

~~~~~ Become a Google Power Teacher ~~~~~

<p>Meaning of Google</p>	<p>Google is a play on the word googol, popularized in <i>Mathematics and the Imagination</i> by Kasner and Newman. It refers to the number represented by the numeral 1 followed by 100 zeros. Google's use of the term reflects their mission to organize the seemingly infinite amount of information available on the web.</p>
<p>History of Google</p>	<p>Began as a research project in 1996 by two Stanford grads – Larry Page and Sergey Brin. Originally nicknamed "BackRub" because of its unique ability to analyze back links pointing to a website (popularity) to estimate importance. Other search engines rank sites by analyzing frequency, proximity, and hierarchy of words. Google Inc. began 1998 in a friend's garage.</p>
<p>Who is a good web searcher?</p>	<p>An Environics report surveyed Canadian students in grades 4-11 and found that 62% of grade 4s prefer the Internet, while 38% choose the library and 91% of grade 11s prefer the Internet, with only 9% choosing the library. Although many students reported doing schoolwork online on a "daily or almost daily" basis and were confident about their search capabilities, they wanted to learn more about how to verify the accuracy of web sources, find information, and identify how web technology works. This data emphasizes the need for newly trained teachers to be knowledgeable information seekers themselves so that they can confidently develop the information literacy skills of their own students.</p> <p>Environics Research Group. (2005). Young Canadians in a Wired World: Phase II: Student Survey. Report prepared for the Media Awareness Network and the Government of Canada.</p>
<p>What types of resources do you find on the Web?</p>	<p>Use concept mapping software to map these ideas with your student. What would this look like?</p> <p>The "invisible web" is what you cannot retrieve from Google. A research study by Bright Planet says the invisible web is 500 times larger than the surface web. See "The Deep Web: Surfacing Hidden Value"</p> <p>The invisible web is made up of 1,000s of specialized databases. Search results are created dynamically.</p> <p>Examples include library catalogues, journal indexes, and any page that is generated in response to a unique query.</p>

Google Tools	Description		Examples
Google Videos	Search for video clips related to your topic		Michelangelo Topic plus lessons
Google Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing index of books, from popular titles to old. • Read full text of copyright clear books (i.e. author's death date ≤50 years) and those with publisher permission. Some are limited preview. • Download books out of copyright and now in the public domain. • From university libraries at California, Oxford, Harvard, Madrid, Michigan, Stanford, Texas (Austin), Virginia, Wisconsin-Madison; New York Public Library; ... 		Think historical topics, art, drawings, academic writing Leonardo da Vinci and Restrict to full View Books
Google News	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top stories – by countries around the world – Canada – and by subject. • Google News Timeline Search: http://clarksonss.peelschools.org/library/googlenewstimeline.htm • News Map: visual of the most reported news of the day; http://newsmap.jp/ 		
Google Scholar	Pros: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Cited by” tracking tool • Links to Get-It@ Queen’s and RefWorks • Includes 30 web publishers • Covers 41% of 3 key education databases • Covers 30% of JSTOR (41 ed. journals) • Crawls institutional repositories 	Cons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primarily American websites • Little Canadian content • Non-English coverage poor • Date coverage unclear 	1. Search: differentiating instruction inclusive classroom Default is “All Articles”. Click “recent articles”. Try “Get-It” 2. Click on Advanced Search: All of words: secondary teachers Exact phrase: Classroom management Words occur: in title Return articles in: Social Sciences Try: Get-It for “73 suggestions” 3. Click on “Cited-by” feature.
Google Maps	Maps: try Canada -- View Satellite then hybrid image. -- Zoom in.		
