Bibliography

**A bibliography is a list of books and their
authors used to gather information for a report.**

Bibliography

A PARTIAL LISTING OF SOURCES

Adler, Stanislaw. *In the Warsaw Ghetto, 1940–1943: An Account of a Witness*. Jerusalem: Yad Vashem, 1982.

Arad, Yitzhak: Gutman, Yisrael, and Margaliot, Abraham, eds. *Documents on the Holocaust*. Jerusalem, Yad Vashem, 1981.

Bauer, Yehuda. *A History of the Holocaust*. New York: Franklin Watts, 1982.

Baynes, Norman H., ed. *The Speeches of Adolf Hitler*. New York: Howard Fertig, 1969.

Black, C. E., and Helmreich, E. C. *Twentieth Century Europe*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966.

Comay, Joan. *Who's Who in Jewish History*. New York: David McKay, 1974.

Davidson, Eugene. *The Making of Adolf Hitler*. New York: Macmillan, 1977.

    The Trial of the Germans. New York: Macmillan, 1966.

Dawidowicz, Lucy S. *On Equal Terms: Jews in America, 1881–1981*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1982.

    The War Against the Jews 1933–1945. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1975.

Dimont, Max I. *The Indestructible Jews*. New York: New American Library, 1973.

Gilbert, Martin. *Final Journey*. New York: Mayflower, 1979.

    The Holocaust. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1985.

We Remember the Holocaust
David A. Adler

Bold Print

Bold print calls attention to new and important words that can often be found in the glossary.

Example

Most animals stay with their herds. But as they move around the plain, some animals get too far away from the herd. These animals become **prey**. They become victims of an attack by another animal.

The attacking animal is called a **predator** (PREH-duh-tur). A predator quietly watches and waits. When an animal gets away from the herd, the predator springs into action.

Habitats of Africa

Bernice Rappoport

Bullets

Bullets organize information in a list.

When you go walking or climbing in the mountains, follow some essential rules:

- Use only the signposted paths.

- Never pick wild flowers.

- Try not to step on any plants growing on the mountainside.
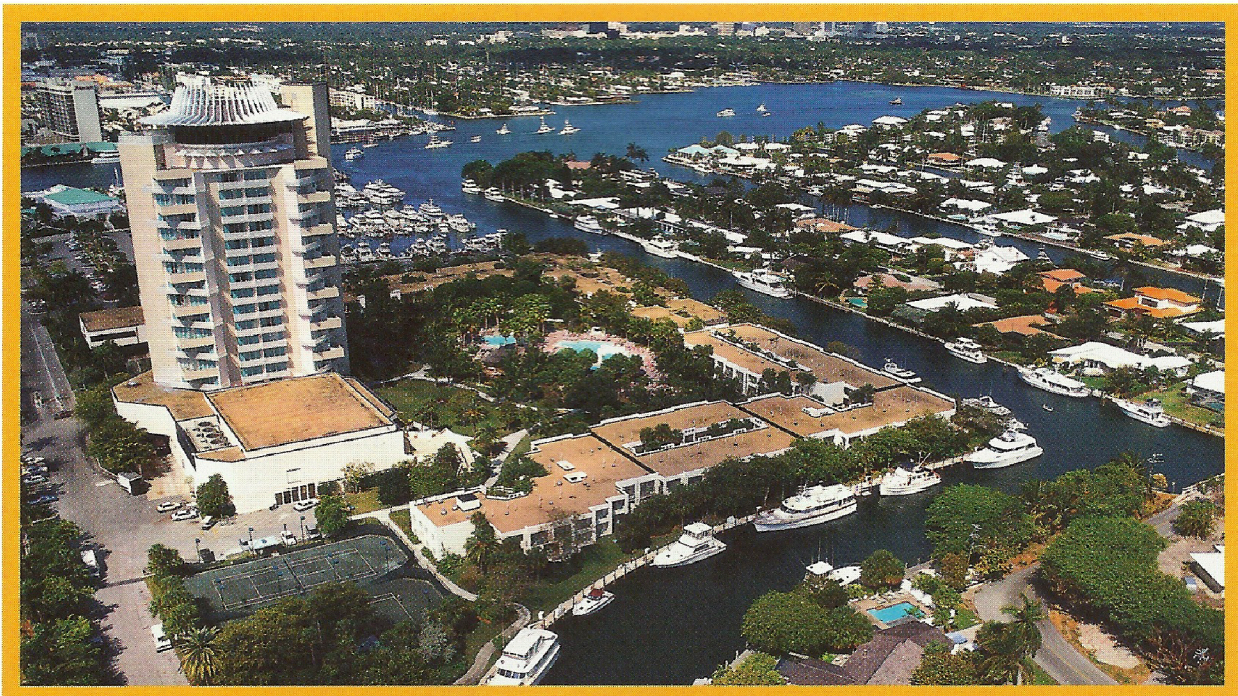
Life in the Mountains

Catherine Bradley

Caption

A caption is the words next to or underneath a picture that explain what it is or is about.

▲ This picture shows the Everglades today.
You can see many buildings and canals.

The Everglades
Kathy Kinsner

Colored Print

Colored print calls attention to new and important words that can often be found in the glossary.

