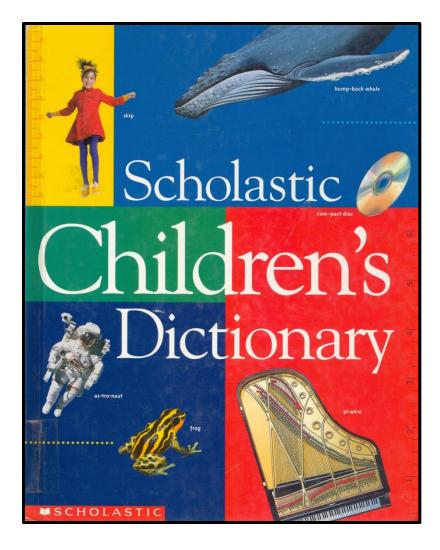
Introduction

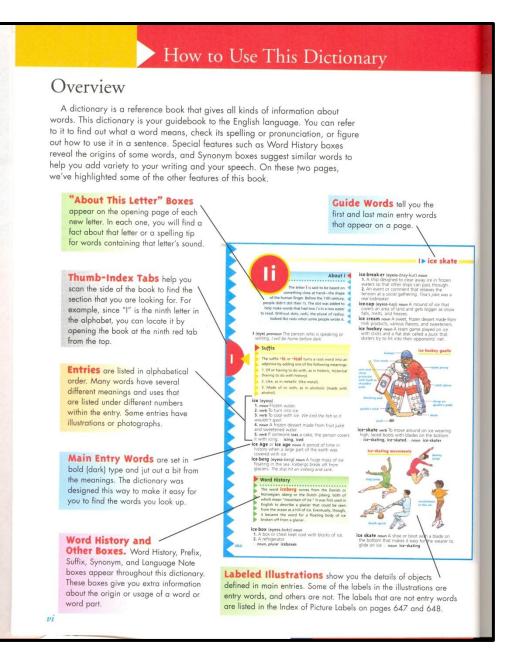
- A reference resource helps us to find answers to information questions.
- These questions may be about words, subjects, places in the world, or current topics.
- Some reference resources are print, and some are online.
- The most common reference resources are the: dictionary, thesaurus, encyclopedia, atlas and almanac.

Dictionary

- Dictionaries give us information about words.
- Dictionaries tell how to spell and pronounce a word.
- Dictionaries give the word's part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, adverb).
- Dictionaries give us brief definitions of words –
 in a sentence or two.
- Dictionaries give us synonyms or other words that mean the same thing.
- The bolded words and their information are called entries.

Print Dictionary





An **Overview** at the beginning of this print dictionary explains how to use it.

Dictionary Entries Close Up

Syllable Breaks are indicated by small dots in most main entry words. Entries made up of two separate words or two words and a hyphen are not broken into syllables. To find their syllable breaks, look up each part of the term separately. For example, to find the syllable breaks for table manners, look up table and manners.

Numbers appear at the beginning of each meaning when a word has more than one meaning. The most frequently used meanings generally appear first.

Usage Guides tell you that a meaning of a word is informal or slang. Informal words are used in everyday speech but not usually in formal speech or in writing. Many slang terms or meanings are very popular only for a short period of time. Like informal words, they are not appropriate in formal writing such as term papers and essays.

Pronunciations, given in parentheses, follow most main entry words. The "Pronunciation Guide" on page v explains which letters represent each sound. If the pronunciation of a word changes depending on its meaning, the appropriate pronunciation appears with the appropriate meaning.

Definitions tell the meanings of words. When the main entry word is used within the definition, it is printed in **boldface**. In the rare cases that a definition includes a word that is not in the dictionary, that word appears in *italics*.

mouth-piece (mouth-peess) noun

The part of a telephone that you talk into.
 The part of a musical instrument that you blow over or into. See bagpipes, recorder, saxophone.
 """ Someone who acts as a spokesperson for an individual or a group.

usually appear on the first lines of entries. However, if a word's part of speech changes from one meaning to the next, the part of speech label starts each new meaning. When a meaning shows the word as part of a common phrase or idiom, no part of speech is given.

Part of Speech labels

Cross References tell

you where to turn in the dictionary for a picture of, or more information about, the main entry word.

Sample Sentences

appear in italics after some of the meanings. These sentences show the word used in context. Captions, or sentences that explain what is shown in photographs and illustrations, also appear in italics.

Related Words and Word Forms appear at

the end of an entry or at the end of a meaning. This dictionary also lists irregular plural forms with entry words that are nouns, er and est forms with adjectives, and ed, ing, and irregular forms with verbs.

Homophones, words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings, are listed toward the ends of definitions.

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This page in the Overview explains what kind of information we find at each entry.

prog•ress

1. (pruh-gress) verb To move forward or to improve. How are you progressing with your fitness program? ▷ progresses, progressing, progressed 2. (prog-ruhss) noun A forward movement or improvement. The teacher saw some progress in the student's work.

3. (prog-ruhss) If something is in progress, it is happening. Road construction will be in progress all this week.

rap (rap) 1. verb

verb rapping, rapped

1. verb To hit something sharply and quickly.

