

# Bibliography

Purpose

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

Example

## *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

## Feature

# Bold Print

## Purpose

**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.

Feature

# Bullets

Purpose

Bullets organize information in a list.

Example

**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

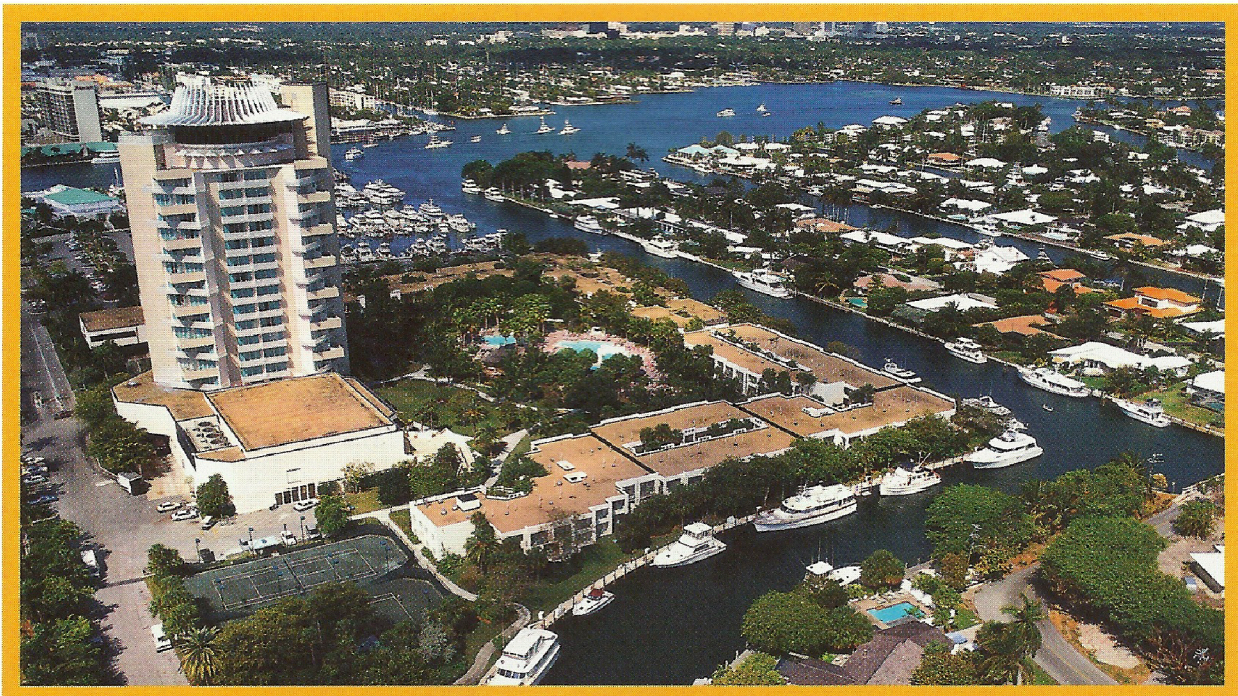
Feature

# Caption

Purpose

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

Example



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

*The Everglades*  
Kathy Kinsner

Feature

# Colored Print

Purpose

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

Example

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

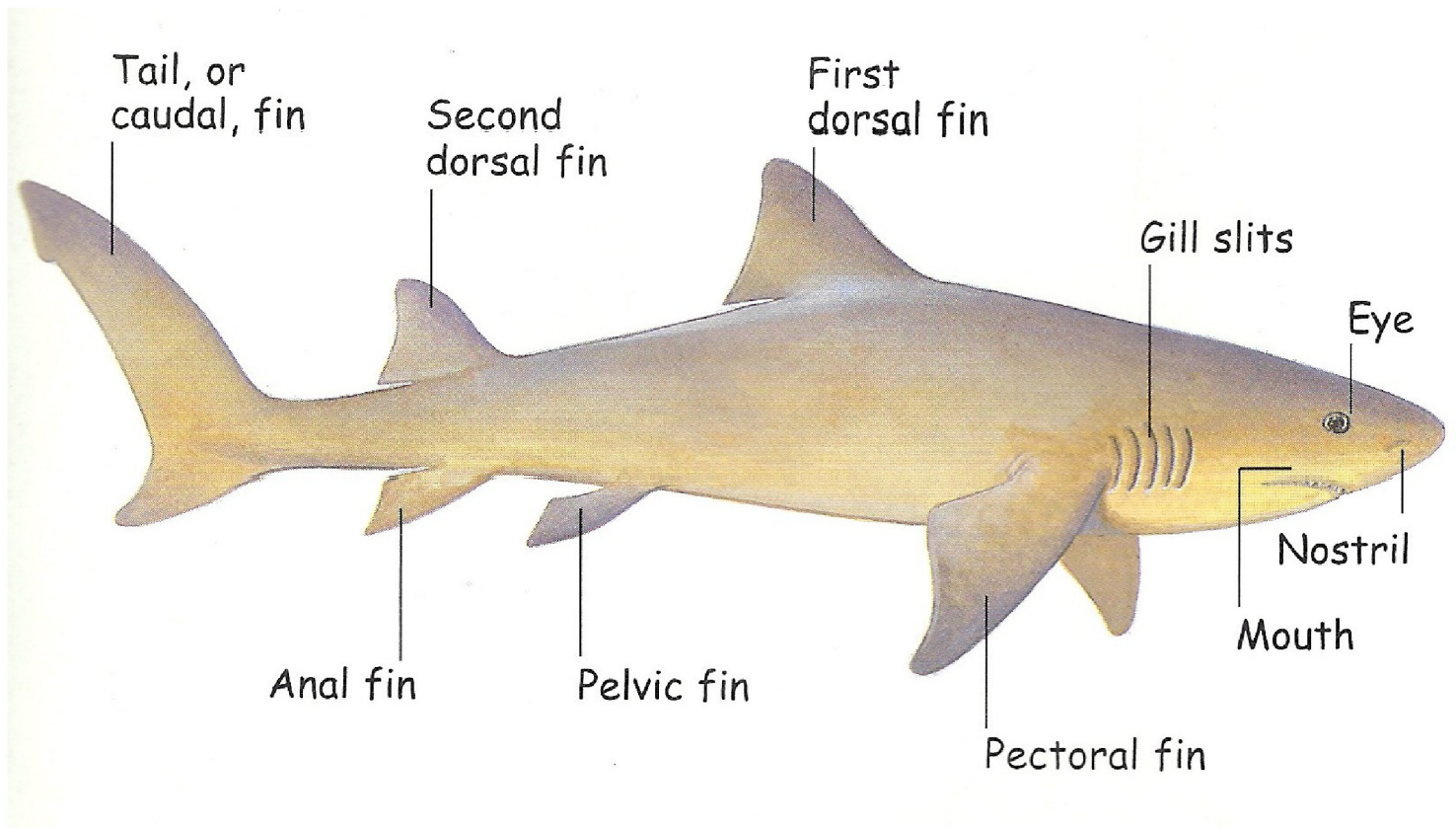
Feature

# Diagram

Purpose

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

Example



*The Best Book of Sharks*

Claire Llewellyn

# Fact Box

Purpose

A fact box gives additional information about a topic.

