

## Summative Evaluation

# Research Report

## Introduction to: *The Merchant of Venice*

by William Shakespeare

To better understand a play and its author, it is important to research the historical and social context of the story and the era in which it is set. *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare takes place during the renaissance and discusses important issues such as the hateful effects of prejudice, justice and mercy, and the powerful bonds that develop between two people.

The first step is to choose your topic and do your research. Gathering information is a key component to this research paper. You will learn to use information correctly within your work in order to avoid any kind of plagiarism.

Gathering information:

Summarizing	noun, plural <b>summaries</b> . 1. a comprehensive and usually brief abstract, recapitulation, or of previously stated facts or statements.
Paraphrasing	noun 1. a restatement of a text or passage giving the meaning in another form, as for clearness; rewording. 2. the act or process of restating or rewording.
Quoting	noun 1. something that is quoted; a passage quoted from a book, speech, etc.:  Using another author's work word for word. Use of quotation marks are necessary.

## **MLA Format**

Inserting your information within your Research Report:

- When you are using a direct quotation (word for word), make sure to use quotation marks.
  - According to the BBC news article “Astronomers at the Australian National University (ANU) want help in searching for a ninth planet thought to be orbiting our Solar System (BBC News Online).”
  - Euthanasia a debatable topic. One person who took action into her own hands was Brittany Maynard. She had a brain tumor so severe that she had 6 months left to live. She had decided to die with dignity. Maynard said: “...in fact, it’s hard for me to process it all. I did this because I want to see a world where everyone has access to death with dignity, as I have had. My journey is easier because of this choice” (Nicole Weisensee Egan, People).
  - If your quotation is more than 10 lines:
    - Reduce the size of the lettering to 10 instead of 12
    - Make sure the quote is centered and the source is identified at the end between parentheses.

A **Works Cited** is your bibliography. It is essential to the completion of your work.

## Websites

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site. Version number, Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), URL, DOI or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).

*Example:*

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008, owl.english.purdue.edu/owl. Accessed 23 Apr. 2008.

## An Article from an Online Database (or Other Electronic Subscription Service)

Cite articles from online databases (e.g. LexisNexis, ProQuest, JSTOR, ScienceDirect) and other subscription services as containers. Thus, provide the title of the database italicized before the DOI or URL. If a DOI is not provided, use the URL instead. Provide the date of access if you wish.

*Example:*

Alonso, Alvaro, and Julio A. Camargo. "Toxicity of Nitrite to Three Species of Freshwater Invertebrates." *Environmental Toxicology*, vol. 21, no. 1, 3 Feb. 2006, pp. 90-94. Wiley Online Library, doi:10.1002/tox.20155.

**VISIT this website in order to cite your work properly:**

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/1/>

## Example of the first page of an MLA Format Paper (Purdue Online Writing Lab)

Your Name

Teacher's Name

Course Code

Due Date

Last Name and Page Number on every page, including the Works Cited page.

Catlin 1

Beth Catlin

Professor Elaine Bassett

English 106

3 August 2009

### Andrew Carnegie: The Father of Middle-Class America

Title: Same font and size as all the rest

For decades Americans couldn't help but love the red-headed, fun-loving Little Orphan Annie. The image of the little girl moving so quickly from poverty to wealth provided hope for the poor in the 1930s, and her story continues to be a dream of what the future just might hold. The rags-to-riches phenomenon is the heart of the American Dream. And few other people have embodied this phenomenon as much as Andrew Carnegie did in the late 1800s and early 1900s. His example and industry caused him to become the father of middle-class America.

Andrew Carnegie can be looked to as an ideal example of a poor immigrant making his way up to become leader of the capitalist world. Carnegie was born into a poor working-class family in Scotland. According to the PBS documentary "The Richest Man in the World: Andrew Carnegie," the Industrial Revolution was difficult on Carnegie's father, causing him to lose his

Entire Paper:

Size: 12

Font: Times New Roman

All double spaced. No extra spacing between the title, sub-titles, and paragraphs.

Press TAB as an indication to a new paragraph.

s. The Carnegie family was much opposed to the idea of a privileged class, who  
th simply by inheritance ("Richest"). This type of upbringing played a large  
Carnegie's destiny. In order to appease his mother's desire for material  
haps in an effort to heal his father's wounds, Carnegie rejected poverty and  
erity.  
's character was ideal for gaining wealth. His mother taught him to "look after  
the pounds will take care of themselves;" he later turned this proverb into  
, and the profits take care of themselves" ("Richest"). Such thrift was integral to  
s. He also believed that "all is well since all goes better" ("Richest"). His theory

**Topics to choose from (Time frame – 16<sup>th</sup> century):**

1. Architecture – Tudor style homes – “priest holes”, castles, palaces
2. Privateers and Pirates
3. Diseases and medical treatment, dentistry
4. Port of London and Trade (markets and business)
5. Fashion and clothes (males and females)
6. Elizabethan Theatre (The Globe Theatre)
7. Elizabethan Crime and Punishment (Justice)
8. Espionage (spying) during Queen Elizabeth’s reign
9. Social Class system of Elizabethan England
10. Sports
11. Marriage customs
12. Superstitions
13. Beliefs around death and burial
14. Patronage/Life at Court
15. Weapons and Dueling
16. Anti-Semitism
17. Music and Dance
18. Masques and Masquerades
19. Venice during 16<sup>th</sup> century
20. Money lending, usury
21. Stereotypes
22. The Bubonic Plague
23. Science and Technology (beliefs, inventions, famous people)

**Part A – Written Research Project**

1. The introduction must include an attention-grabber and introduce your topic and sub-topics.
2. The body will include well-structured paragraphs.
3. The conclusion to your project will include your comment/opinion on your research topic (minimum of 5 lines typed).
4. You must use 3 different sources. Make sure your sources are appropriate, that the information is accurate, and the websites are reliable.
5. AVOID Plagiarism. Your project will not be accepted if you fail to write the information in your own words.
6. You must hand in the following:
  - a. Research Notes
  - b. The final copy of your research report

**Part B – Oral Presentation**

1. You must include an attention grabber in your introduction.
2. Introduce your topic (what is it, why did you choose it, how does it relate to the Elizabethan Era?).
3. You must include facts from your research report.
4. You must include pictures, animation, and effects in your Power Point Presentation.
5. You must use a formal level of language that suits the purpose and the audience.
6. You must use the correct pronunciation of the words used in your presentation; also, be sure to know the meaning of these words.
7. You must be prepared to address any question from the audience = Know Your Material!
8. You must demonstrate a good presence in front of your classmates (make eye contact, use a good tone of voice, move around, etc.).
9. Always stand and face the audience; no leaning or sitting.