(1) Internet Vocabulary – Define the following terms/acronyms:

**Search Engine**: a computer program that searches documents, esp. on the World Wide Web, for a specified word or words and provides a list of documents in which they are found.

**Web Crawler**: a.k.a. *web bot, spider, or harvester*, is an automated program that reads web documents and tracks web content for indexing.

**Boolean logic**: a type of logic (using AND, OR, NOT operators, for example) used by search engines to find information on the Internet and in electronic databases. (For example, to find computer viruses instead of human viruses, you might try the keywords “computers and viruses.”)

**Wildcard**: a symbol that represents a character or series of characters. In DOS and Windows the asterisk (*) can represent a letter or combination of letters. This is useful in performing file and text searches.

**Firewall**: A firewall is a hardware or software solution to enforce security policies. In the physical security analogy, a firewall is equivalent to a door lock on a perimeter door or on a door to a room inside of the building - it permits only authorized users such as those with a key or access card to enter. A firewall has built-in filters that can disallow unauthorized or potentially dangerous material from entering the system. It also logs attempted intrusions.

Start saving all your links as bookmarks/favorites

(2) **WWW searching**: Use Google, Alta Vista or other search engine with advanced search features to locate web sites relevant to your teaching. Use *Boolean search* (aka advanced search) or *wildcard* characters to perform 2 different searches.

Be sure to save the sites you find in the favorites list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic you</th>
<th>Search strings used</th>
<th># of good</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Web Resources 4-1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>are searching for</th>
<th>sites in the first 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Civil Rights</td>
<td>1954, Civil Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 The Great Depression</td>
<td>1929, Black Tuesday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Research with Electronic Resources:

Identify a teaching topic that you would like to learn more about. Try to keep the topic narrow (e.g. ‘Battle of Gettysburg’ rather than ‘US History’).

**Topic** Brown v. Board of Education

Identify 7 different online resources to gain information on each of the two topics (fill in table below). Choose resources of different types including encyclopedias, newspaper, personal accounts, fiction, video, audio,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Key information from resource ↓</th>
<th>Screen capture↓</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://brownvboard.org/summary">http://brownvboard.org/summary</a></td>
<td>Brown v. Board of Education</td>
<td>Provides a summary of the Supreme Court decision and information regarding other court cases dealing with civil rights</td>
<td>Brown v. Board of Education About The Case</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>Beyond Brown</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Across the United States, the 50th anniversary of the Ian decision in <em>Brown v. Board of Education</em> was an occasion calling Americans to the principles and struggles of the educational equity. At the University of Michigan and else the case was also a call to action, to “fulfilling the promise beyond complacency about its achievements and frustral” Beverly Daniel Tatum, President of Spelman College, ren a sphere of influence” in effecting change in society. To r least three challenges must be met:</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Beyond Miliken v. Bradley**  
Meeting the challenges of residential segregation |
| **Beyond Gruiter & Grotz**  
Meeting the continuing challenges to educational access |
| **Beyond Testing**  
Meeting the challenges of high-stakes testing |

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<tr>
<th><strong>Jim Crow Stories: Plessy v. Ferguson</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A look inside the landmark court decision of having racially segregated accommodations.</td>
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</table>

Beyond Brown v. Board of Education 50 Commemoration

This website was built in 2004 to recognize the 50 years that have passed since Brown v. Board of Education. It allows viewers to see what in which areas the communities are still segregated and how to work towards equality.

http://www.vpcomm.umich.edu/brown50/be

http://www.pbs.org/wnet/jimcrow/stories_events_plessy.html

Jim Crow Stories: Plessy v. Ferguson

On June 7, 1892, 30-ye was jailed for sitting of the east Louisiana could easily pass for Louisiana law, he was despite his light and required to sit in the was a Creole of color, to black persons in He some of their ancestor Spanish, and Caribbean Louisiana before it be United States. When L Separate Car Act, laga common carriers in 1899 rights organization decided to challenge the law; deliberately sat in the white section and identifi: He was arrested and the case went all the way to Supreme Court. Plessy’s lawyer argued that the So
• 9 African American students enrolled in Central High School, a predominantly white populated school, in 1957 after the Brown v. Board of Education hearing in 1954.

