



LANGUAGE ARTS

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **9th Grade** | Unit 8

Language Arts 908

The Library and Drama

1. THE LIBRARY 5

A LIBRARY'S COMPUTER CATALOG | 6

THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS | 9

THE REFERENCE COLLECTION | 11

SELF TEST 1 | 22

2. DRAMA 25

THE HISTORY OF DRAMA | 26

THE ELEMENTS OF DRAMA | 28

THE READING OF A PLAY | 30

SELF TEST 2 | 32

3. THE MIRACLE WORKER 35

BACKGROUND INFORMATION | 35

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION | 36

THE MIRACLE WORKER | 39

SELF TEST 3 | 45



LIFEPAC Test is located in the center of the booklet. Please remove before starting the unit.

Author:

D. L. Mosher, M.A.

Editor-in-Chief:

Richard W. Wheeler, M.A.Ed.

Editor:

Helen Robertson Prewitt, M.A.Ed.

Consulting Editor:

Larry Howard, Ed.D.

Revision Editor:

Alan Christopherson, M.S.

Westover Studios Design Team:

Phillip Pettet, Creative Lead

Teresa Davis, DTP Lead

Nick Castro

Andi Graham

Jerry Wingo

Lauren Faulk



804 N. 2nd Ave. E.

Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

© MCMXCVI by Alpha Omega Publications, Inc. All rights reserved. LIFEPAAC is a registered trademark of Alpha Omega Publications, Inc.

All trademarks and/or service marks referenced in this material are the property of their respective owners. Alpha Omega Publications, Inc. makes no claim of ownership to any trademarks and/or service marks other than their own and their affiliates, and makes no claim of affiliation to any companies whose trademarks may be listed in this material, other than their own.

The Library and Drama

Introduction

At this level of study, your teachers may assign projects requiring library work. If you have used the library only for checking out library books, you may face these projects fearfully. If you have done library work before, refreshing your memory about some of the available references may be helpful to you. In either case, the purpose of this LIFE PAC® is to introduce you to or reacquaint you with some of the most common aids in the library. Using these materials is usually a matter of logic. If you need information, you probably can find a source to help you.

One of the values of a library is that it can enrich your life by extending your knowledge. People can learn from the discoveries and experiences of people who lived in the past. Besides formal research to discover more about these people and their ideas, you can read about them through novels and through plays, or drama. In this LIFE PAC you will study some general ideas about drama; then you will read a play about two very interesting women: *The Miracle Worker*, about Helen Keller and Annie Sullivan.

Objectives

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC. When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Learn how to use the computerized library catalog to locate books by author, subject, and title.
2. Classify works by the Library of Congress or the Dewey Decimal system.
3. Explain how to use encyclopedias or other reference materials for preliminary research.
4. Describe the information contained in specialized reference works, such as atlases, bibliographies, and biographies.
5. Demonstrate how to use periodical databases as well as other reference resources.
6. Explain the importance of choosing an appropriate dictionary and of using it effectively.
7. Trace the historical development of drama.
8. Identify and explain the elements of drama.
9. Define or explain certain dramatic terms.
10. Explain the proper way to read a play.
11. Give biographical and background information about *The Miracle Worker*.
12. Describe major events or characters from *The Miracle Worker*.

1. THE LIBRARY

In this section you will learn how to use computerized library catalog. You will become acquainted with the two types of classification systems: the Dewey Decimal and the Library of Congress systems. You will also learn to use

various hardcover and computer sources of information included in the reference collection: general encyclopedias, other standard reference works, dictionaries, indexes, and others.

SECTION OBJECTIVES

Review these objectives. When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Learn how to use the computerized library catalog to locate books by author, subject, and title.
2. Classify works by the Library of Congress or the Dewey Decimal system.
3. Explain how to use encyclopedias or other reference materials for preliminary research.
4. Describe the information contained in specialized reference works, such as atlases, bibliographies, and biographies.
5. Demonstrate how to use periodical databases as well as other reference resources.
6. Explain the importance of choosing an appropriate dictionary and of using it effectively.

VOCABULARY

Study these words to enhance your learning success in this section.

bibliography (bib lē og' ru fē). A list of sources of information about a certain subject.

call number (kōl num' bur). A number used by libraries to classify a book, identifying it and indicating its placement on the shelves.

computerized library catalog (kəm-pyōō' tər-īzd' lī' brēr ē' kat' u lôg). A system which contains information about all the books in a library's collection.

etymological (et u mu loj' u kul). Of or pertaining to etymology, the derivation or origin and historical development of a word.

periodical (pir ē od' u kul). A publication issued at regular intervals of more than one day; a magazine.

stacks (staks). The part of a library where most of the books are shelved.

thesaurus (thi sôr' us). A book of synonyms and antonyms.

Note: All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are not sure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʒh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

A LIBRARY'S COMPUTER CATALOG

Libraries have computer catalogs which allow researchers to view their collections. Books can be searched by author, title or subject. If you enjoy the books of a particular author, you can easily use the library's catalog system to find other books by the same author. If you are researching a topic, you can type in the subject and find all of the books a library owns on that particular subject. Be aware that you may need to think of alternate words for your subject and look up those as well. Often library catalogs will have hints of other topics that might be related to your own.

