
ALP Level II LIBRARY VOCABULARY

ABSTRACT – A brief summary of the main point of the article.

AUTHOR - The person who writes a book or article.

CITATION - Information used to identify or to help find a magazine article. A journal citation, for example, includes the author's name, title of the article, title of the journal, volume number, date, and pages.

DATABASE see **INDEX**

ENCYCLOPEDIA - A collection of information or articles usually in many volumes such as [The World Book Encyclopedia](#) or [The Encyclopedia Americana](#).

FULLTEXT – The complete article - all the words but may not have pictures unless it is **FULL IMAGE**.

INDEX - A list of articles and/or books generally arranged by subject. Most Library indexes are accessed through the Internet and may also be called **DATABASES**. It can also be a list of subjects/topics covered in a book, usually printed at the end of the book, too.

JOURNAL – A periodical with long articles reporting on original research. These are written for professionals or scholars in the subject.

MAGAZINE see **PERIODICAL**

NEWSPAPER – Usually a daily publication, but it can be weekly, containing reports of current events in a city, state or local area.

ONLINE CATALOG - Used to find what is in the Library; it tells you if a book or other item is in (*available*) or out (*not available*).

PERIODICAL – Something published on a regular schedule - weekly, daily or monthly – such as a newspaper, journal or magazine.

REFERENCE BOOK - A book of facts that you use to find information. Types of reference books are: indexes, dictionaries, atlases, and encyclopedias. These books stay in the Library and have red labels on the spine.

SUBJECT – Words that describe what a book, article or video is about.

TITLE – The name of a book, a magazine, an article, or a movie.