**Civil War Project**

**\_\_\_\_/100 Civil War Research Project (Test Grade)**

**Objective**: You will conduct research on the Civil War topic that you chose. You must create a notebook that includes all the results of the steps of your research. The required steps are listed and explained below and on the following pages. Your finished product must show an understanding of the research process as well as the proper documentation required in a research project.

**Notebook**

\_\_\_\_/5 **Step 1:**   **Title Page**

Provide a title page that includes the following information:

◊ the topic of your research centered half way down the page,

◊ your names on the next line

◊ the date on the next line

\_\_\_\_/25 **Step 2:**  **Note Pages**

◊ List the source at the top of each note page. Use a separate page for each source used.

◊ Flush with the left margin, provide a subtopic label for all notes

taken.

◊ Notes should begin on the next line below the subtopic label.

◊ Notes should be taken as *exact* quotes. You must use quotation

marks and cite the page number on which the quote was

found.

◊ Single space all individual entries, but double space between

each entry.

◊ Use a minimum of three sources of which one must be an

electronic source, a hard copy source, and a primary source.

◊ Provide a copy of the primary source at the end of the Notes

section.

◊ Do *not* try to organize entries on the note page according to

subtopic. This may mean that subtopics will be repeated on the

same page.

◊ The note section should show a minimum of thirty entries.

\_\_\_\_/25 **Step 3:**  **Comments**

◊ In your own words, write what you think about the research you

discovered. (Do not use words like *I believe* or *I think*. Be bold, make your own

conclusions. They should sound like assertions.)

◊ Provide example(s) to support the assertions you made.

◊ Write down facts you learned.

◊ Organize comments according to subtopic.

◊ Subtopics should be flush with left margin.

◊ Comments should begin on the next line.

◊ Single space individual comment entries, but double space

between them.

◊ Do not use the first person or second person in the comment

section.

◊ Make a minimum of 10 comments; three of those comments should be conclusions you

made about the research with accompanying evidence.

\_\_\_\_/10 **Step Four:**  **Graph**

◊ Include a graph with your research that you have created

as an *original* idea.

◊ The graph should pertain to your topic.

◊ The graph must be created in Excel. You can then copy and paste it

into the word document if you have chosen to create an

electronic journal. If not, print it for a hard copy.

◊ Make sure to cite your source(s) for the data that is included in the graph in two places:

on the page containing the graph (directly below the graph: Source: *The Juggling Book*

by Smith, J.,1998) and on the Works Cited page.

\_\_\_\_/20 **Step Five:**  **Works Cited**

◊ Follow the directions for making a works cited page following MLA format.

◊ See Mrs. Salzman, any one of the media center staff, or MLA reference books for help

here.

◊ Do not ask Miss Consoli for help in the Works Cited page. Miss Consoli uses APA

style for papers she write for the College of William & Mary. She is currently writing

papers for the college. She is incapable of using two different formats at the same time

without confusing the two. Do not ask her for help.

\_\_\_\_/15 **Step Six:**  **Organization**

◊ Create sections in the notebook using divider tabs

to separate each step in the notebook. Establish the steps in the notebook to correspond,

in order, with the steps listed on this project directions sheet. If you are saving your

notebook in electronic form, provide a separate page with corresponding titles

as a divider for each of the steps.

◊ The entire notebook must be typed. No handwritten pages

are allowed.

◊ The project must be organized in a ½” or 1” notebook, or you

may save your notebook as an electronic form. If you save your

notebook as a word document, save last name, first initial, CivilWarResearch

(smithjCivilWarResearch)

◊ Use standard settings:

* Set all margins at 1”
* Use 12 font
* Use Times New Roman

*Example: Title Page*

Topic

Full Name

12/1/08

*Example: Notes Page*

Cassidy, J. & Rimbeaux, B.C. (1994) *Juggling for the complete klutz*

Step I: The Drop

“Throw all three bags into the air, and, making no effort to catch any of them, let them all hit the ground. This is an example of **THE DROP**.” (p. 4)

Step II: The Toss

“The important thing is to keep your tosses consistent, one after the other, so that you don’t have to go lunging around catching weird throws.” (p. 5)

“Ideally, you should be able to ‘scoop’ a toss up and have it land—eyes closed—in your other hand.” (p. 6)

Step I: The Drop

“Practice **THE DROP** until the novelty wears off.” (p. 4)

Step III: The Exchange

“Remember, it’s a new motion so it’s awkward at first, but persevere.” (p. 8)

*Example: Notes Page*

Smith, J. (2000) “Juggling is fun!” *The Sports Magazine*

The Panic Response

“Your first throw goes OK, but the second is in total panic—impossible to catch.” (p. 11)

The Toss

“You should be standing relaxed, even grinning perhaps, your elbows near your body and your hands at about waist height.” (p. 5).

History of Juggling

“Juggling dates back to 1300 C.E. An extant letter, written by princess Mary of England to her father, King Arthur, includes the line ‘please send for the juggler tomorrow as everyone thought he was so much fun’ indicating the already established trade of juggling. It is very probable that juggling emerged even earlier, although no other evidence exists to support this assumption.” (p. 35)

*Example: Comments Page*

The Drop

The drop is the easiest step to learn in Juggling.

The bean bags are all allowed to hit the ground (Cassidy, J. & Rimbeaux, B.C., 1994).\*

The Toss

It is important to master the toss before moving on to the next step, the exchange.

Poor tosses will result in “weird throws” (Cassidy, J. & Rimbeaux, B.C., 1994, p. 5)\*

that send a person “lunging around” (Cassidy, J. & Rimbeaux, B.C., 1994, p. 5).\*

History of Juggling

Juggling has been around for centuries, since at least the Middle Ages.

\*Please note that for now, internal citations do not have to follow MLA format, but should clearly identify the source and page number where the quote occurs.