The entry for each library book contains a great deal of information. While the entries for books in various libraries may differ, the basic information remains the same. Consult the two sample entries below as you read through this section.

1. Each entry includes the name of the author, authors, or editor of the book. Often the author's date of birth is included. If the author is no longer living, the death date will be listed as well. You will notice in the sample entry on the following page that William Gibson was born in 1914.
2. Each entry contains the title of the book. If the book is a particular edition or part of a larger series, that will be listed as well.
3. Entries also include other topics or subjects under which the book is filed. These topics may help you narrow or expand your topic. They may assist you in similar searches which may yield greater or fewer books. The entry for *The Miracle Worker* indicates that you could also find this book if you searched under the subjects Helen Keller or Anne Macy.
4. The shelf number of a book is indicated by a call number located on the entry. The call number for *The Miracle Worker* in this library is PS3513.12824 M5 1960.



The screenshot shows a library catalog interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The page title is "LIBRARY CATALOG". Below the title are navigation buttons: Start Over, Save Records, MARC Display, Return to List, Modify Search, More Like This, and Another Search. A search bar contains the text "The Miracle Worker" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, it says "6 results found. Sorted by relevance | date | title".

The search results for "The miracle worker, a play in three acts; by William Gibson." are displayed. The author is listed as "Gibson, William, 1914-". The publisher is "New York, S. French [c1960]".

The item details are as follows:

Location	Call No.	Status
Library-Main Collection	PS3513.I2824 MS 1960 Nearby Items	AVAILABLE

Below the item details, there is a "Send Via Text Message" button and a "Description" section: "110 p. illus. 19 cm." The subject lines are "Keller, Helen Adams, 1880-- Drama" and "Macy, Anne (Sullivan) 1866-1936 -- Drama".

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Library Homepage", "New Search", "Login", and "Help".

Numbered callouts: 1 points to the search bar; 2 points to the author information; 3 points to the subject lines; 4 points to the status field.

Numbered areas are enlarged for further study on the next page.

Result page: [Previous](#)

1 → **Author** [Gibson, William, 1914-](#)

2 → **Title** **The miracle worker, a play in three acts; by William Gibson.**

Publisher New York, S. French [c1960]

3 → **Description** 110 p. illus. 19 cm.

3 → **Subject** [Keller, Helen Adams, 1890-- Drama.](#)
[Macy, Anne \(Sullivan\) 1866-1936 -- Drama.](#)

Location	Call No.	Status
Library-Main Collection	PS3513.I2824 M5 1960 Nearby Items	AVAILABLE

4 →



Complete these activities.

1.1 Write a description or definition of the term computerized library catalog.

TEACHER CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date

1.2 List three things which can be found on a book's library catalog entry.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

**Complete these activities.**

- 1.3** Using the computerized library catalog, look up the subject Helen Keller.
- a. Now do an author's search and look for the same book. Did you find it? _____
- _____
- b. Do a title search and check for the book. Did you find it? What did you learn from this search? _____
- _____
- _____

TEACHER CHECK

_____ initials

_____ date

THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

Most American libraries use either Dewey Decimal system or the Library of Congress system for identifying and arranging material on the shelves. The main divisions of the Dewey subject classification are these:

000-099	General Works
100-199	Philosophy and Psychology
200-299	Religion
300-399	Social Science
400-499	Languages
500-599	Pure Sciences
600-699	Applied Sciences
700-799	Fine Arts and Recreation
800-899	Literature
F	Fiction in English
900-999	History, Travel, Collected Biography
B	Individual Biography

These numbers are expanded by adding decimal places, each with a meaning: for example, 998.2—history of Greenland.

The main divisions of the Library of Congress classification are these:

A	General Works
B	Philosophy, Psychology, Religion
C-D	History and Topography (except America)
E-F	America
G	Geography, Anthropology, Sports, and Games
H	Social Sciences
J	Political Sciences
K	Law
L	Education
M	Music
N	Fine Arts
P	Language and Literature
Q	Science
R	Medicine
S	Agriculture, Forestry
T	Engineering and Technology
U	Military Service
V	Naval Science
Z	Bibliography

This system is expanded by adding letters (QA—mathematics) and numbers.

Each published item is given a call number identifying the book. Additionally, a year may be added below for a later edition of a book.

The call number is the only complete designation of a book in the library and therefore must be completely and accurately copied to locate a book in the stacks. The call number is always located on a book's entry in the library catalog.



Complete this activity.

1.4 Using the Library of Congress system, write the general classification number beside the following books.

- a. the *Bible* _____
- b. *What You Should Know about the Law* _____
- c. *Treating the Common Cold* _____

Match these items.