You may not realize it, but China is the home of several animals you know. The **giant panda** is one very famous animal that comes from China. But only a few of these beautiful animals still remain. Many people are trying to make sure the giant pandas survive.
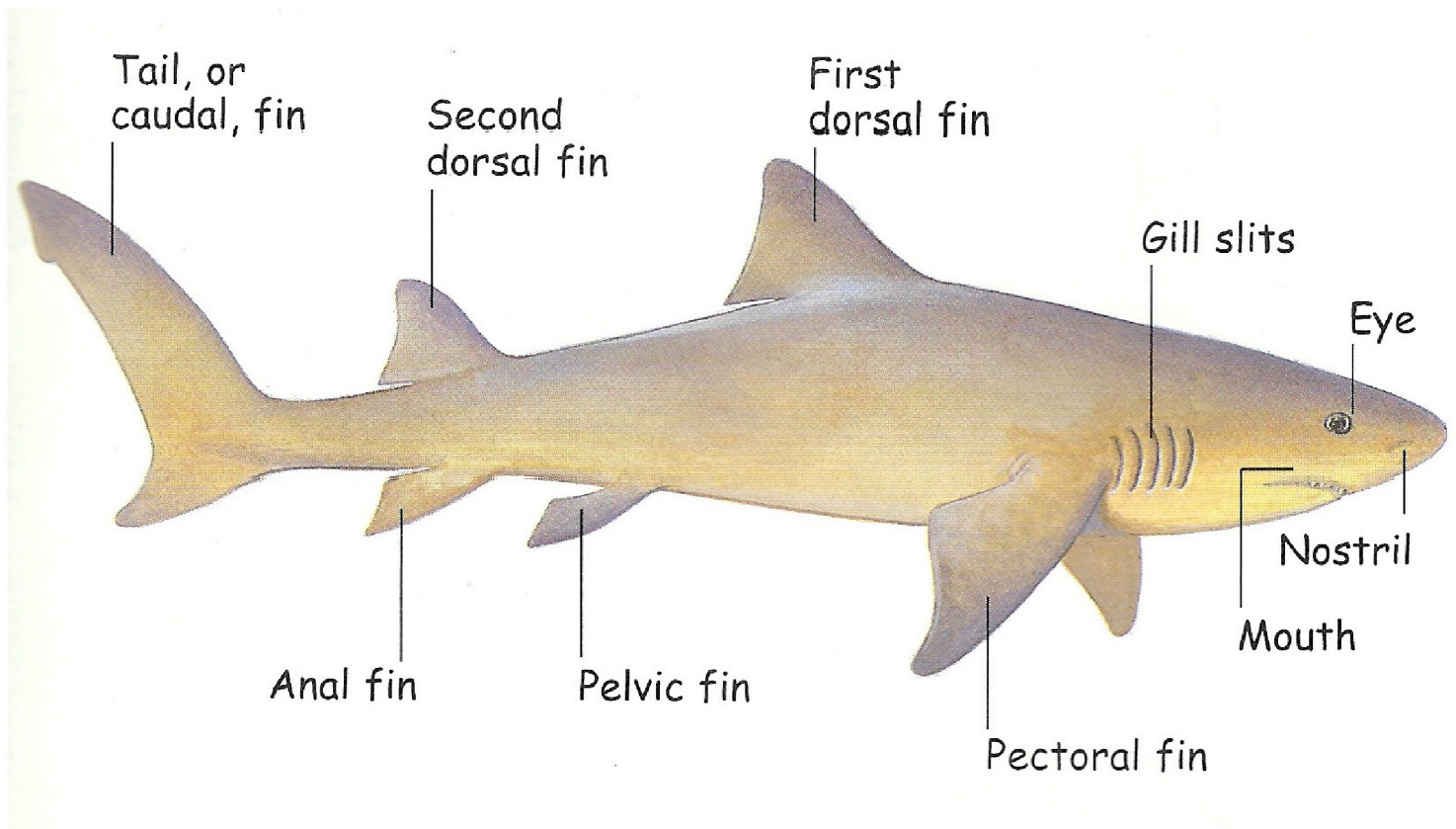
Look What Came From China

Miles Harvey

Purpose

A digram is a drawing that shows the parts of something.

Example

Tail, or caudal, fin

Second dorsal fin

First dorsal fin

Gill slits

Eye

Anal fin

Pelvic fin

Pectoral fin

Nostril

Mouth

The Best Book of Sharks

Claire Llewellyn

Fact Box

Purpose

A fact box gives additional information about a topic.

Example

German Food

Germans enjoy many of the foods that their European neighbors do. They also eat many German dishes, such as homemade noodles and sausages. **Sauerkraut**, a kind of sour cabbage, is a popular food. Other favorites are potato dumplings and potato pancakes.

Did you know?

Many people in Germany enjoy an afternoon snack. It is called *Kaffee und Kuchen*, which means "coffee and cakes."
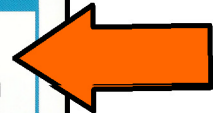
Germans love to eat spicy sausages. This shop has plenty to choose from!

Looking at Germany

Kathleen Pohl

Glossary

A glossary alphabetically lists new or important words and shows or tells what they mean.

