

EHS LIBRARY DATABASE FOR SCIENCE!

<http://bit.ly/scienceDB>

A **database** is an organized *collection* of many types of information (reference articles, journal articles, book excerpts, biographies, news stories, images, videos, etc.) curated by information professionals (librarians, researchers, editors, etc.). Databases are more *credible* than much of what you'd find doing a Google search. However, databases aren't perfect; practice **reading laterally** (read and compare information from a wide variety of sources on the same topic), the **CRAAPP Test (Current? Relevant? Author? Accurate? Purpose? Point-of-view?)** when selecting information.



Getting Started:

Go to: <https://www.etiwandalibrary.com/>

Click on "Research"

Click on "Databases"

Open Gale in Context: Science

Password = eagles

Using [Gale in Context: Science](#)

Sign into your [Google](#) account at the top of the database. This allows you to download articles (and highlights/annotations) directly to [Google Drive](#). Commonly researched scientific topics are listed under "[Browse Topics](#)" -- these topics each have their own topic page, with a collection of resources. Generally these are broad topics like [Biotechnology](#), [Laws of Motion](#), [Charles Darwin](#), and [Global Warming and Climate Change](#). Within each topic page are many different types and pieces of information.

If your topic doesn't have a topic page, you can search directly in the **search bar** ("type search terms here"). If you were searching for information on [Henrietta Lacks](#) or on [HeLa cells](#), you would not find an entire topic page; however, you would find that those terms show up in many different articles (or other pieces of information). Now determine which piece of information is the best to use. You also may do an **advanced search**. This works best if you know you need an article from a specific date range (e.g. after 2014, between 2000-2005), a certain document type (e.g. diary entry, map, speech, cartoon, etc.) or content type (e.g. academic journal article, reference article, image, etc.).

A screenshot of the Gale in Context Science website interface. The page shows the Gale logo, the title "GALE IN CONTEXT Science", a search bar with the placeholder text "Type search terms here", and a navigation menu with options like "Browse Topics", "File List", "Search History", "Get Link", and "Highlights and Notes". The page also displays a "TOPICS OF INTEREST" section with a card for "Insects". Several blue callout boxes with arrows point to specific features: one points to the "Sign in with GAFE account" button, another points to the search bar with the text "Do an advanced search/ topic finder", a third points to the "Browse Topics" button with the text "Browse the list of all the topic pages", and a fourth points to the "Highlights and Notes" button with the text "Find all of your notes and highlights". A yellow callout box with a blue border contains the text "You cannot save to this database -- save everything to your Google Drive." The top of the page shows the library name "My Library: Etiwanda High School Library" and options for "Change Databases" and "English".

TOPIC PAGE:

GALE IN CONTEXT Science

Search... Advanced Search

Browse Topics Search History Get Link Highlights and Notes

Home > Browse Topics > Microbiology

Microbiology

OVERVIEW



Enlarged liver cell

Microbiology is the scientific study of microorganisms or microbes, such as bacteria and viruses. The human body has tens of trillions of microorganisms living in and on it. Because they are small, however, they only make up about 1–3 percent of the body's mass. Although some microbes can cause disease, most live in harmony with the human body and many are essential for human health.

Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms. A microscopic organism is any type of living organism made up of no cells, a single cell, or a cluster of cells. Bacteria, viruses, algae, eukaryotes, protozoa, and fungi are all common microorganisms. Microorganisms influence every aspect of life on Earth. They are found in the human body,...

Read more

ON THIS PAGE

- ☆ Featured Content (3)
- 📖 Reference (39)
- 📄 News (100)
- 🖨️ Print 1 Topic
- 🖼️ Images (7)
- 📖 Academic Journals (3,145)
- 📺 Videos (1)
- 📖 Magazines (227)

SEARCH WITHIN RESULTS

Search within results

RESULTS:

GALE IN CONTEXT Science

Search... Advanced Search

Browse Topics Search History Get Link Highlights and Notes

Home > Browse Topics > Microbiology > News

SHOWING RESULTS FOR

- All Content Types
- ☆ Featured Content (3)
- 📺 Videos (1)
- 📖 Magazines (227)
- 📖 Reference (39)
- 🔊 Audio (23)
- 📄 Websites (3)
- 🧪 Experiments (1)
- 📰 News (100)
- 🖼️ Images (7)
- 📖 Academic Journals (3,145)

100 NEWS Sort by: Relevance

Search News Topic Search: Microbiology

Reports from University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign Add New Data to Findings in Salmonella enterica (PhoP-Mediated Repression of the SPI1 Type 3 Secretion System in Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium)

From: Mental Health Weekly Digest

Aug 5, 2019 388 words Article 148%

2019 AUG 5 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Mental Health Weekly Digest -- Data detailed on Gram-Negative Bacteria - Salmonella enterica have been presented. According to news reporting originating...