Bettina rapped on the window. ▷ noun rap

2. noun A type of song in which the words are

spoken in a rhythmical way to a musical

background. ▷ noun rapper▷ verb rap

3. verb (slang) To talk.

Rap sounds like wrap.

Mrs. Paula McMullen, library teacher, Norwood Public Schools

Dictionary Page

line | literacy

1. noun A long, thin mark made by a pen, pencil, or other tool.

2. noun A row of people or words. 3. noun A long, thin rope, string, or cord, as in a

4. noun A boundary, as in the state line. 5. noun A short letter. Drop us a line when you

6. noun A wire or set of wires that connect points in a telephone or telegraph system. 7. noun A transportation system that runs on a specific route. We need a new bus line in our

8. lines noun, plural Words that you speak in a play. Don't forget your lines.

9. noun In mathematics, a set of points extending in a straight path without end in either direction.

10. verb To make a lining for something.

11. noun An attitude or approach to something. My dad takes a firm line on discipline.

12. verb To form a straight line. Cars lined up at the gas station.

verb lining, lined

lin-e-ar (lin-ee-ur) adjective

1. Using or having to do with lines, as in a linear

2. To do with length. Feet, miles, centimeters, and kilometers are linear measures.

lin-en (lin-uhn) noun

Tabs to guide you

to the letter that

starts the word.

1. Cloth made from the flax plant.

such as tablecloths and

of linen.) noun An official First, use **Thumb**

all has gone over such as football, ee soccer. or wait around. The

ium. > lingering,

un Pasta cut into

meone who studies

yer or coating that ng, as in the f a coat.

ings that make up

2. noun A connection between things or people. 3. verb To join objects, ideas, or people together. linking, linked

li-no-le-um (luh-noh-lee-uhm) noun A material with a strong, shiny surface and a canvas or

cloth back. Linoleum is used as a floor cover most commonly in kitchens.

lin-seed oil (lin-seed) noun Oil from the see certain flax plants used to make paints. varnishes, printing inks, patent leather, and linoleum. See artist.

lint (lint) noun Very small bits of thread or ful

li-on (lye-uhn) noun A large, light brown w found in Africa and southern Asia. Male lon have manes.

li-on-ess (lye-uhlip (lip) noun

1. Your lips are the eshy edges of your m 2. The edge or rim of a container or hole. 3. If you keep a stiff up er lip when somet bad or frightening happens, you remain a

and not afraid.

lip-read verb When deaf or hearing impaired people lip-read, they watch so the person is talking in order to the person is saying. | lip-reading, lip-read noun lip reading

lip-stick (lip-stik) noun A small, crayo used to color the lips.

liq-ue-fy (lik-wuh-fye) verb To make som solid into a liquid. | liquefies, liquefying, liquefies liq-uid (lik-wid) noun A wet substance that w

can pour. Dadjective liquid

liquid crystal display noun A way of showing numbers and letters on clocks, calculators, et Different parts of a grid of liquid crystals refe light as electronic signals are sent to them. Abbreviated LCD. See calculator.

liq-uor (lik-ur) noun A strong alcoholic drink such as whiskey, gin, or vodka.

li-ra (lihr-uh) noun The main unit of money if Italy and Turkey. Doun, plural lire (lihr-uh) lisp (lisp) noun A way of talking in which your 'th" instead of "s." > verb lisp

list (list)

1. noun A series of items, names, numbers, etc. often written in a particular order.

2. verb To put into a list. Tim listed all of his chores for the day before leaving the house. 3. verb When a ship lists, it leans to one side. verb listing, listed

lis-ten (liss-uhn) verb To pay attention so that you can hear something. | listening, listened noun listener

li-ter (lee-tur) noun A unit of measurement in the metric system. A liter is the amount held by rectangular container 10 centimeters by 10 centimeters by 10 centimeters. A liter is about 1.1 quarts

lit-er-a-cy (lit-ur-uh-see) noun The ability to read

Then, use Guide Words at top of pages to see if the word is on that page.

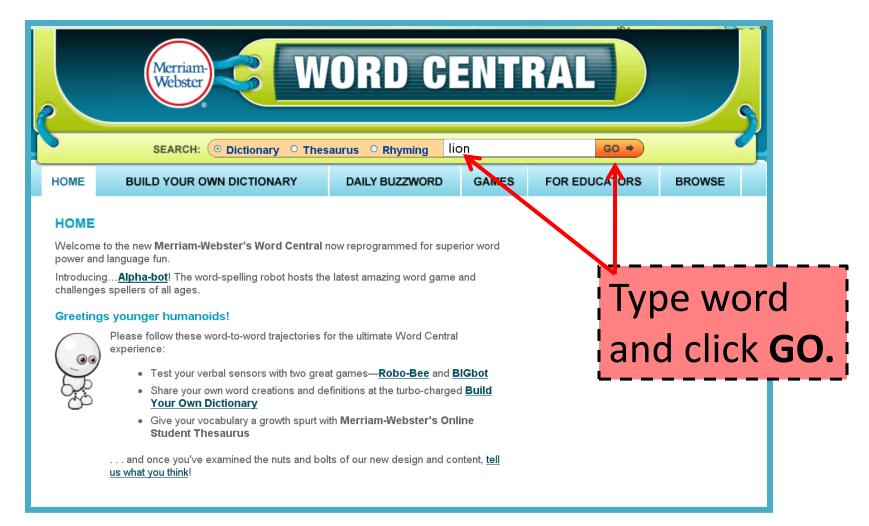
> Find bolded word "lion," listed alphabetically.