Example

Glossary

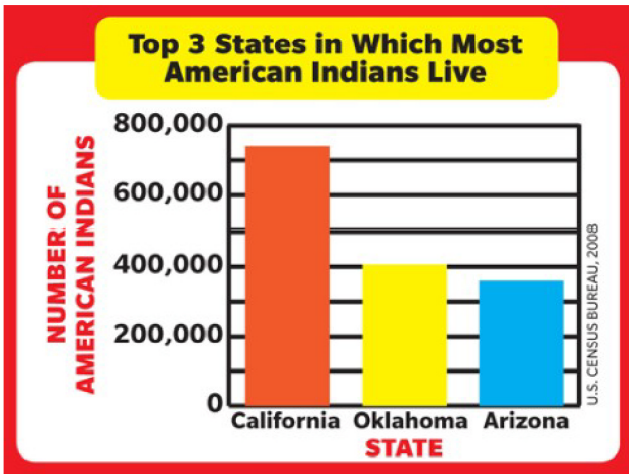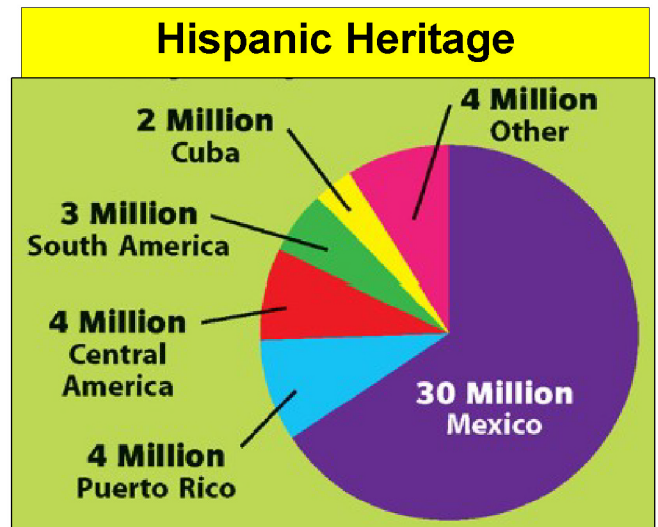|	
burrow	(BER-oh) a tunnel dug by an animal into soil or sand (page 5)
canopy	(KAN-oh-pee) the top layer in a rain forest (page 16)
dune	(DOON) a hill of sand (page 4)
endangered	(en-DAYN-jurd) in danger of no longer existing (page 20)
habitat	(HAB-uh-tat) a place where animals live that has the food, water, and shelter they need to stay alive (page 2)
herd	(HURD) a large group of animals (page 12)
oasis	(oh-AY-sihs) a desert area with an underground supply of water (page 6)
predator	(PREH-duh-tur) an animal that hunts for its food (page 13)
prey	(PRAY) an animal that is hunted and killed for food (page 13)
savanna	(suh-VAN-uh) a flat, grassy area with few trees (page 10)
survive	(SUHR-vive) live (page 7)
tropical	(TROP-uh-kuhl) a climate that is hot and rainy (page 16)
wadi	(WAH-dee) a watering place for animals in the desert (page 8)

Habitats of Africa
Bernice Rappoport

Graph

Purpose

A graph shows information in a visual way so that it is more easily understood by readers.

Examples

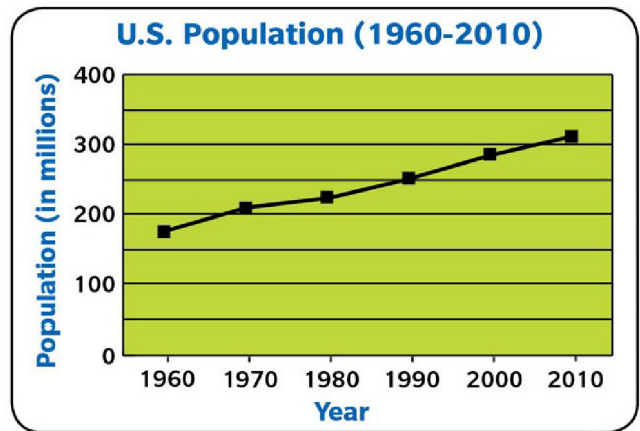**Top 3 States in Which Most American Indians Live**

NUMBER OF AMERICAN INDIANS

800,000
600,000
400,000
200,000
0

California Oklahoma Arizona
STATE

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, 2008

Bar Graph

Hispanic Heritage

2 Million Cuba

3 Million South America

4 Million Central America

4 Million Puerto Rico

4 Million Other

30 Million Mexico

Circle Graph (Pie Chart)

Top Birthplaces of U.S. Presidents

Number of U.S. Presidents

Virginia Ohio New York Massachusetts
State

Key
Each presidential seal equals 2 Presidents.

Pictograph

U.S. Population (1960-2010)

Population (in millions)

400
300
200
100
0

1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010
Year

Source: United States Census Bureau

Line Graph

Scholastic News

Heading

Purpose

A heading tells the reader what the section is about.

Example

Lions Rule!

Lions spend most of the day lounging around in the sun. But any passing gazelle or wildebeest had better watch out. When lions are hungry, they become aggressive. They use teamwork to stalk their prey, sneaking up on it by surprise. By the time their victim catches sight of the lions, it's too late.
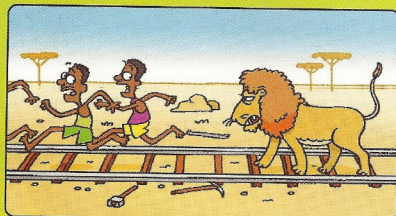
Women's Work

In a lion's world, it's the females that do the work. When they spot a meal, they spread out in a line and begin to prowl. Slowly, they creep closer and closer, then, suddenly, one of them pounces. She knocks her victim to the ground, then bites its throat so that it suffocates. Female lions can kill animals as big as zebras or buffalo.

TRUE STORY!

Lions don't usually attack people. But in the 1800s, work on a railroad line in Africa had to be stopped because lions ate 135 workers!

