

# REVOLUTIONARY WAR RESEARCH

## FIRST STOP: The Wheaton North Research Databases

Databases collect research for you in the form of encyclopedia, newspaper, magazine, and journal articles. BONUSES for using Databases: they are fact checked AND they offer you an MLA Citation to copy and paste.

### [WHEATON NORTH RESEARCH DATABASES](#) TO CONSIDER:



Tips for using the databases:

- When using the Databases at home, you will need to enter the passwords linked at the top of the database page.
- Vary your search terms. Try: *war*, *battle*, *combat*, *warfare*, *conflict*. The words are similar but yield different results.

## NEXT STOP: Google



When you encounter information through Google or social media, for example, [Laterally Read](#) in other tabs to decide:

1. Who's behind the information?
2. What's the evidence?
3. What do other sources say?

You are looking for sources created by unbiased experts. Open new tabs to do research on the credibility of source before you cite it. You can even Google "Is XXXXX a reliable source?" to get started.

### Be wary of sources like:

<https://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/>

and

<http://theamericanrevolution.org/>



Who created this website? Who knows!?



Is the creator an expert? It isn't easy to tell.

If you can't easily determine if the creator of a source is credible or not, move on. A credible source should tell you who they are AND you should be able to Laterally Read to find out more (aka opening a new tab and googling for more information about them).

### CREDIBLE SOURCES TO CONSIDER:

[American Battlefield Trust](#)

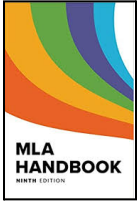
[National Archives](#)

[Library of Congress: The American Revolution](#)

[History.com](#)

[National Geographic](#)

# FINALLY, CITE your sources.



Citing your sources helps ensure you don't accidentally plagiarize or accidentally steal someone else's ideas. A citation gives credit to the source of information. The LLC offers an [MLA CITATION](#) page to help you use NoodleTools or Google Docs to build your citations.

## Tips for Citations:

- Your citations should be in MLA format.
- [Google Docs will now help you create your Works Cited](#) - just choose "Tools" and follow the prompts.
  - Databases give you an MLA formatted citation to copy and paste into your Works Cited.
  - Websites are easily cited by following the Google Docs Citation Tool prompts.
- The document or slide you create listing your citations is called a Works Cited.
  - Title: Works Cited
  - Order: Alphabetized by the first letter of each citation
  - Spacing: Double spaced throughout; No extra spaces between citations
- This is what an MLA Works Cited looks like:

Smith 9

Works Cited

Alaine, Hutson. "In the Ocean: Senegal's Plastic Waste Problem." *Africa Today*, 2021. *Proquest*,  
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"Colgate Launches Groundbreaking Recyclable Toothpaste Tube With "Recycle Me!" Packaging."  
*Colgate-Palmolive*, 17 February 2022,  
<https://www.colgatepalmolive.com/en-us/who-we-are/stories/recyclable-toothpaste-tube-recycle-me-packaging-us>. Accessed 27 April 2022.]

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<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/environment/2021/11/20/wet-wipes-ketchup-sachets-could-banned-government-crackdown/>.

"The Impact of Global Warming in North America." *Global Warming: Early Signs*. 1999.  
[www.climatehotmap.org/](http://www.climatehotmap.org/). Accessed 23 Mar. 2009.

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