**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

Rural and Urban articles

1. First double click on your internet browser. Type in the URL address block: <http://www.mlive.com>.
2. At the top of the page in the large black header there is a “site search” block where you can search all Mlive affiliated newspapers throughout Michigan with keywords. In this box type in the keywords. Click on the green “go” button. (Keyword suggestion: climate change, global warming,
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type in an address for a rural newspaper. (Suggestions: <http://www.cadillacnews.com>, allegannews.com, <http://tricountycitizen.mihomepaper.com>, <http://oscodaherald.com>, <http://www.dailypress.net>, <http://www.petoskeynews.com>, <http://huroncountyview.mihomepaper.com>.) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. Identify relevant scientific agencies or studies that are cited. Do an internet search for that organization or study with key words like “press release” to find relevant and short documents released by the organization prior to the article being written.
7. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
8. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
9. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
10. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
11. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the urban and rural papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

State and National articles

1. First double click on your internet browser. Type in the URL address block: <http://www.mlive.com>.
2. At the top of the page in the large black header there is a “site search” block where you can search all Mlive affiliated newspapers throughout Michigan with keywords. In this box type in the keywords. Click on the green “go” button. (Keyword suggestion: climate change, global warming,
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>. Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the state and national papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

National and European articles

1. First, open the internet browser and type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>.)
2. Find the site search block and use keywords to identify climate change articles (suggested keywords “climate change” and “global warming”.)
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type is the URL address for a European newspaper. (Examples include: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk>, <http://www.guardiannews.com>, <http://www.connexionfrance.com>, [www.**spiegel**.de/international](http://www.spiegel.de/international), <http://www.norwaypost.no>, <http://www.dutchnews.nl>.) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the national and European papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

National and African Papers

1. First, open the internet browser and type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>.)
2. Find the site search block and use keywords to identify climate change articles (suggested keywords “climate change” and “global warming”.)
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type is the URL address for an African newspaper. (Examples include: <http://www.iol.co.za>, <http://www.nation.co.ke>, <http://www.echoroukonline.com/eng>, <http://www.ethiopian-news.com>, <http://allafrica.com/climate>, <http://www.monitor.co.ug>.) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the national and African papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

National and Middle Eastern articles

1. First, open the internet browser and type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>.)
2. Find the site search block and use keywords to identify climate change articles (suggested keywords “climate change” and “global warming”.)
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type is the URL address for a Middle Eastern newspaper. (Examples include: <http://english.ahram.org.eg>, <http://www.haaretz.com>, <http://www.dailystar.com.lb>, <http://arabnews.com>.) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the national and Middle Eastern papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

National and Far Eastern articles

1. First, open the internet browser and type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>.)
2. Find the site search block and use keywords to identify climate change articles (suggested keywords “climate change” and “global warming”.)
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type is the URL address for a Far Eastern newspaper. (Examples include: <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com>, <http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn>, <http://vietnamnews.vnagency.com.vn>, <http://mdn.mainichi.jp>, <http://www.phnompenhpost.com>, <http://www.independent-bangladesh.com>.) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the national and Far Eastern papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.

**Student Activity**

**Online Newspaper Research**

National and Central/South American articles

1. First, open the internet browser and type in the URL address for a national paper. (Examples include: <http://www.nytimes.com>, <http://www.latimes.com>, <http://www.washingtonpost.com>, <http://www.wallstreetjournal.com>.)
2. Find the site search block and use keywords to identify climate change articles (suggested keywords “climate change” and “global warming”.)
3. Now open a new tab (Click on “File”, select “New Tab”).
4. Type is the URL address for a South American newspaper. (Examples include: <http://riotimesonline.com>, <http://www.hondurasnews.com>, <http://www.santiagotimes.cl>, <http://www.peruviantimes.com>, <http://www.ticotimes.net>, <http://www.buenosairesherald.com>. ) Find the search block and use the same keywords to find archived articles.
5. Select a story from each making sure that there is no more than a 6-9 month gap between the stories.
6. First skim the story looking specifically for sources. Look for quotes or “according to” language to identify a source. Record the first four sources, the number of times that source is cited (each quotation or ‘according to’ reference is counted as a citation) and the position of that source.
7. Re-read the article to determine the main argument of the story.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for the other selected story or stories.
9. Read the agency press release, shortened version of a report or brief.
10. Short Essay: Analyze the differences and similarities between the national and Central/South American papers. Assess how each communicated about scientific findings related to climate change.