Entry

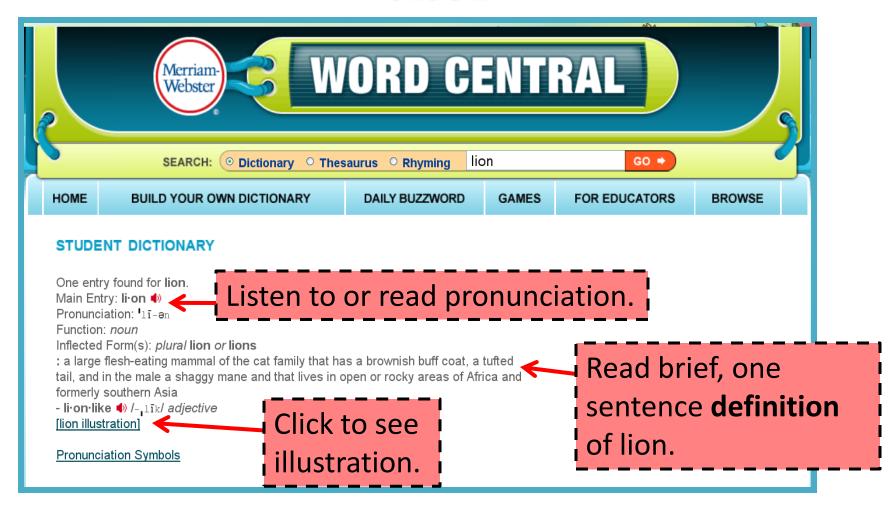
li-on (**lye-uhn**) **noun** A large, light brown wildcat found in Africa and southern Asia. Male lions have manes.

This **entry** includes the bolded word **lion**, its **syllables**, its **pronunciation**, **part of speech** (noun) and a **brief definition**.

Word Central Online Dictionary Slide 1



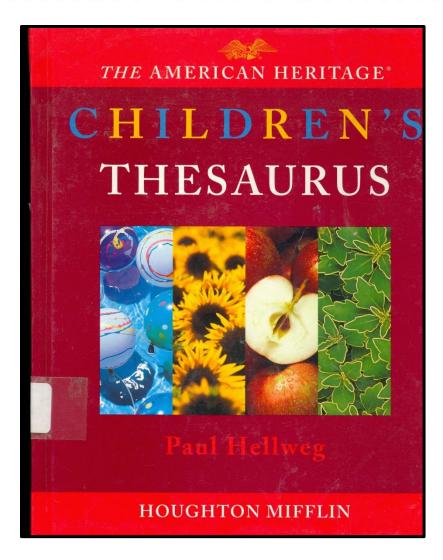
Word Central Online Dictionary Slide 2



THESAURUS

- A thesaurus provides many synonyms and antonyms for words.
- Synonyms mean the same; antonyms mean the opposite.
- Related words mean something similar; near antonyms mean something not similar.
- Writers use a thesaurus to find interesting or different words to use.

PRINT THESAURUS



cold • command

cold *adjective* **1. ♦ chilly, cool, icy ♦ frigid, frozen** A glass of *cold* lemonade tastes wonderful on a hot summer day. **2. ♦ aloof, unfriendly ♦ haughty** The losing boxer gave the judges a *cold* stare. —*noun* **1. ♦ chill, coldness, coolness, ichess ♦ freeze** When I went outside without my acket, I shivered in the *cold*. **2. ♦ illness, fever, sickness, virus** Sean had to stay home from school because he had a bad *cold*.

collapse verb → buckle, cave in, crumple, topple ⇒ fall The cheap lawn chair collapsed when I sat on it. —noun → cave-in ⇒ breakdown, disintegration, failure No one knew what caused the tunnel's sudden collapse.

colleague noun ★ associate, coworker, partner ♦ aide, comrade Mom says that what she enjoys most about her job is the friendliness of her colleagues.

collect verb 1. → accumulate, amass, gather → assemble Ever since Dad quit smoking, his old pipes have been *collecting* a lot of dust. 2. → acquire, obtain, raise, secure The government collects money through taxes.

collection *noun* → **accumulation**, **hoard**, **mass**, **stockpile** We have a huge *collection* of old magazines down in our basement.

collide verb ◆ bump, crash, hit, slam, smash, strike The basketball players *collided* when they both ran toward the ball.

collision noun ★ accident, crash, impact, smashup, wreck When Mom saw the car coming straight at us, she swerved away in order to avoid a collision.

color noun ★ hue, shade, tinge, tint, tone
My favorite color is purple. —verb ★ dye, paint,
stain, tinge, tint Daniel colored two dozen eggs
last Faster

colorful *adjective* **+ bright**, **vivid † gaudy**, **loud** Jason likes to wear *colorful* plaid shirts.