• In order to ensure their safety, President Eisenhower ordered the Little Rock 9 be escorted by 101st Airborne Division of the U.S. Army

• In 1997 President Bill Clinton visited Central High and the 9 Little Rock students who fought to desegregate schools in 1957.
The National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C. held an exhibit to celebrate the 50 years since the Supreme Court ruling. Included in the website is a timeline of events related to *Brown v. Board of Education*, from 1849-2003.

### Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td><em>Roberts v. the City of Boston</em>, 59 Mass. 198 (1849): The rules that the City of Boston has the right to establish separate places of public worship and to prohibit free exercise of religion violate the state constitutional guarantee of equal rights to different places for the worship of God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td><em>Dred Scott v. Sanford</em>, 60 U.S. 393 (1857): The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. Constitution does not protect the right to carry their human property anywhere in the U.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Emancipation Proclamation, freeing all slaves in the U.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Passage of the 13th Amendment, abolishing slavery in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Passage of the 14th Amendment, extending “equal protection” under the law to all citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Passage of the 15th Amendment, guaranteeing that all citizens, regardless of race, have the right to vote</td>
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**Separate is Not Equal: Brown v. Board of Education**

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**Web Quest:**

Describe an assignment or quest where students would use the resources you identified above to learn about the topic and draw conclusions.

(A) **Introduction (provide context for the quest)**

Use the Internet to find information regarding events before and after the Supreme Court ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*.
(B) Task (what is the goal of the quest)
To obtain information regarding how segregation in schools was overruled using the Internet.

(C) Process (what are the steps the students will go through)
Students should first use a computer that has access to the Internet. Then they should use a search engine and begin looking for helpful sites that provide information regarding Brown v. Board of Education.

(D) Evaluation (how will the quest be evaluated)
Student will be asked to summarize the information they found on the website and cite their sources in order to see what sites they used.

(5) Job search:
Use Internet job search services to obtain **two** announcements for a teaching job in your discipline, one within California, and one outside of California. Post screen shots of both job ads here.
Social Studies Teacher

Key Job Facts

Salary: $30K - $34K
Location: Orem, UT
Start Date: Immediately
Type:

Job Details

Job Title Social Studies Teacher
School: Telos Academy
Time commitment: 40 Hours per Week
Reports to: Assistant Academic Director/Principal
FTE: 1 Exempt

A Telos Academy teacher instructs students in one or more academic subjects including, but not limited to social studies, political science and geography. The teacher develops work schemes and lesson plans in line with national objectives and with the Utah State CORE Curriculum. He/she instructs, evaluates, encourages, monitors and records the progress of individual students. He/she devises and adapts resources to suit the specific learning styles and needs of each student. Each teacher is required to remain up to date with the latest research in education, best practices in his/her own subject area, and new resources and teaching methods.

Qualifications:
* Certification in teaching and in chosen subject area if applicable
* A basic understanding of the disorders Telos treats or a willingness to learn about these disorders

(6) School Information: use Dataquest
http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/
Obtain standardized test scores for your school from the California State Department of Education. Get a screen shot of the test results and interpret them (what do those scores tell you).
According to the information provided regarding the California High School Exit Exam for the Glendale Unified School District, students who were not socio-economically disadvantaged were more likely (93% passing) to pass the CAHSEE rather than the socio-economically disadvantaged (79% passing).

(7) Professional Organization:
Locate the web site for a professional organization related to your teaching discipline (e.g. National Science Teacher Association, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, College Board, etc.) Identify the date and location of the next national meeting, and find the costs of airline flights necessary to take you from LAX to the site of the convention.
(8) WWW Bookmarks/Favorites:
Create a list of bookmarks (Firefox) or favorites (Explorer) of the best links you have found for use in a subject you teach. Organize the bookmarks/favorites into folders and subfolders and name them appropriately. Export your bookmarks/favorites file to an HTML file. (if you don’t know how to do this check your browser’s help pages)

Open your list as an HTML page and post a screen shot of the HTML file here.
Bookmarks Menu

SED 514

brown v. board of education - Google Search
::: Little Rock Nine Foundation® :::: > Home
Separate Is Not Equal - Brown v. Board of Education
ushistory.org
U.S. History Resources
Interactives . United States History Map . Intro
Flag Timeline
History Classroom
History Matters: The U.S. Survey Course on the Web
Teaching US History - United States History Teaching Resources - Academic Info