Google Earth	Google earth is a free, downloadable application that works as a browser to show satellite images. You control where you travel to and how you grab, spin, tilt, and zoom into images. You must log in		Use the navigation tools in the top RH corner. This fades from view

<p>Things you can do:</p>	<p>to the utilities folder in the library with your NetID to use this.</p> <p><u>Fly-To</u> Whether you are looking for a specific address, the intersection of two streets, a city, a province, a postal code, or a country, just type it into the "Fly To" box and hit Search. Tilt the screen to see 3D buildings from the ground. Similarly, the terrain is also mapped in 3D, meaning you can see mountains, valleys and canyons in vivid detail.</p> <p><u>Places</u> – Sightseeing or create placemarks in your own folder.</p> <p>Google Sightseeing: http://googlesightseeing.com/ Visit the latest Sights – Sights by Locality – Sights by Category – Map of Sights – or the National Geographic African Megaflyover Project with 1,000s of high-resolution aerial photographs of Africa.</p> <p><u>View Sky Objects:</u> The new Sky feature allows you to navigate and see stars. View images of distant galaxies and nebulae from the Hubble Space Telescope, learn about the planets and the lifecycle of the stars.</p> <p>Use Google Earth to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study natural and political maps. • Learn map reading and navigation. • Visually explore historical, news, and census data. • Promote global and environmental awareness 	<p>when not used but reappears when you place your mouse there.</p> <p>Fly to a destination that you know such as your home. Use the top nav. control to tilt the map to see 3D.</p> <p>Right click My Places and create your own folder. Move the viewer to find a place you want to mark. Select Placemark from the Add menu. Click the pushpin on the navigation panel to mark.</p> <p>Click on the sky icon at the top of the navigation bar.</p> <p>Google Earth Blog: http://www.gearthblog.com</p>
<p>Juicy Geography</p>	<p>Juicy Geography is a personal collection of ideas, lessons and resources for Geography teachers. "Visualizing a safer city" - A decision-making lesson with Google Earth – other Google Earth lessons - - GPS for teachers has suggestions for choosing and using a GPS in the classroom.</p>	
<p>Lesson plans and Learning objects on the Web</p>	<p>Ontario Educational Resource Bank: Offers free K-12 lesson plans, activities, maps, and interactive multimedia. Requires teacher login.</p> <p>MERLOT: Multimedia Educational Resource for Learning and Online Teaching: A free collection of peer reviewed, higher education, online learning materials.</p> <p>Thinkfinity: Lesson plans by grade and subject. From key U.S. educational institutions.</p> <p>Kathy Schrock's Guide for Educators: See the Lesson plan Library.</p>	

	<p>WebQuests: http://www.webquest.org/ WebQuest Locator for Ontario Schools: http://www.gecdsb.on.ca/d&g/DP/main.htm</p> <p>CBC Archives: Scroll down to “For Teachers”. Canadian content, lesson plans, current topics, interviews.</p> <p>Library and Archives Canada: Click “Browse Selected Topics”</p> <p>Canada’s Digital Collection: Click “By Subject”</p>	
<p>Compare Learning Objects (online tutorials/games) on Website Evaluation</p>	<p>Jo Kool Jo Fool at the Media Awareness Network: http://www.media-awareness.ca/english/games/jocool_jofool/kids.cfm</p> <p>You Quote It you Note It: Tutorial on Plagiarism Credible Sources Count: Tutorial on evaluating websites. Searching with Success: Tutorial on web searching. Webquest on Evaluating Websites at Springfield Township High School Virtual Library:</p>	<p>Review one of these and describe and demo for the class.</p>
<p>Web Search Strategy and Research Tools</p>	<p>QCAT: two books created by TDSB both available online. Imagine the Learning: Elementary research success Research Success@Your library: A guide for secondary students</p> <p>View the library resources at the Toronto District School Board for recommended websites. TDSB Secondary School Library: http://www.tdsb.on.ca/libraries/Links.asp?schoolNo=9 TDSB Elementary Library: http://www.tdsb.on.ca/libraries/Links.asp?schoolNo=10&catId=19</p>	<p>Search QCAT for a free pdf of each of these guides.</p>
<p>Google for Educators</p>	<p>Ongoing site for consultation: http://www.google.com/educators/index.html Google Activities: http://www.google.com/educators/activities.html</p>	
<p>Visual Search Engines</p>	<p>Quintura: Uses relevant tags to refine the queries and entice people to explore more than search. The interaction with the tag cloud presents another innovative feature. Hovering over a tag reveals a pre-visualisation of the search. http://www.quintura.com/</p>	