Lions' Playschool

Learning is best when you're having fun! Lion cubs learn to hunt by pouncing on the end of their mother's tail and playing games of tag.
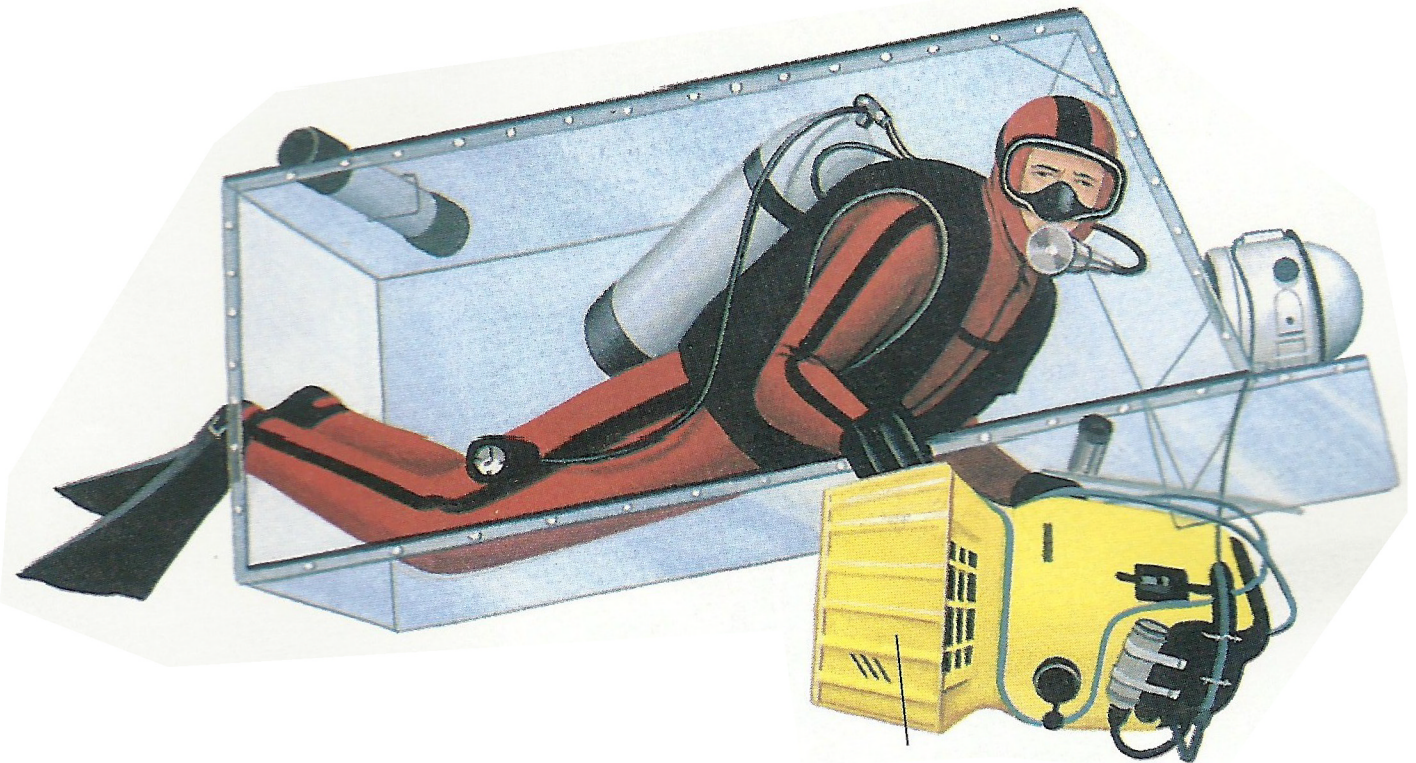
Extraordinary Dangerous Animals
Anita Ganeri

Purpose

An illustration is a hand-drawn picture that helps the reader visualize the text.