New Findings in Microbiology Described from Peking University (Heavy metal spill influences freshwater sediments)

From: Mental Health Weekly Digest

July 26, 2019 363 words Article 138%

2019 JUL 29 (NewsRx) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Mental Health Weekly Digest -- Researchers detail new data in Microbiology. According to news reporting originating in Beijing, People's Republic of China...

New Findings on Environmental Microbiology Discussed by Researchers at University of Georgia (Response of Beef Cattle Fecal Microbiota to Grazing on Toxic Tall Fescue)

FILTER YOUR RESULTS

- Date Published
- Subjects
- Document Type
- Publication Title
- Newspaper Sections
- Lexile Measure
- Content Level
- Search Within

Full Text Documents

TOPIC FINDER

Discover topics and results related to your search.

Start the Topic Finder

ARTICLE:

GALE IN CONTEXT Science

Search... Advanced Search

Home > Results > Document > News > Document

Tiny Chefs: How's Sausage Made? They Do Want to Know

Author: Veronique Greenwood
Date: Dec. 12, 2017

From: The New York Times
Publisher: The New York Times Company

Document Type: Article
Length: 540 words
Lexile Measure: 1100L
Content Level: (Intermediate)

Translate Print Size Listen

EXPLORE

More Like This

- SopF, a phosphoinositide binding effector, promotes the stability of the nascent Salmonella...
PLoS Pathogens, July 24, 2019.
- Drosophila melanogaster establishes a species-specific mutualistic interaction with stable gut...
PLoS Biology, July 5, 2018.
- Efficient assembly and long-term stability of defensive microbiomes via private resources and...
PLoS Computational Biology, May 31, 2019.

Related Subjects

- Fermentation
- Food microbiology

CITATION:

Find the “Cite” button (top red circle above) at the top of the page or use citation at the bottom of the article in the gray box. Check with your teacher, but generally citations should be in MLA 8 format.

Source Citation (MLA 8th Edition)

Greenwood, Veronique. "Tiny Chefs: How's Sausage Made? They Do Want to Know." *New York Times*, 12 Dec. 2017, p. D2(L). *Gale In Context: Science*, <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A518412618/SCIC?u=onta29385&sid=SCIC&xid=cc2ea12c>. Accessed 15 Aug. 2019.

ADVANCED SEARCH & TOPIC FINDER:

Many of the features of Advanced Search are now embedded when selecting an article. However, selecting an article by keyword, date published, article type, and even the name of publication can be all chosen together by utilizing the Advanced Search from the beginning.

Topic Finder helps narrow a broad topic, but it also shows you related keywords and subjects for a particular topic that you may not have considered. It then allows you to click on articles contained in the database for these topics and sub-topics.

Other sources of credible scientific current events



ScienceDaily.com: Provides reliable, current, **CITED** articles for science.



phys.org: ScienceDaily on steroids. For all things technology and science.



newsela.com: Log in with GAFE account. Current news adapted to reading level.



daily.jstor.org/category/science: Scholarly news based on academic journals.

Also: nationalgeographic.com theguardian.com/science scientificamerican.com
npr.org/sections/science/ smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/

Fact-Checking Resources

(these are all verified signatories of the International Fact-Checking Network @Poynter)



Climate Feedback

climatefeedback.org: Climate Feedback is a worldwide network of scientists sorting fact from fiction in climate change media coverage.



FactCheck.org: Nonpartisan, nonprofit “consumer advocate” for voters that aims to reduce the level of deception and confusion in U.S. politics.



Politifact.com: Fact-checking journalism; specifically the statements of political figures.



Snopes.com: Fact-checking rumors, urban legends, and “news stories”

THE FIVE-STEP FACT-CHECK