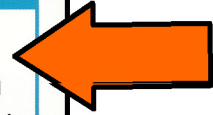
Example

## 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

## Purpose

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

## Example

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

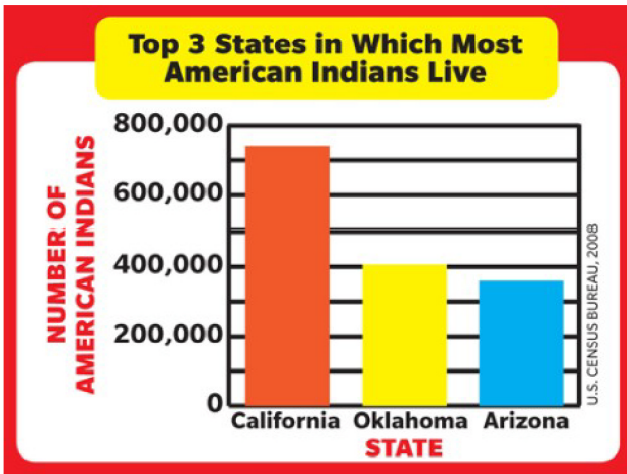


# Graph

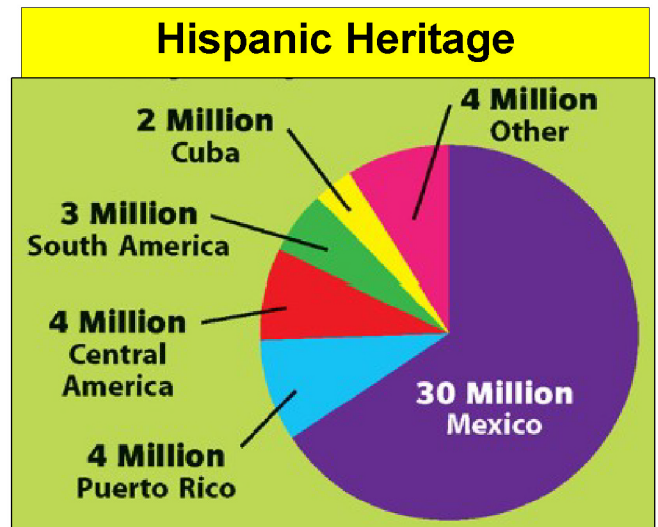
Purpose

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

Examples



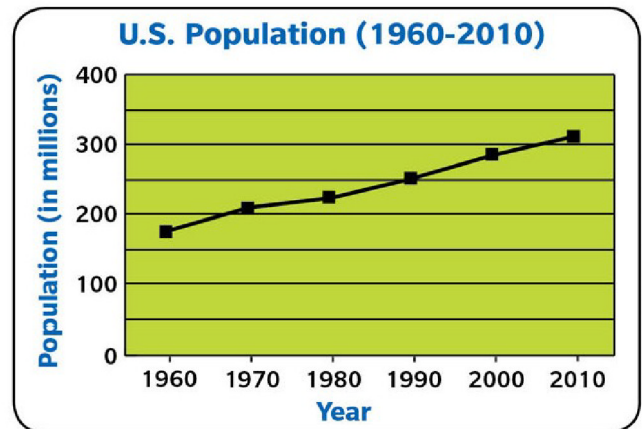
Bar Graph



Circle Graph (Pie Chart)



Pictograph



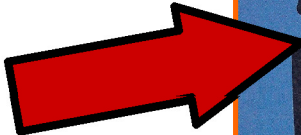
Line Graph

# 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.

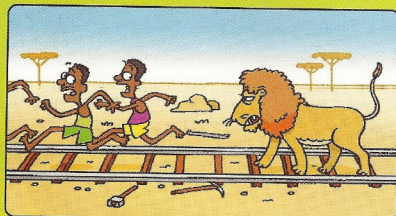
### Women's Work

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.