best choices
 other choices

combat verb → battle, fight, struggle against ♦ oppose, resist Our mayor says that her top priority is to *combat* poverty. —noun → battle, war ♦ conflict, fight, struggle The Air Force's newest jet fighter has not been tested in *combat*.

combine verb

→ blend, mix

→ join, merge, unite

If you combine blue
and yellow paint,
you'll get green.



come verb 1. → approach, go to, move to
⇒ advance, near Please come to the front of the
class when I call your name. 2. → appear, arrive,
show up ⇒ reach My school bus comes at seven
o'clock in the morning. 3. → fall, happen, occur
→ develop Christmas comes only once a year. 4.
⇒ arise, issue, originate, spring My friend Olaf
comes from Norway.

comfort verb + console, soothe ⇒ ease, pacify, relieve Whenever I'm feeling bad, my friends try to comfort me. —noun 1. + aid, help, relief, solace, support It's a real comfort to have my sister around the house when Mom and Dad are away. 2. + luxury ⇒ contentment, pleasure, satisfaction It's possible to camp in comfort if you have the proper equipment.

comfortable adjective 1. → cozy, snug ⇒ pleasant, pleasurable, satisfying Cool autumn nights really make me appreciate my warm and comfortable bed. 2. → calm, easy, relaxed → contented, serene Elizabeth didn't feel comfortable the first time she flew on a plane.

comical adjective ◆ amusing, funny, humorous, laughable ♦ ridiculous My puppy is *comical* when he chases his tail.

command verb 1. + bid, direct, order + demand, require The king commanded his knights to defend the realm. 2. + head, lead

Use **guide words** at top to locate word "colorful."

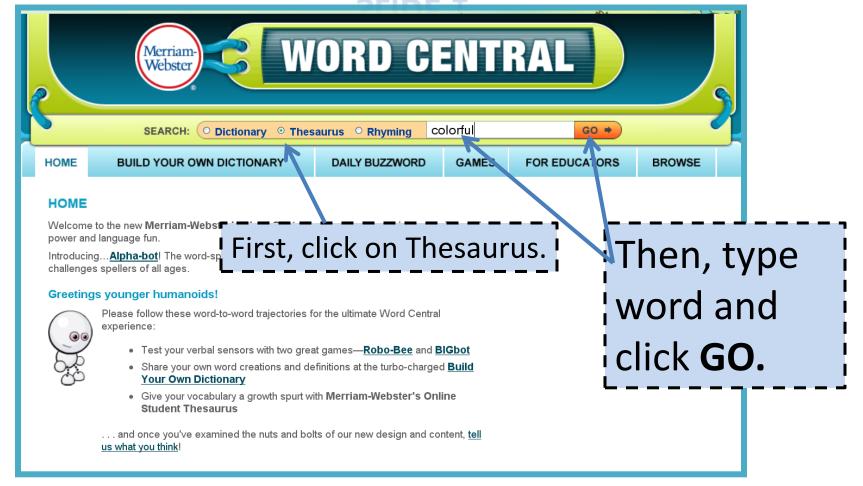
Bolded **entry** words are in alphabetical order.

This thesaurus gives the part of speech and provides many synonyms.

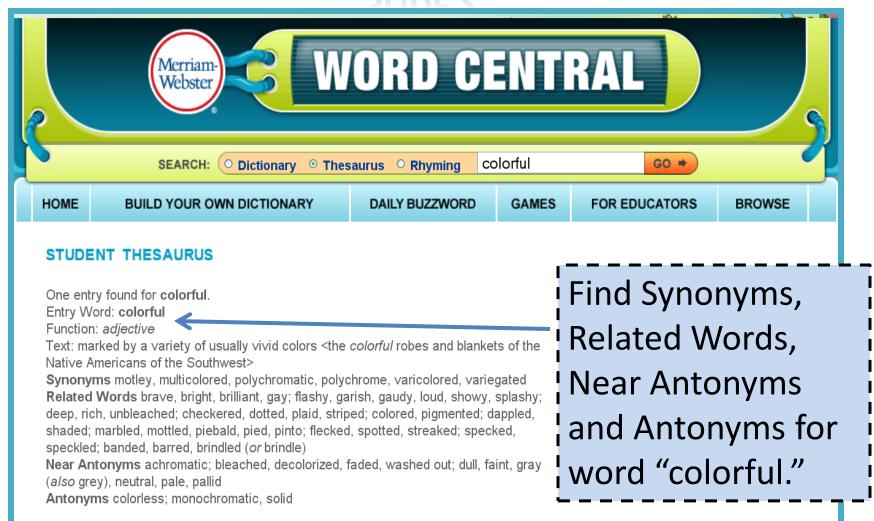


WORD CENTRAL ONLINE THESAURUS

SLIDE 1



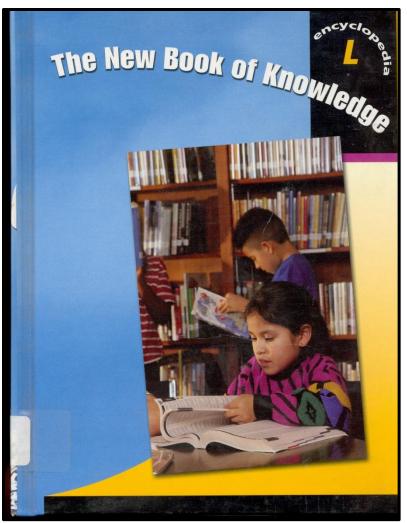
WORD CENTRAL ONLINE THESAURUS SLIDE 2



Encyclopedia

- Encyclopedias explain a topic.
- They provide more information about a topic than a dictionary.
- Encyclopedias provide paragraphs of information about a topic.
- These paragraphs of information on a topic are called "Articles."

