



Practice

Read the following entry from the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature* and answer the questions which follow.

Fast Food Restaurants

See also:

Burger King Corporation

Fannie's Chicken (firm)

McDonald's Corp.

Pepsico, Inc.

Sonic Industries, Inc.

Wendy's International, Inc.

Fast-food joints are getting fried. B. Bremmer. il *Business Week* p. 90 Ja '90 Fat of the land (nutritional analysis of fast food; interview with M. Jacobsen) il por *People Weekly* 21:38+ Ap 2 '91

1. What is the heading of the listing? _____
2. What is the date of the magazine in which an article was published entitled "Fast-food joints are getting fried"?

3. In what magazine is there an interview with M. Jacobsen?

4. On what page of *Business Week* does the article begin about "Fast-food joints are getting fried"?

5. If you wanted further information, list four topics under which you could look, according to *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*.



6. What d _____

7. What do you think the + after *People Weekly* 21:38 means in the article entitled "Fat of the Land"?

8. To find an article on cassette recordings, under what subject or topic would you look in the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*?

9. To find articles on vic eo games, unc er what other subjects could you also look in the *Reader's Guide*? List three.



Application

Select one of the **articles** you have found on your hero. **Preview** the article and then read through it twice, making notations in the margins or in your notebook about the topic of each paragraph. Then answer the questions below to form a **summary**.

1. How many sections or subheadings does this article have? _____
2. What word, phrase, or fragment would you use to describe each section or subheading?

3. What single word, phrase, or fragment would you use to describe the main idea of the article?

4. Write the bibliographic information of this article on the line below.

5. Using your answers to questions 2 and 3, write a two- or three-line summary of the article on the lines below.



Application

Use the same **article** you used for your **summary** in the Application on page 131 to answer the questions below. Use your answers to **paraphrase** the **article**.

1. How many sections or subheadings does this article have? _____
2. What is the main idea of each section and what details are used to explain or support each main idea? (Use fragments in your descriptions.)

Section 1: Main idea— _____

Supporting details: _____

Section 1: Main idea— _____

Supporting details: _____

Section 1: Main idea— _____

Supporting details: _____

Section 1: Main idea— _____

Supporting details: _____

3. Write the bibliographic information of this article on the line below.

4. Paraphrase your answers to question 2 above, using complete sentences.



Application

Using the same **article** you used for your **paraphrase** in the Application on page 134, follow the directions below to create your **topic sentence**.

1. Select one phrase and one sentence from the article that are particularly revealing or interesting.

Phrase: _____

Sentence: _____

2. Explain what this phrase and sentence reveal or why they would help you explain an important point or idea.

Phrase: _____

Sentence: _____

3. Create a sentence which combines your own words and the quoted phrase. (Remember to surround the phrase with quotation marks.)

4. Write a phrase to introduce the quoted sentence. (For help in how to combine an introductory phrase with a direct quotation, see the example on page 135.)



Practice

*Practice writing a **five-sentence paragraph** by using the instructions below. You can use this format when you compose your paragraphs for your research report. Remember: A paragraph can contain many different number of sentences, but at this point in your writing career, five sentences is a good structure to use. It will contain one **topic** sentence, three **detail** sentences, and one **closing** sentence.*

1. Write a topic sentence about a subject or hobby you know well.
2. List three facts that support or explain your topic sentence.
3. Write three sentences using the facts in number 2. If you need to, change the order of your facts.
4. Write a sentence that sums up the importance of the sentences you just wrote. It should answer the question “so what?”



Practice

*A paragraph is a group of organized sentences which discuss **one main idea**. Read the following paragraphs. Each one has a sentence that does not belong. Write down the sentence that does not belong.*

1. An actor does not always make a lot of money by making a television show. Only a small percentage goes to the actor. The actor has to split the money with managers, producers, and the studio. Harrison Ford is a wonderful actor. However, an actor's percentage can still be a large sum of money.

2. In the last few decades, we have developed many safety devices to make many activities much safer. Unfortunately, if these devices are not used properly, they will not offer nearly as much protection. Take, for example, the seat belt. If it is not worn across the hips and down low on the waist, then it will not fully protect a driver or passenger. The belt that is worn higher, up around the naval, can lacerate and bruise our inner organs in an accident where our bodies are thrown forward. It's a small thing—pushing the belt down onto our hips—yet it can mean the difference between coming out of an accident injury free or suffering internal bleeding. Many people get sick when they see blood; some will even faint. Similarly, the bicycle or motorcycle helmet is often positioned wrong. On a hot day or after many miles on either cycle, many of us start to push the helmet back on our heads and even loosen them a bit. The helmet is no longer secure. It can now shift during a jolt and expose the skull. Unfortunately, many of us seem to believe that simply having safety devices on our bodies will keep them safe. Don't believe it. They are not good-luck charms that will protect us magically. Use them correctly or suffer the consequences.



3. Watching sports on television has become one of the most popular hobbies in the United States. Most people, however, do not know how to get the most of their sports viewing. Most people watch only the ball, whether they are watching a basketball, baseball, volleyball, or any other sport in which a ball is used. Consequently, most viewers have no idea about what happens *away* from the ball during the action. Do you know, for example, what offensive basketball players do when they don't have the ball? Stock car racing is the most popular spectator sport in the world. Have you ever watched Magic Johnson dribble down court between and around defensive players as if they were standing still? Similarly, in baseball, when a ball is relayed from an outfielder to an infielder, have you ever watched to see how the other infielders position themselves to back up the throw and prepare themselves for a play at one of the bases? If you haven't, then you're only watching half the game.

4. There are many breeds of dogs for sale in the local pet shops. The pet store owners report that they sell more Dobermans and German shepherds than any other breed. Their customers tell them that they want these breeds for protection. Other popular breeds are toy poodles and cocker spaniels. Fido is John's pet. People like poodles and cocker spaniels because they are smaller dogs. Some customers buy the more exotic breeds like the Rhodesian ridgeback and the Irish wolfhound. The pet shop owners have to keep these different breeds to sell to their patrons.