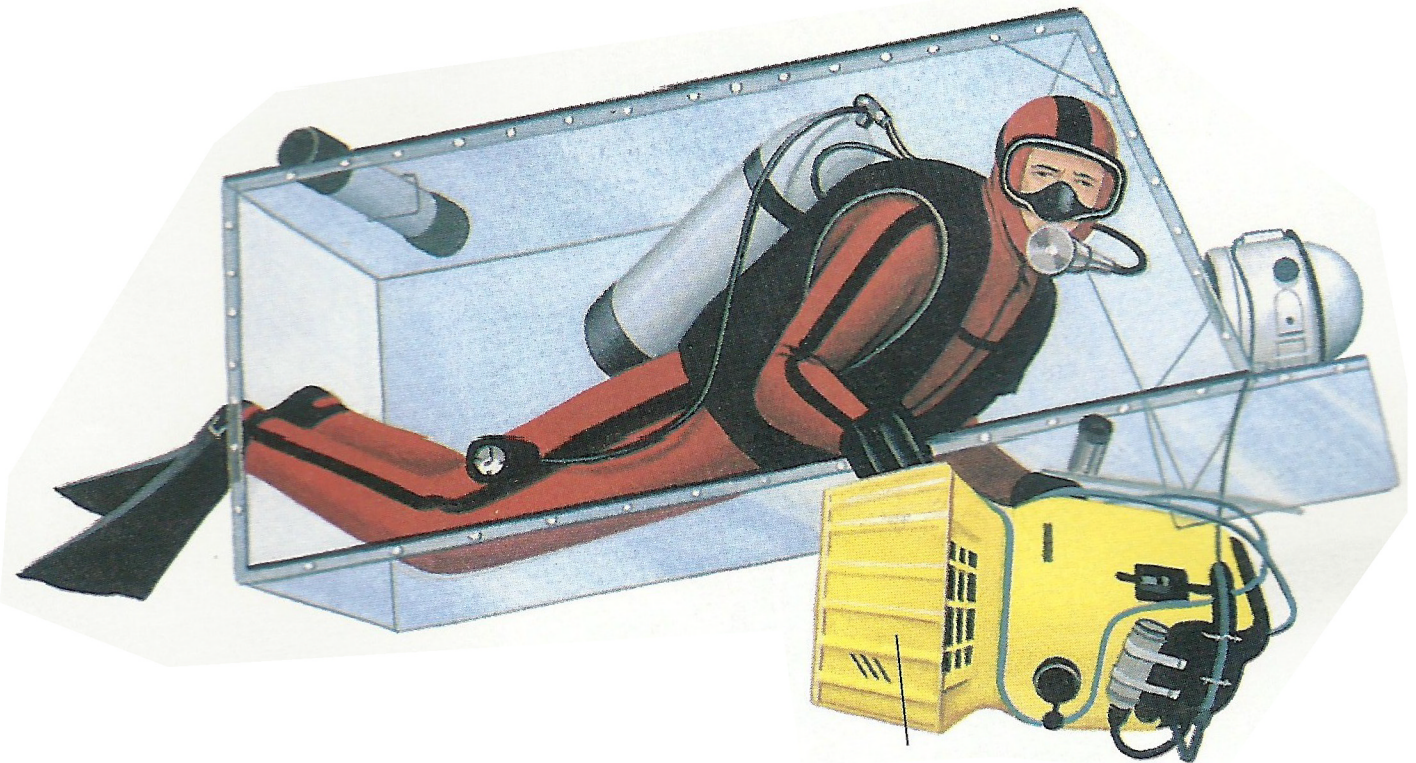
Feature

# Illustration

Purpose

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