The New Book of Knowledge Print Encyclopedia



This print encyclopedia covers all subjects of knowledge in many volumes.

Each volume covers topics that start with the **letter** you see at the top right corner. Look up topics beginning with the letter "L" in this volume.

You can also see this **letter** on the **spine** of the book.

LIONS

Lions are very large, strong cats. The male lion may weigh 400 pounds (180 kilograms) or more. The female weighs less—usually no more than 300 pounds (135 kilograms).

Male lions are the only members of the cat family that have manes. The mane is usually the same color as the coat, but it can be black. Both male and female lions have a tuft of dark hair at the end of their tails. Inside this hair is the so-called claw—a tough patch of skin at the tip of the tail. No one knows what function this serves, if any, but no other cat has it.

Lions are meat eaters, and they are well suited to a life of hunting. They can run fast for short distances—up to 40 miles (65 kilometers) an hour when charging prey. They have powerful muscles for leaping. Their sharp, hooked claws are dangerous weapons. Like other cats, a lion can retract its claws and walk very quietly on the soft pads of its feet.

Like the rest of the cat family, lions hunt mostly at night. But unlike most other cats, lions hunt in groups. Zebras and antelopes are their favorite prey. Males and females often work together. The females may lie hidden, waiting quietly while the males round up the prey. The males drive the antelopes or other animals toward the females. When the antelopes are nearby, the females spring out

and attack. When a kill is made, the lions usually feed from it for several days. When they have used up their food, they make a new kill. Lions kill only for food or when defending themselves or their young.

Young lions, or cubs, are born about three and a half months after the parents have mated. From two to six cubs are born at one time. They are about the size of small house cats and are spotted and striped. When half grown, lions are good climbers. But as they grow older and heavier, they rarely climb.

Young lions grow quickly. At the end of a year, their spots have faded or disappeared completely. Now they begin to make their own kills. In two years they mate and start to raise families. Their manes begin to grow when they are about 3.

Lions once lived in parts of Europe, Africa, and Asia. Today they are found only on open plains and grasslands in protected areas of Africa south of the Sahara and in a wildlife sanctuary in northwest India. The Indian lions are an endangered species.

Reviewed by ROBERT M. McClung Author, science books for children

See also CATS, WILD.

LIPINSKI, TARA. See OLYMPIC GAMES (Profiles).
LIPPMANN, WALTER. See JOURNALISM (Profiles).
LIPREADING. See DEAFNESS.

Lions are social animals and live in groups called prides. A pride consists of one to four males and many females and cubs. Only the females stay with the pride for life.



The New Book of Knowledge Print Encyclopedia Volume L

Use the **Guide Word** at the top left to help you locate an **article** in a print encyclopedia.

This article on **lions** gives **details** about its body and life in many paragraphs.

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The New Book of Knowledge Print Encyclopedia Volume L Index

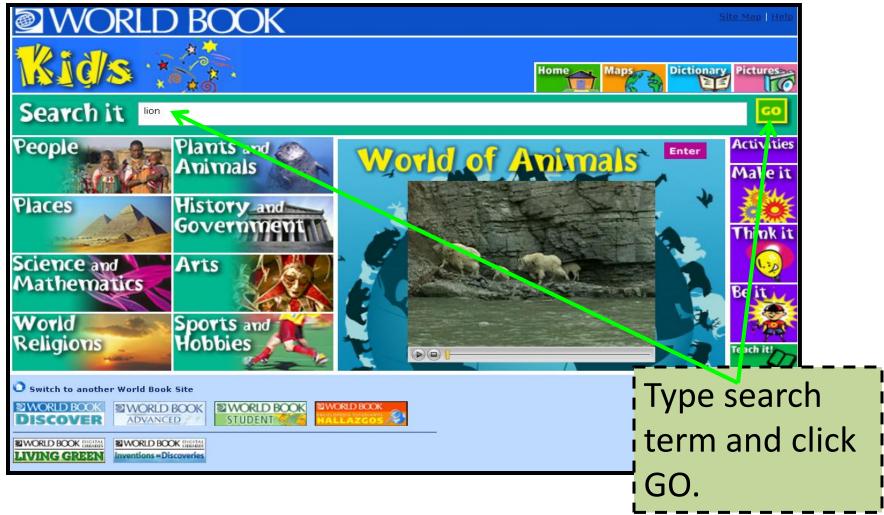
A print encyclopedia provides an **Index** at the end of each volume, or in a separate Index Volume to help you locate articles.

