

## **Literary Reference Ultimate**

You're going on a Literary Reference Ultimate Scavenger Hunt! When you're done, you'll have lots of information to help you the next time you use the database. Follow the instructions below and answer all the questions. Please ask your teacher or instructor if you need any assistance!

1.	Look at the database home page. <b>Describe 4 ways you could find information</b> using this database.			
	a			
	b			
	C			
	d			
2.	Below the featured image, you'll find buttons that show popular topics. Click each button to change the im Which topics are featured today?	nage.		
	a			
	b			
	c			
	d			
	e.			
	Locate the Search box. Type toni morrison. Hit enter or click the magnifying glass icon to initiate the search	ch.		
	How many results do you get?			
	What did you notice when you started to type?			
3.	Note the article that appears at the top of your result list. What type of article is it and how might this information be helpful to you?	matior		
4.	Click the <b>Explore Topic</b> button. What information is displayed on this page? What types of sources?			





5.	Now click <b>View all results</b> . This takes you to the full search results page. Click the <b>All Filters</b> button (under the search box). A filters panel will appear on the right side of your screen. You can use this panel to narrow your search results.						
	This panel features several headings, including <b>Publication Date</b> , <b>Source Types</b> , <b>Subject</b> and <b>Lexile Range</b> . Click these headings to expand or collapse your filtering options. The number in parentheses next to a filter indicates how many results are available.						
		's try filtering by <b>Source Type</b> . Place a check in the boxes next to <b>Literary Criticism</b> , and then click <b>Apply</b> he bottom of the filter panel. How many results do you get?					
6.		w, locate the dropdown menu at the top right of your result list. <b>Relevance</b> is the default. This is another I you can use to organize your search results. Besides sorting by Relevance, what are your choices?					
7.	You can also browse Literary Reference Ultimate by category. Click the Explora logo at the top left of your						
	screen to return to the home page. (You can use this feature any time you want to start over.)						
	a.	Below the featured image and popular topics, you'll find topic categories (in blocks). Choose a category.					
		Which one did you choose?					
	b.	Click the category to be brought to a page of subtopics. Choose a sub-category that interests you.					
		Which one did you choose?					
	C.	Describe what you see on the next page.					
	d.	Click the View all results link. How many total search results do you get?					
8.							
	a.	Title of Article:					
	b.	Name of Author(s):					
	C.	Title of Source:					
	d.	Date of Publication:					
	To read a complete article, click <b>Access options/Access now</b> . These options will be <b>Online Full Text</b> and/or <b>PDF Full Text</b> . Choose an article to read and name 2 interesting facts you learned about your topic:						
	a.						
	b.						

## **SCAVENGER HUNT**



9.	You can also narrow your search results by publication date. Use the <b>Back arrow</b> to return to the search
	results page. Click All Filters to access your filter panel. Expand Publication Date and click Custom Range.
	Search for articles published between January 1, 2020, and the present. Use the date picker or type in the
	month and date, including slashes (01/01/2020), and click <b>Apply</b> . Now how many results appear?

10. Open one of the full-text articles in your most recent search results list. When you are writing a paper for class, you will need to cite any sources you include. With Literary Reference Ultimate, it's easy to find that information. Locate the toolbar at the top of the screen. Click the quotation marks icon [ff] to launch your Cite window. From here, select the MLA 9th Edition citation Style from the drop-down menu and Copy to clipboard. Paste (or write in) your sample citation in the space below. Make sure to format properly!

You can also **Export** citations to bibliographic management software, such as EasyBib and NoodleTools.

11. The database also allows you to download articles to your computer, translate them, hear them read aloud, and share them to Google Drive and Microsoft OneDrive. Look at the icons in the top toolbar of the full text article. Match the icon to the feature:

$\Omega$	a. Translate
<b>~</b>	b. Download
<b>*</b>	c. Listen (Text-to-Speech)
<b>业</b>	d Share

12. You can also save articles to a saved items folder [□] or a dedicated project folder [□] within Explora. (You will need to create a MyEBSCO account to use the project folder feature. If you need help, ask your teacher or librarian.)

To save a record from the search results page, click the three dots that appear to the right of the article title. Click **Add to Project** and choose a project in which to save the article. (You also have the option to create a New project.) If you're already in the full text article, you can also click the **Add to Project** icon in the toolbar at the top right of your screen.

Go ahead and add a few items to a project folder. Once you've done this, click the **Projects** button in the left-hand navigation panel. Here, you can view and open project folders to access saved articles.

To delete items from a project folder, click the three dots next to the article title and select **Delete**. You can also **Cite** the article, **Share** the record to Google Drive or Microsoft OneDrive, and **Download** the record to a PDF or Word document. To export or download records, click the check box next to the article title. Check multiple boxes to export or download more than one item.



## Congratulations, you're finished!

Feel free to explore Literary Reference Ultimate on your own to find more helpful features and interesting content. Remember to ask your teacher or instructor if you have any questions!

Note to instructors: Because most questions have no single correct answer, no answer key is provided.