Example



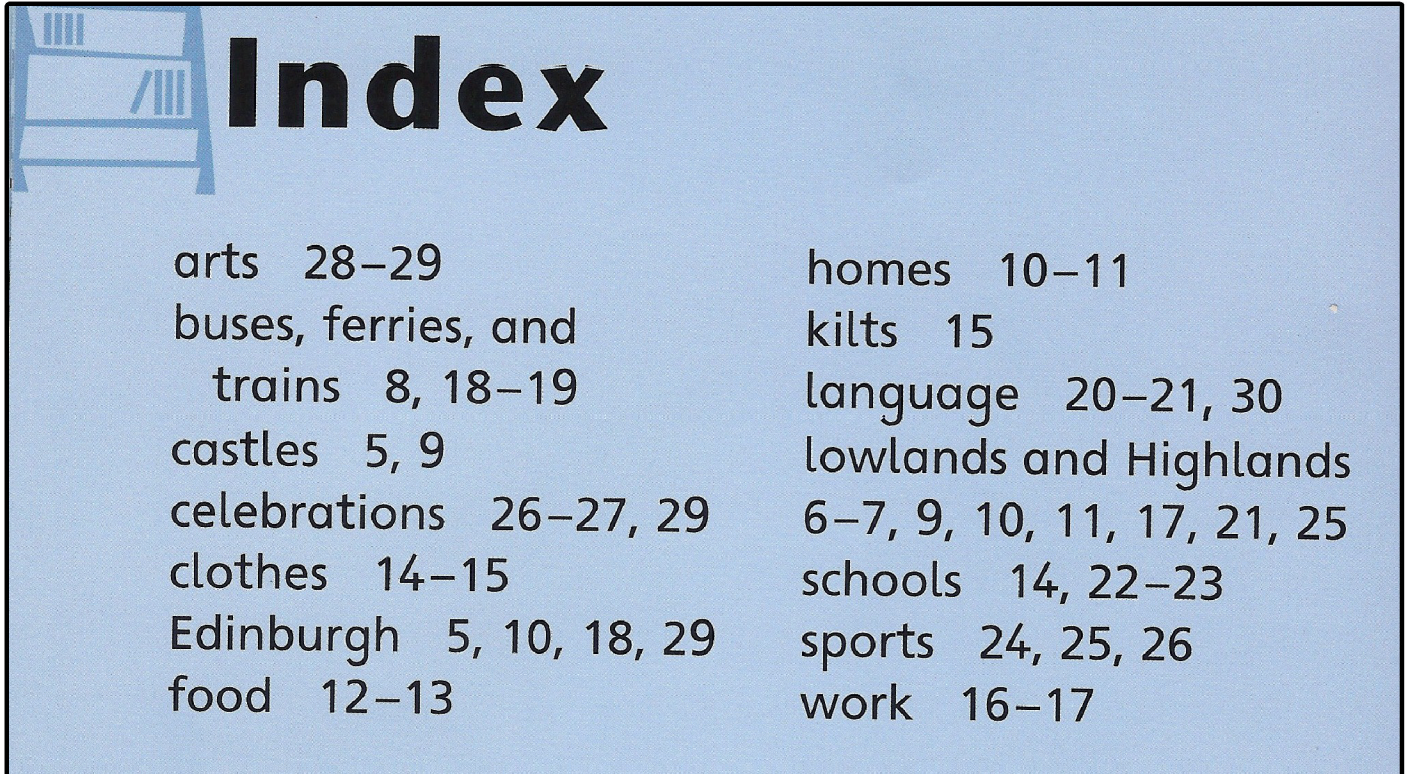
*The Best Book of Sharks*  
Claire Llewellyn