The New Book of Knowledge Print Encyclopedia Index Topic

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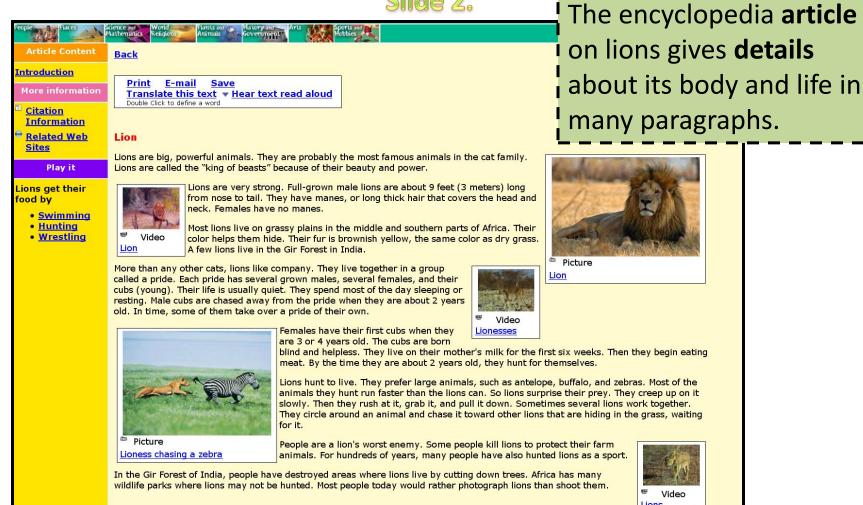
The index topic **Lions** is bolded. The **Volume:Page** where you would find that topic is also bolded. Topics **related** to lions are indented below with their volumes and pages given.

World Book Kids Online Encyclopedia Slide 1.



World Book Kids Online Encyclopedia

Slide 2.

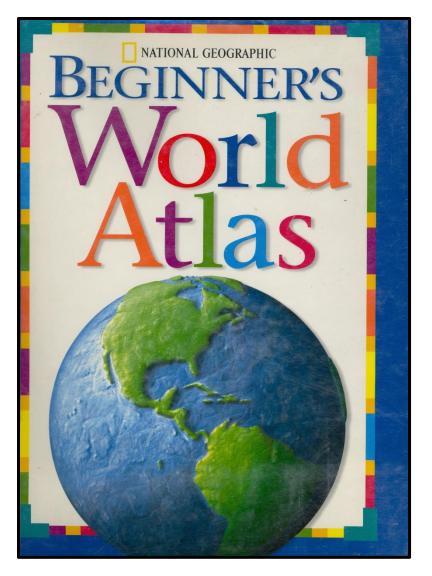


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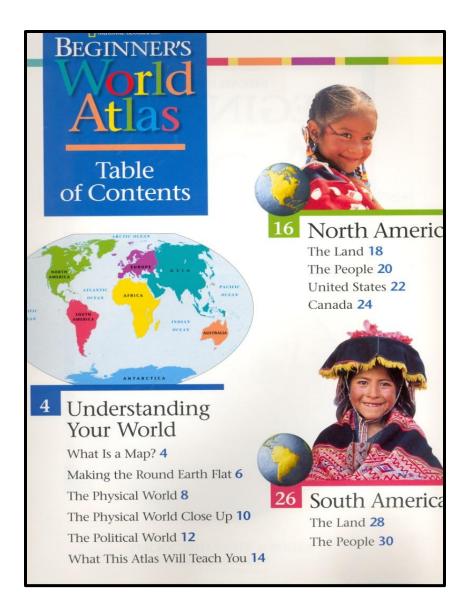
Atlas

- An atlas provides maps.
- Maps show where things are in the world.
- Physical maps show mountains, rivers, deserts, etc.
- Political maps show countries, states, provinces and cities, etc.
- Special maps show: populations, natural resources, products, etc.

Print Atlas



This **print atlas**provides **maps** of the world, the continents, major countries and the states.



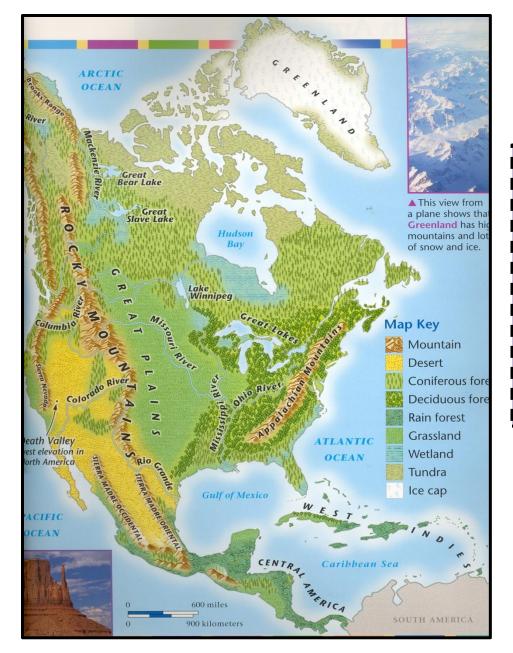
Contents Page

Readers use the Contents Page in this print atlas to locate maps and information.