Example
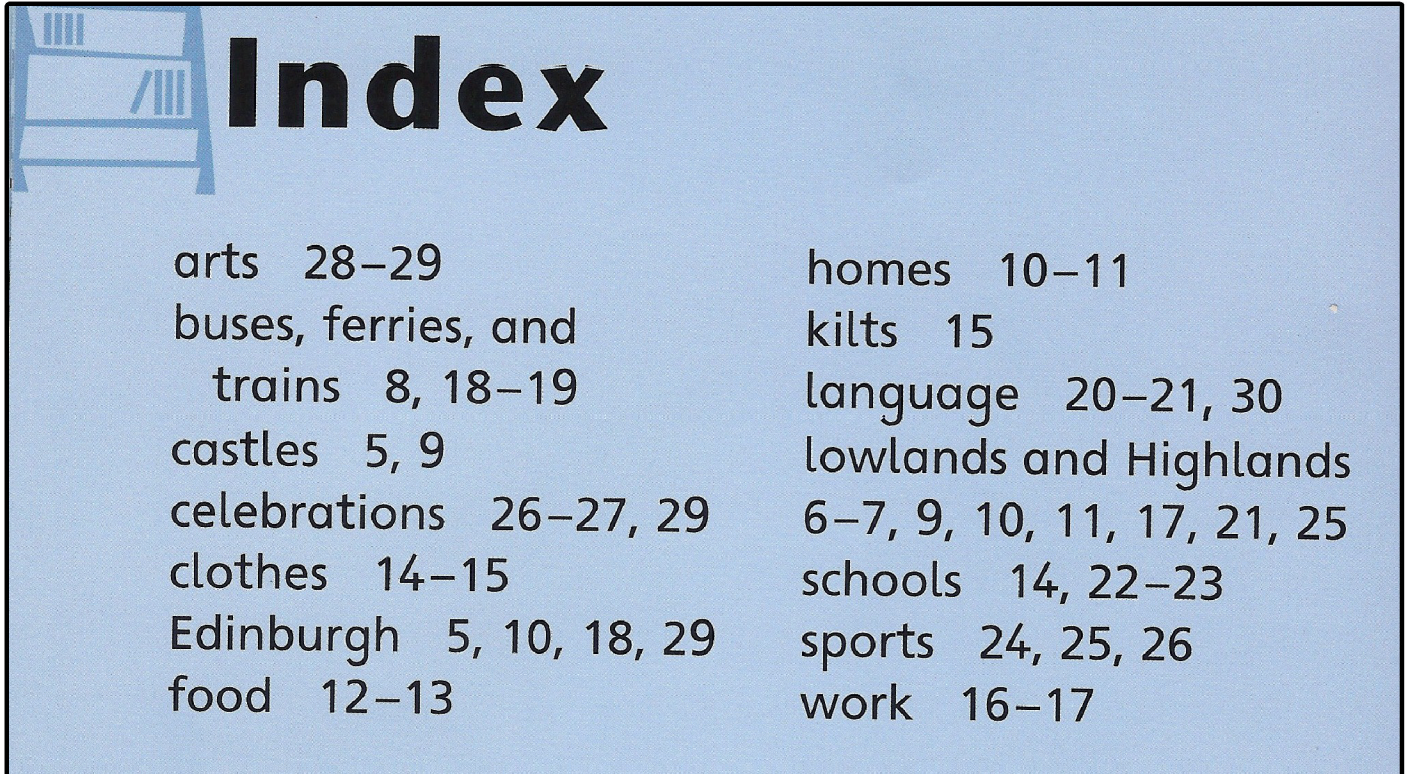

The Best Book of Sharks
Claire Llewellyn

Index

An index is an alphabetical listing of the subjects, people, and places found in the text.

Index

arts 28–29
buses, ferries, and
   trains 8, 18–19
castles 5, 9
celebrations 26–27, 29
clothes 14–15
Edinburgh 5, 10, 18, 29
food 12–13

homes 10–11
kilts 15
language 20–21, 30
lowlands and Highlands
6–7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 21, 25
schools 14, 22–23
sports 24, 25, 26
work 16–17

A Visit to Scotland
Oxlade, Ganeri

Italic Print

**Italic print is slanted text that identifies
new or important words.**

Wedding bells

One of the most joyous family celebrations is a wedding. Relatives from near and far attend the ceremony, which usually takes place in a church. Guests offer their *tanti auguri*, or "best wishes," to the couple and throw rice or *confetti*, a traditional candy made of white sugar-coated almonds. The bride and groom might also give small bags of *confetti* to guests as *bomboniere*, or reminders of the celebration. At the party following the ceremony, people enjoy a delicious meal and dance.

Italy: The People
Greg Nickles

Purpose

A map is a picture that shows the location of things or places.

Example

TORNADO ALLEY

Number of tornadoes per 1,000 square miles (1,600 kilometers square)

1-5 tornadoes   6-10 tornadoes   11-15 tornadoes   more than 15 tornadoes
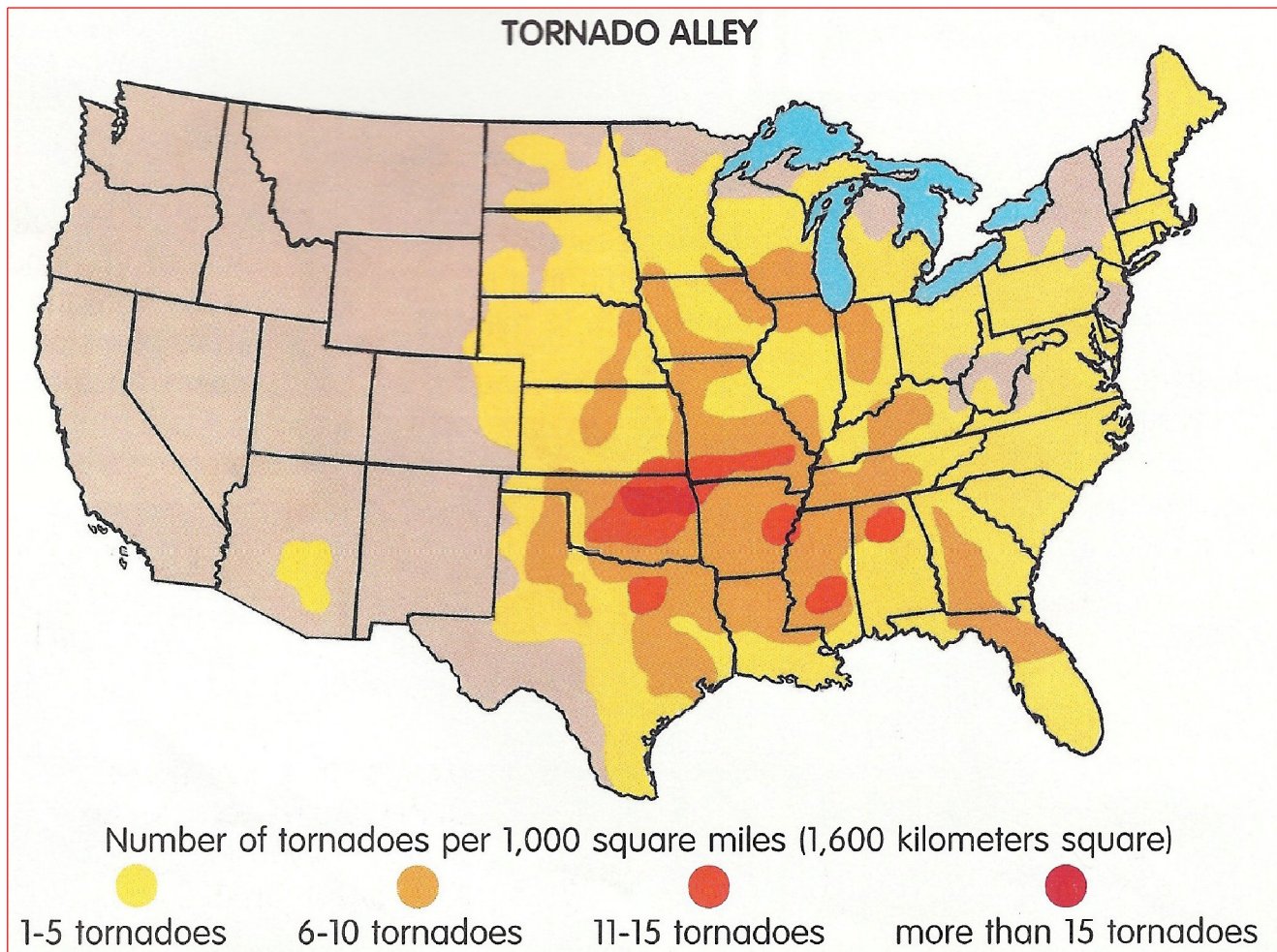
Hurricanes Have Eyes But Can't See