# Index

Purpose

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

Example

An example of an index card with a light blue background. On the left side, there is a faint illustration of a bookshelf with several books. The word "Index" is written in a large, bold, black font at the top left. Below it, there are two columns of text listing various subjects and their corresponding page numbers.

**Index**

arts	28–29	homes	10–11
buses, ferries, and trains	8, 18–19	kilts	15
castles	5, 9	language	20–21, 30
celebrations	26–27, 29	lowlands and Highlands	6–7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 21, 25
clothes	14–15	schools	14, 22–23
Edinburgh	5, 10, 18, 29	sports	24, 25, 26
food	12–13	work	16–17

# Italic Print

## Purpose

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

## Example

## 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.

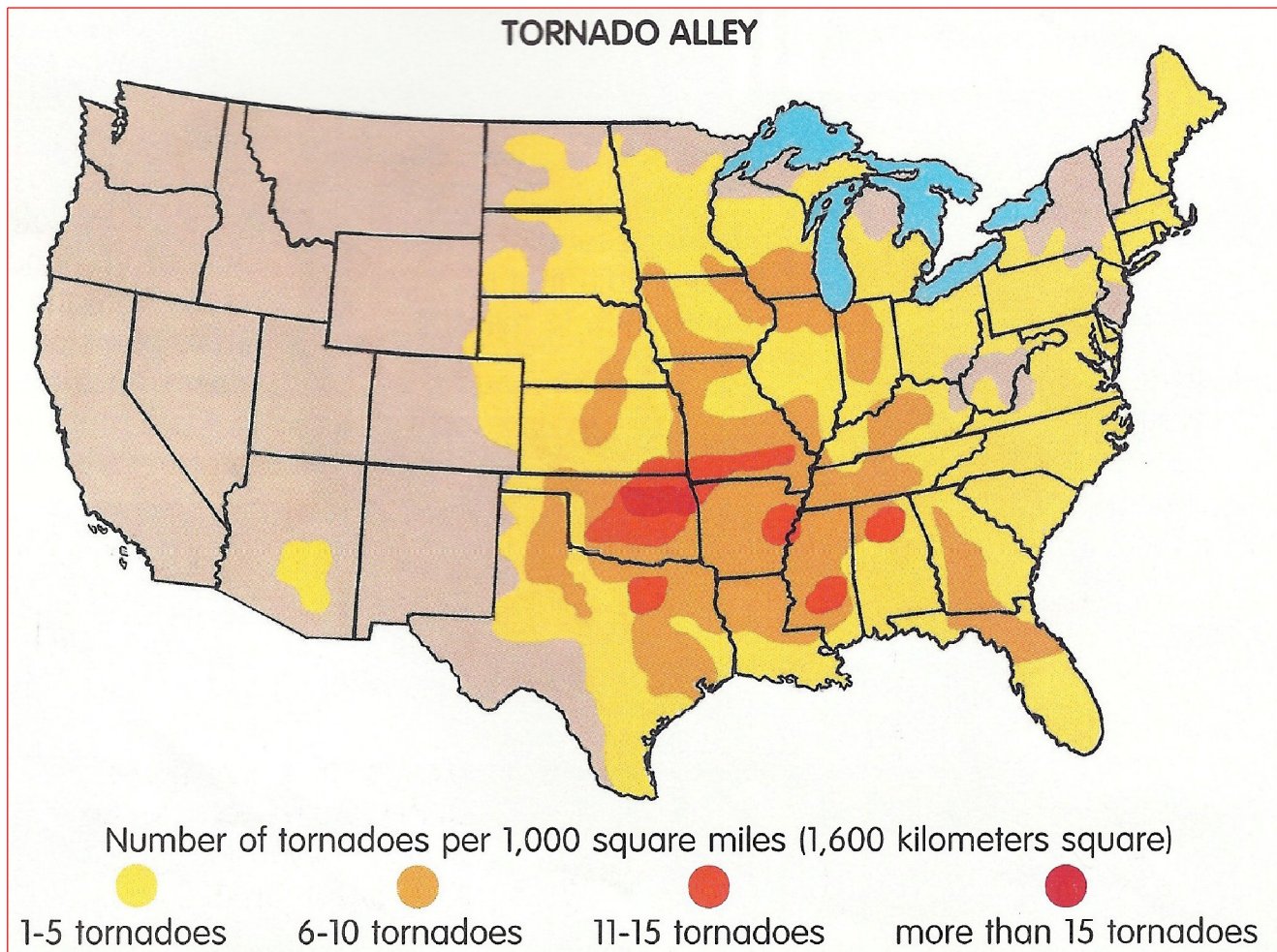
Feature

# Map

Purpose

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

Example



*Hurricanes Have Eyes But Can't See*  
Melvin and Gilda Berger

Feature

# Parentheses

Purpose

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

Example

## 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

Feature

# Photograph

Purpose

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

Example



*Fighting Fires*  
Susan Kuklin



Feature

# 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*

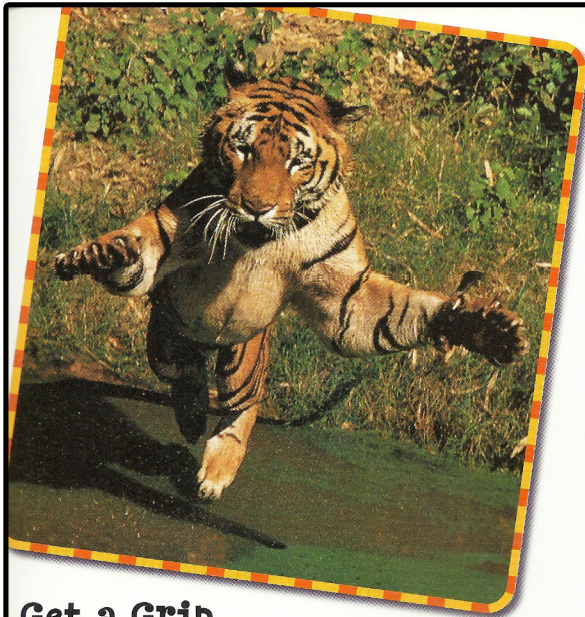
Kerr

# Sidebar

Purpose

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

Example