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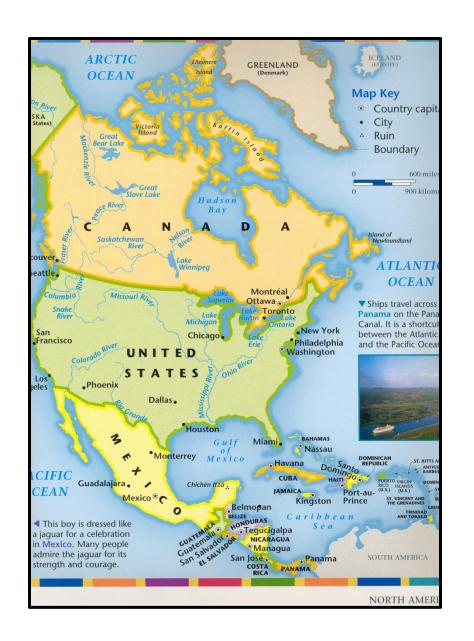
Index

Readers can also use the **Index** in this print atlas to locate maps and information.



Physical Map

This physical map of North America shows the physical features — mountains, deserts, rainforests, grasslands, etc. of that continent.

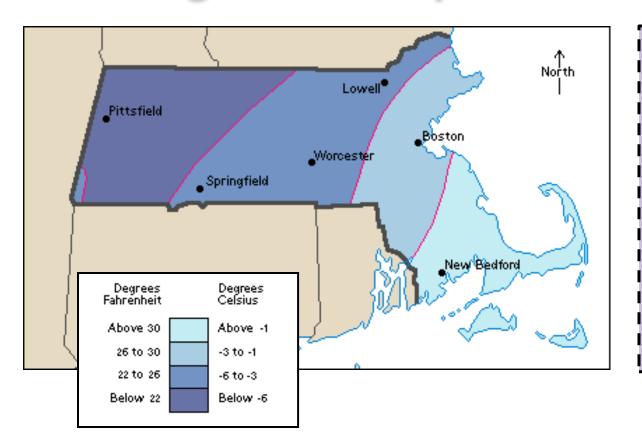


Political Map

This **political** map of **North America** shows its countries and their borders.

This map is followed by other maps that show details of the countries of North America.

Special Map – Average MA Temperatures in January



Atlases include
special maps that
show natural
resources,
population,
rainfall,
temperatures,
etc.

Fact Monster Online Resource



Fact Monster is a very helpful online reference resource.

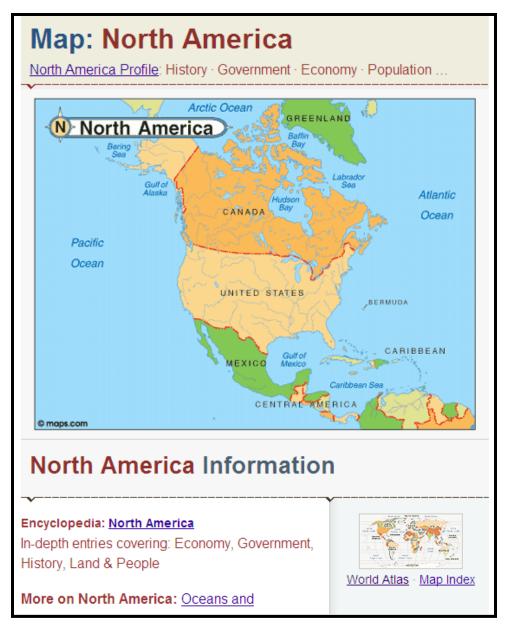
At Fact Monster's home page, click on **Atlas** at the Reference Desk.

Fact Monster Online Atlas



Fact Monster's
World Atlas allows
you to click on a
region for more
detailed maps. You
can "drill" down to
see details of
smaller regions. (See
following slides.)

You can also use the **Map Index** to find places.



After clicking on "North America" at the World Map, you see this map of North **American** countries.



After clicking on "United States" at the North America map, you see this map of all the states.

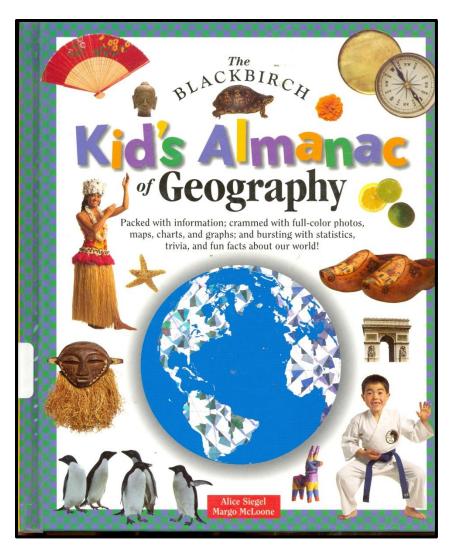


After clicking on "Massachusetts" at the United States map, you see this map of that state.