Write the letter of the Dewey Decimal division under which you would find each of the following types of books. You may use an answer more than once.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|------------|
| 1.5 | _____ the <i>Bible</i> | a. 000-099 |
| 1.6 | _____ a biography of Lincoln | b. 100-199 |
| 1.7 | _____ a book about sculpture | c. 200-299 |
| 1.8 | _____ an encyclopedia | d. 300-399 |
| 1.9 | _____ <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i> | e. 400-499 |
| 1.10 | _____ American poets | f. 500-599 |
| 1.11 | _____ <i>True stories of World War I</i> | g. 600-699 |
| 1.12 | _____ <i>French Made Simple</i> | h. 700-799 |
| 1.13 | _____ <i>What Your Dreams Mean</i> | i. 800-899 |
| 1.14 | _____ <i>See Europe on \$25 a Day</i> | j. F |
| | | k. 900-999 |
| | | l. B |

Answer these questions.

1.15 Which classification system (Dewey Decimal or Library of Congress) does your school library use? _____

1.16 Have you ever used the other system? (Where?) _____

THE REFERENCE COLLECTION

An important part of the library includes the reference section. Most libraries have reference material located both online and within the library. In this section, patrons will be able to find dictionaries, encyclopedias, thesauruses, indexes, directories, handbooks, atlases and guides. Since these materials cover many areas of knowledge, students should become well acquainted with these references. Your first

stop for information on a topic should be the reference section of a library.

General encyclopedias. Since general encyclopedias contain concise summaries of information, they are useful as a starting point in the library. They are most helpful in giving an overview of a subject. More specialized encyclopedias—such as art, architecture, mythology, and religion—may also be helpful.



Complete these activities.

1.17 List the different types of reference books usually in the library.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | b. _____ |
| c. _____ | d. _____ |
| e. _____ | f. _____ |
| g. _____ | h. _____ |

1.18 List the encyclopedias in your library. If your library has several sets, list three of them:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

1.19 Now, choose any topic of interest to you. a. (My topic is _____).

Read the subject entry in the first encyclopedia listed in 1.18. Briefly, the main points are

- b. _____ and c. _____.

1.20 The second encyclopedia may offer similar information. If so, note that.

- a. _____ What are any major points of difference between the two encyclopedias? b. _____
- _____

1.21 Finally, look at the third encyclopedia. After reading the entry, decide whether it is similar to the other books or different. a. _____ if significantly different, how does it vary? _____



Review the material in this section in preparation for the Self Test. The Self Test will check your mastery of this particular section. The items missed on this Self Test will indicate specific areas where restudy is needed for mastery.

SELF TEST 1

Match these terms (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1.01 | _____ Periodical database | a. a resource to find books in a library's collection |
| 1.02 | _____ periodical | b. an exact reproduction |
| 1.03 | _____ thesaurus | c. classification number of a book to identify and locate it |
| 1.04 | _____ bibliography | d. a geographical reference work |
| 1.05 | _____ Computerized library catalog | e. history of the derivation of a word |
| 1.06 | _____ Lexis Nexis | f. a resource to find magazine and newspaper articles |
| 1.07 | _____ call number | g. a publication issued at regular intervals |
| 1.08 | _____ facsimile | h. a specialized search for newspaper articles |
| 1.09 | _____ etymology | i. a dictionary of synonyms and antonyms |
| 1.010 | _____ Atlas | j. list of sources about a particular topic |
| | | k. a list of sources on a particular subject |

Complete these statements (each blank, 3 points).

- 1.011** The quickest way to gain a brief overview of a topic is by consulting a/an _____ .
- 1.012** A specialized _____ provides information about the lives of important people.
- 1.013** The two systems for organizing library books are _____ and _____ .
- 1.014** Information in a library's catalog system can be looked up by a. _____ , b. _____ , and c. _____ .

- 1.015** A clue to the reliability of a dictionary is its a. _____ , because
b. _____ .
- 1.016** Another clue as to a dictionary's reliability is a. _____ , because
b. _____ .
- 1.017** Preliminary research hinges in three major sources, or indexes: a. _____
b. _____ , and c. _____ , since these sources provide back-
ground and access to books and magazines.
- 1.018** When all else fails—you have searched the major sources, but you still cannot find refer-
ences to your topic or you simply need suggestions for further sources—consult the
_____ .

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line (each answer, 2 points).

- 1.019** The best place to look for the most current information from a newspaper is _____ .
a. an encyclopedia b. a dictionary c. a periodical database
- 1.020** If a call number is "PS3521 G24 1965," you may conclude that the library uses _____ .
a. the Dewey Decimal system b. the Library of Congress system
c. a combination of these systems
- 1.021** A biography of Daniel Webster may be found in _____ .
a. *Goode's World Atlas* b. the *Dictionary of American Biography* (DAB)
c. *Oxford English Dictionary*
- 1.022** A bibliography is a _____ .
a. life of a person written by another person
b. list of references
c. story of a person's life, written by himself (memoirs)
- 1.023** To locate a quotation from a famous poem or play, you would look in _____ .
a. *Roget's Thesaurus* b. *Webster's Dictionary*
c. *Bartlett's Book of Quotations*

57

72

SCORE _____

TEACHER _____

initials

date



LAN0908 - May '14 Printing

ISBN 978-0-86717-388-8



804 N. 2nd Ave. E.
Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

800-622-3070
www.aop.com