### 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!

An illustration of a cassowary and a cormorant. The cassowary is on the right, looking towards the cormorant on the left. The cormorant is perched on a branch and has a speech bubble that says "Take that!". The cassowary has a speech bubble that says "Eeeek!".

**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.

An illustration of a crab with its claws raised, as if it is about to smash something. The crab is on a yellow patch of ground.

**What**  
do crabs use claws for?

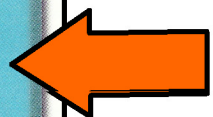
Many crabs have big, blunt claws like hammers for smashing shellfish. Others use jagged claws like knives, to slice up their food.

An illustration of a robber crab climbing a coconut tree. The crab is using its large claws to pry open a coconut.

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

An illustration of a boxer crab using its large, pincered claws to hold a sea anemone.

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.



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**Lions' Playschool**

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**Extraordinary  
Dangerous  
Animals**  
Anita Ganeri

Feature

# Table of Contents

Purpose

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

Example



## The **E**VERGLADES

by Kathy Kinsner

### Table of Contents

What Is the Everglades?.....	2
What Plants and Animals Live in the Everglades?.....	6
What Are Some Problems in the Everglades?.....	10
What Can People Do to Protect the Everglades?..	15
Glossary and Index .....	20

*The Everglades*  
Kathy Kinsner


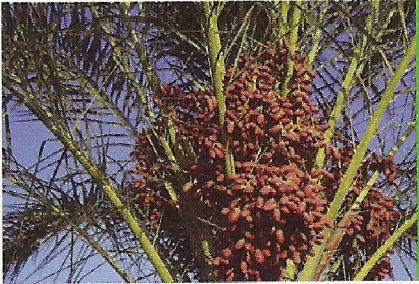
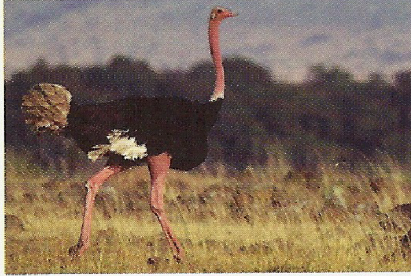
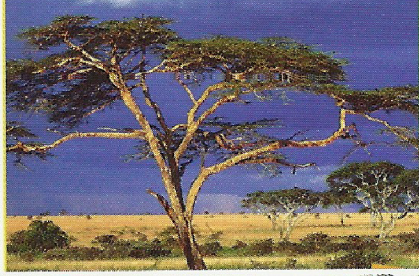