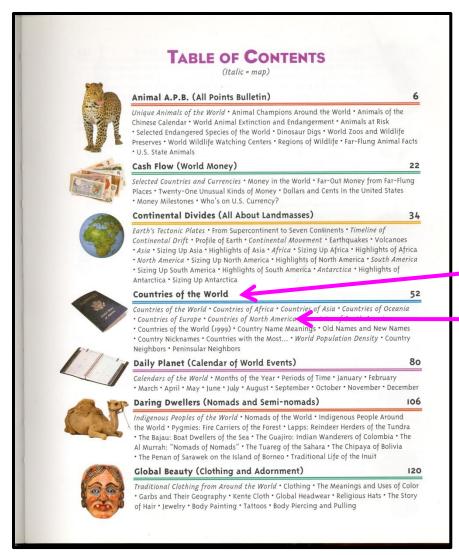
Almanac

- An almanac provides current, statistical information and facts on hundreds of topics.
- Statistical information has lots of numbers.
- Most information in an almanac is in tables, lists and charts.
- Readers can easily read and compare information in tables, lists or charts.
- Almanacs are updated frequently.
- Some almanacs cover all knowledge; some cover certain subjects, like geography.

Print Almanac



Print Almanac Contents Page



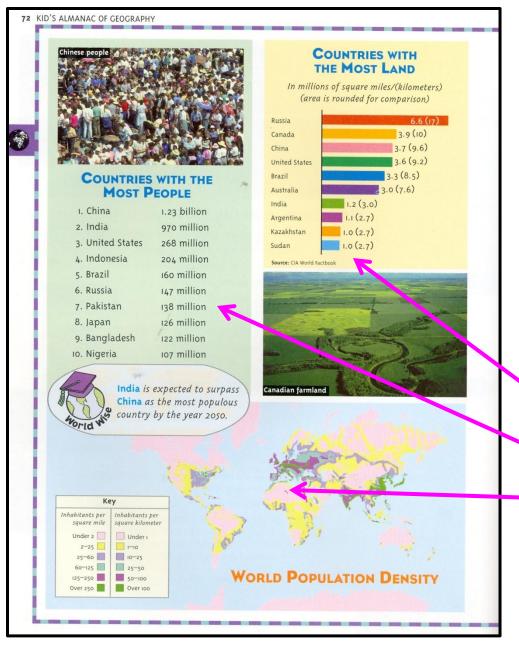
The Contents
Page in a print
almanac helps
readers to locate
subjects or
smaller topics of
interest.

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Print Almanac Index

The **Index** in a print almanac helps readers to locate **topics** of interest.



!This page in a print almanac shows current statistical information about countries in a **bar graph, table,** and special map.

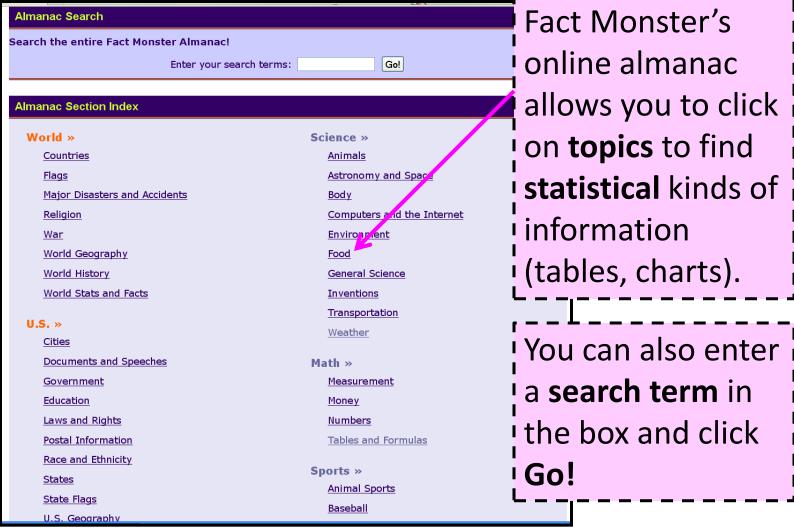
Fact Monster Online Resource



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Fact Monster – Online Almanac Slide 1.



Fact Monster – Online Almanac Slide 2.



Fact Monster – Online Almanac Slide 3.

World and News > World Stats and Facts

Country Statistics at a Glance

Country rankings of the type presented below cannot pretend to be definitive; instead they aspire only to provide the reader with an approximation of the high and low ends on a particular scale. Country data vary enormously depending on the sources, and the absence of reliable data on some countries requires their omission, which further skews the results.

LARGEST COUNTRIES ¹ (in sq mi):* 2008		
1.	<u>Russia</u>	6,591,027
2.	<u>Canada</u>	3,854,082
3.	<u>United States</u>	3,717,727
4.	<u>China</u>	3,704,426
5.	<u>Brazil</u>	3,285,618
6.	<u>Australia</u>	2,967,124
7.	<u>India</u>	1,269,009
8.	<u>Argentina</u>	1,068,019
9.	Kazakhstan	1,048,877
10.	<u>Sudan</u>	967,243

This **table** provides rankings of the ten largest countries by square miles.

Conclusion

Use the reference resource that **best matches** your information need:

- Dictionary: for spelling, pronunciation, and brief definition of a word
- Thesaurus: to find synonyms for a word
- Encyclopedia: for longer explanation of a topic
- Atlas: for maps that show where things or places are located
- Almanac: for current, statistical information found in lists, tables or charts

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