Melvin and Gilda Berger

Parentheses

Parentheses are curved marks used to identify additional information in a sentence.

Ragged teeth

The sandtiger shark (also known as the ragged tooth or gray nurse shark) has several rows of sharp, spiky teeth. Each tooth is about 1.5 inches long.

The Best Book of Sharks

Claire Llewellyn

Photograph

Purpose

A photograph is a picture made with a camera that shows how things look in real life.

Example

Fighting Fires
Susan Kuklin

Pronunciation Guide

Purpose

A pronunciation guide tells the reader how to
say a new word.

Example

Music and Dance

Music has always been important in
Nigerian culture. Traditional Nigerian
music includes *agidigbo* (ah-GEE-
DIG-boh), *kokoma* (koh-koh-MAH),
and *juju* (JOO-joo).

Welcome to NIgeria

Kerr

Sidebar

A sidebar gives additional information related to a topic or picture. It is usually located at the side of the page.
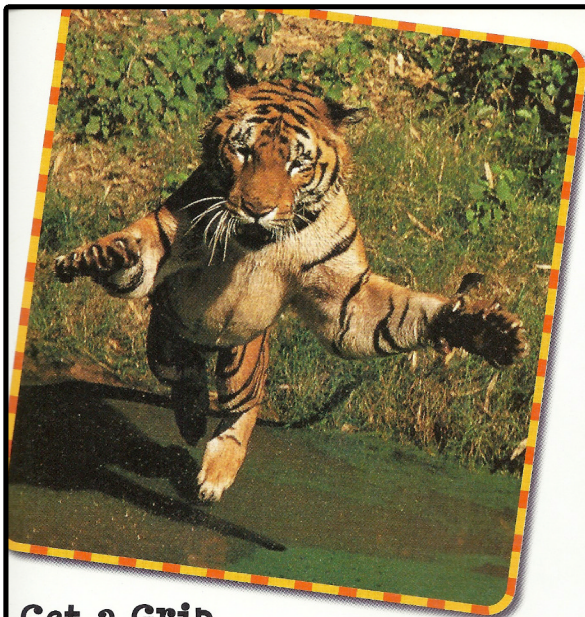
Get a Grip

Take a look at a pet cat's paws. Now imagine them at least 10 times bigger — that's tiger-sized. A tiger can bring down its prey with a single bat of its paw. First, it grips with its long, sharp claws. Then, for a tighter hold, it pulls its claws in. Ouch!

That's Weird!

Thump! A cassowary is a bird with a mighty kick. This beastly bird can't fly, so its only defense is to kick box its way out of trouble. It has three dagger-sharp claws on each foot, which it uses to slash its enemies. It lives in the Australian rain forest.

Take that!

Eeeek!

What
do crabs use claws for?

Many crabs have big, blunt claws like hammers for smashing shellfish. Others use jagged claws like knives, to slice up their food.

Robber crabs live on land. They climb up coconut trees, then use their huge claws as nutcrackers to pry open the tasty coconuts.

Sea anemones are underwater animals with stinging tentacles. Boxer crabs grab a fistful of them and use them as boxing gloves to punch enemies!
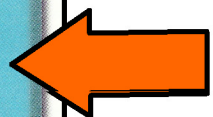
Extraordinary
Dangerous
Animals
Anita Ganeri

Subheading

Purpose

A subheading helps the reader "chunk" the text into smaller parts that are related to the heading.

Example

Lions Rule!

Lions spend most of the day lounging around in the sun. But any passing gazelle or wildebeest had better watch out. When lions are hungry, they become aggressive. They use teamwork to stalk their prey, sneaking up on it by surprise. By the time their victim catches sight of the lions, it's too late.

Women's Work

In a lion's world, it's the females that do the work. When they spot a meal, they spread out in a line and begin to prowl. Slowly, they creep closer and closer, then, suddenly, one of them pounces. She knocks her victim to the ground, then bites its throat so that it suffocates. Female lions can kill animals as big as zebras or buffalo.

TRUE STORY!