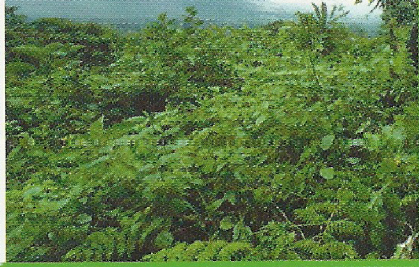
Feature

# Table

Purpose

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

Example

Habitats		
Habitat	Animals	Plants
Sahara		
Serengeti		
Congo Rain Forest		

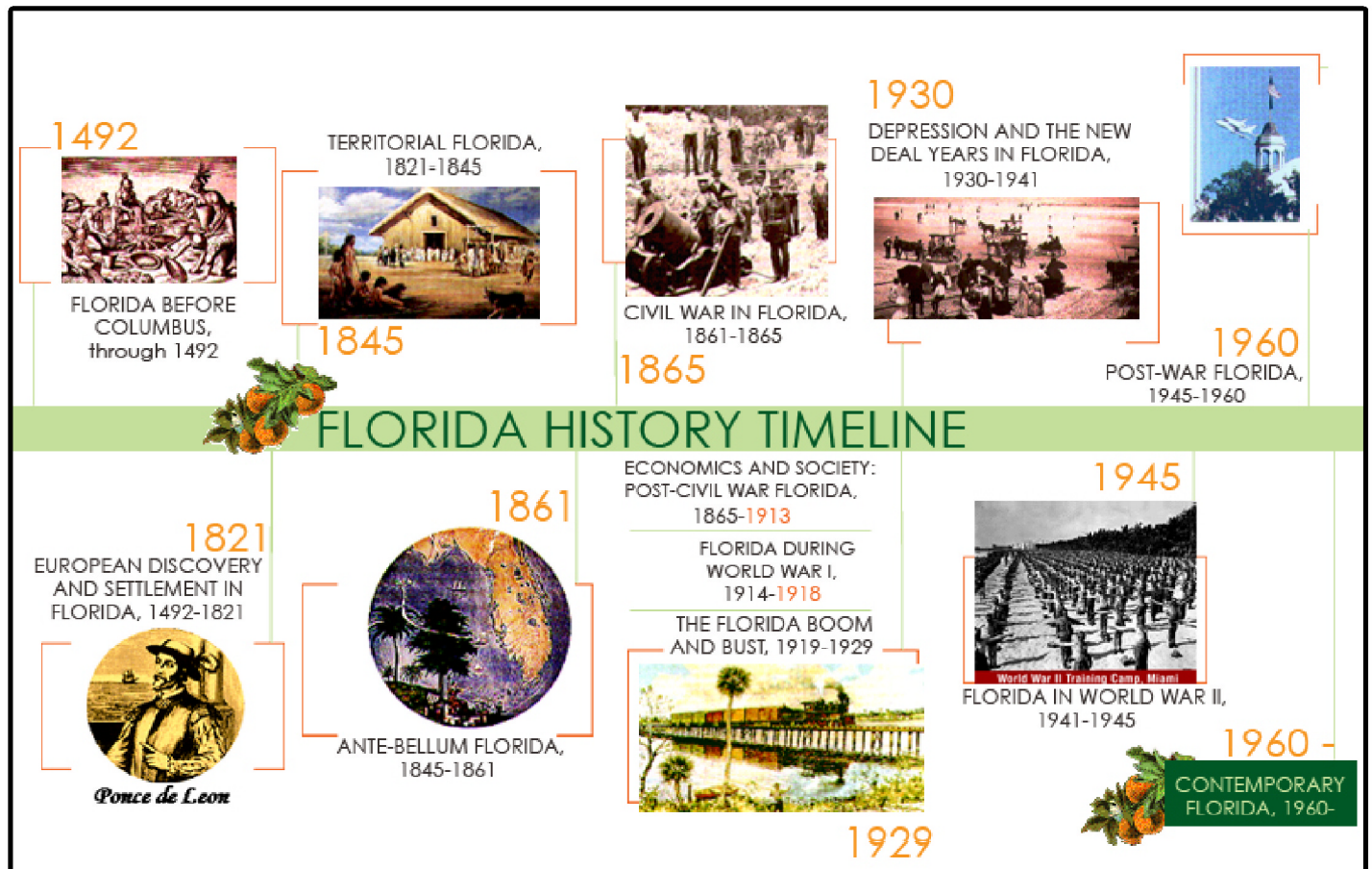
*Habitats of Africa*  
Bernice Rappoport