Lions don't usually attack people. But in the 1800s, work on a railroad line in Africa had to be stopped because lions ate 135 workers!

Lions' Playschool

Learning is best when you're having fun! cubs learn to hunt by pouncing on the end of their mother's tail and playing games of tag.

10

Extraordinary Dangerous Animals
Anita Ganeri

Table of Contents

Purpose

A table of contents gives the heading and beginning page number of each section in a book.

Example

The EVERGLADES

by Kathy Kinsner
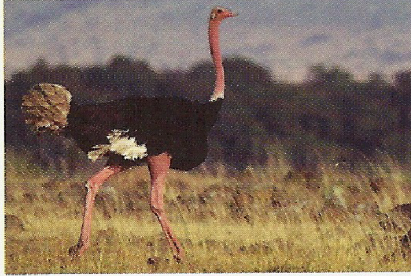
Table of Contents
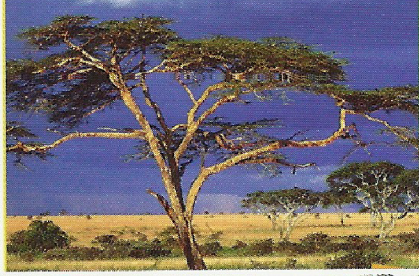
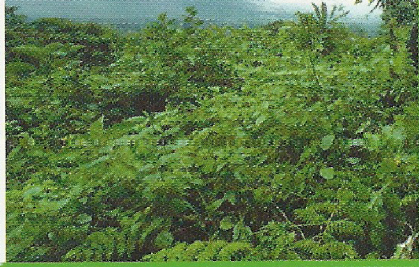*The Everglades*
Kathy Kinsner
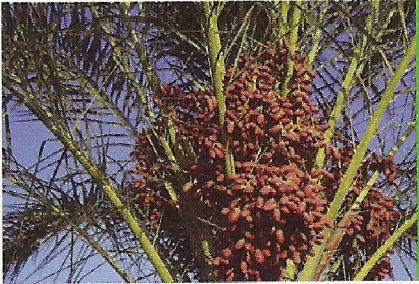
Feature

Table

Purpose

A table is a chart of information presented in a visual way. It is often used to compare things.

Example
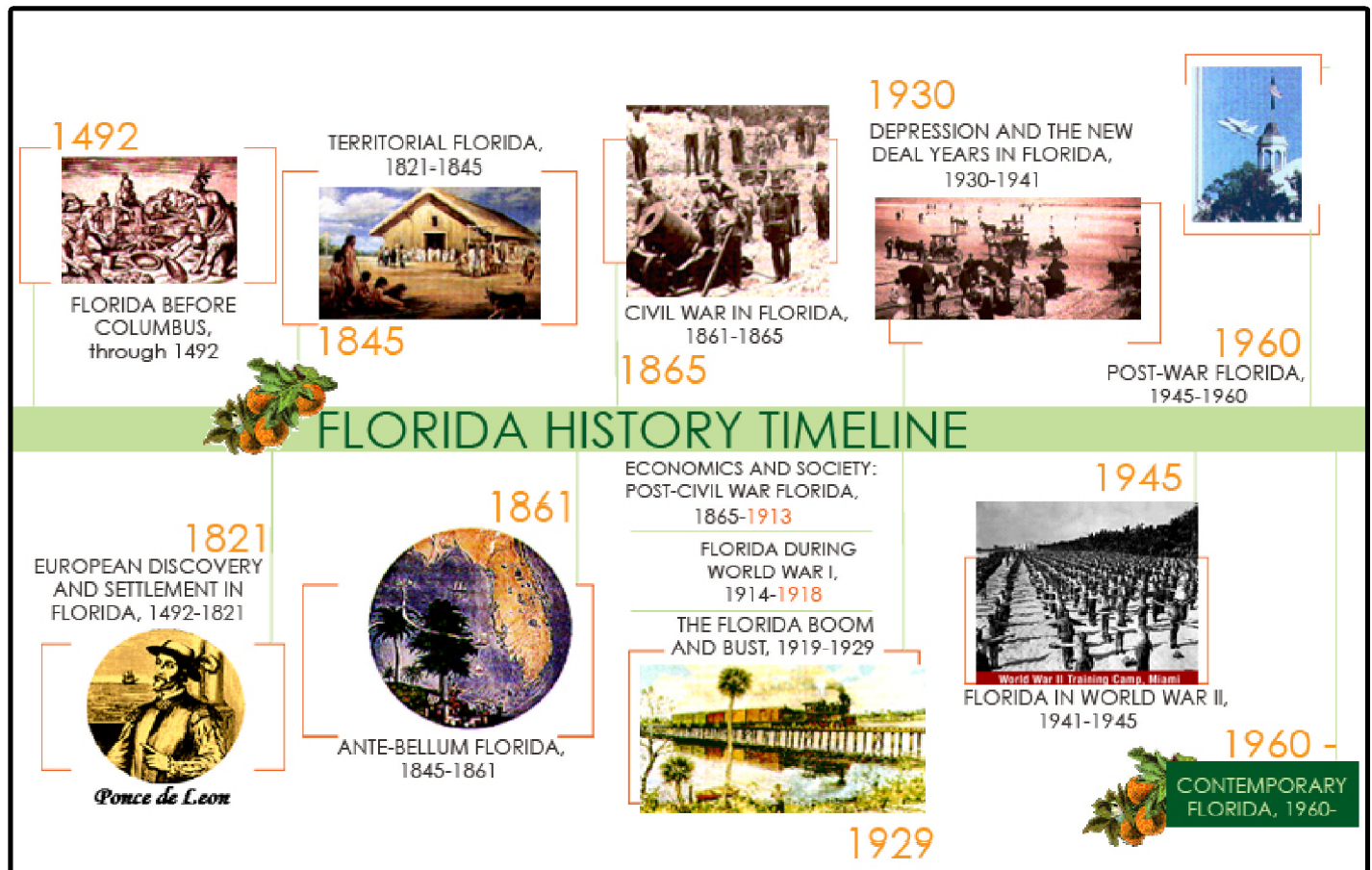

Habitats of Africa

Bernice Rappoport

Timeline

A timeline is a chart that helps a reader see important events in order.

Example

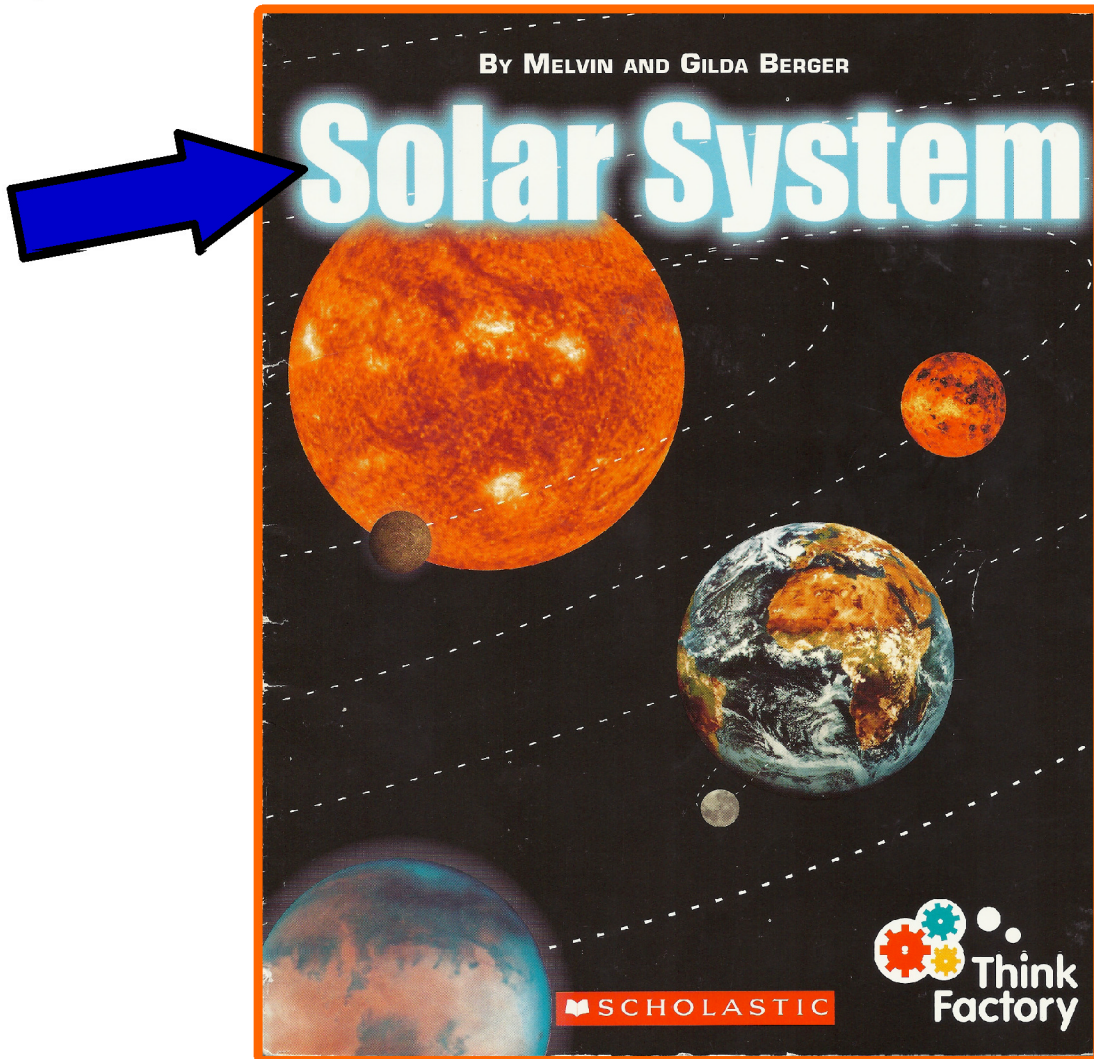
FLORIDA HISTORY TIMELINE

1492 — FLORIDA BEFORE COLUMBUS, through 1492

TERRITORIAL FLORIDA, 1821-1845

1845

1930 — DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL YEARS IN FLORIDA, 1930-1941

CIVIL WAR IN FLORIDA, 1861-1865

1865

1960 — POST-WAR FLORIDA, 1945-1960

1821 — EUROPEAN DISCOVERY AND SETTLEMENT IN FLORIDA, 1492-1821

Ponce de Leon

1861 — ANTE-BELLUM FLORIDA, 1845-1861

ECONOMICS AND SOCIETY: POST-CIVIL WAR FLORIDA, 1865-1913

FLORIDA DURING WORLD WAR I, 1914-1918

THE FLORIDA BOOM AND BUST, 1919-1929

1929

1945 — FLORIDA IN WORLD WAR II, 1941-1945

World War II Training Camp, Miami

1960 - CONTEMPORARY FLORIDA, 1960-

Purpose

The title is the name of the book.

Example

Solar System

Melvin and Gilda Berger