# Timeline

## Purpose

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

## Example



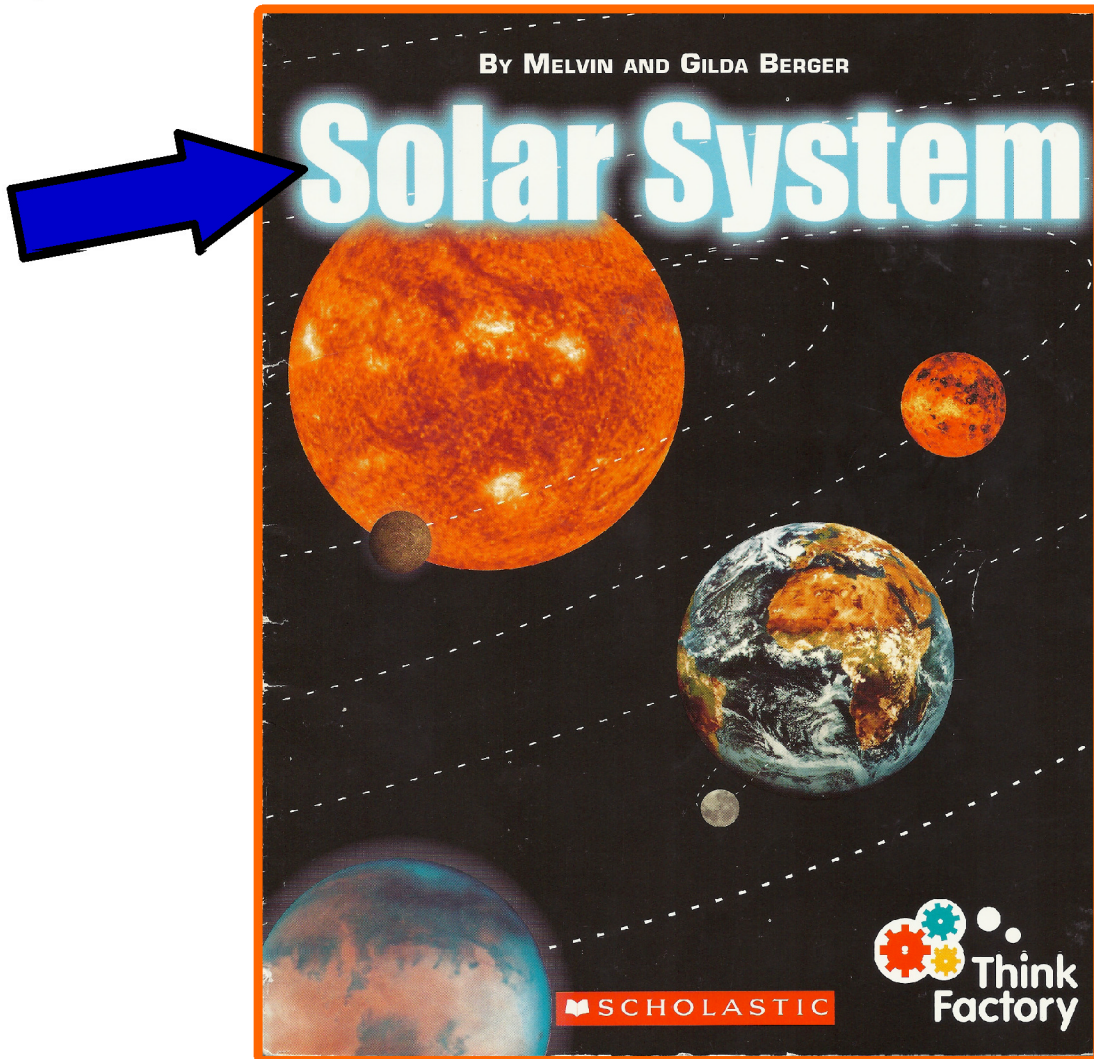
Feature

# Title

Purpose

The title is the name of the book.

Example



*Solar System*  
Melvin and Gilda Berger