

# ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA



-  Research
-  World Atlas
-  Dictionary

# GETTING STARTED

## Encyclopedia Britannica

1. Insert the Encyclopedia CD into the disk drive.
2. Click on Start
  - Programs
    - Britannica
      - Britannica 2002
        - Britannica 2002 Standard Edition

### NOTES:

- The Encyclopedia cannot be used without a CD.
- Without the CD, you will get an error message like this.



# THE HOME PAGE

Will always bring you back to this page.

Go Back Go Forward

SEARCH BRITANNICA 4-E KNOWLEDGE NAVIGATOR

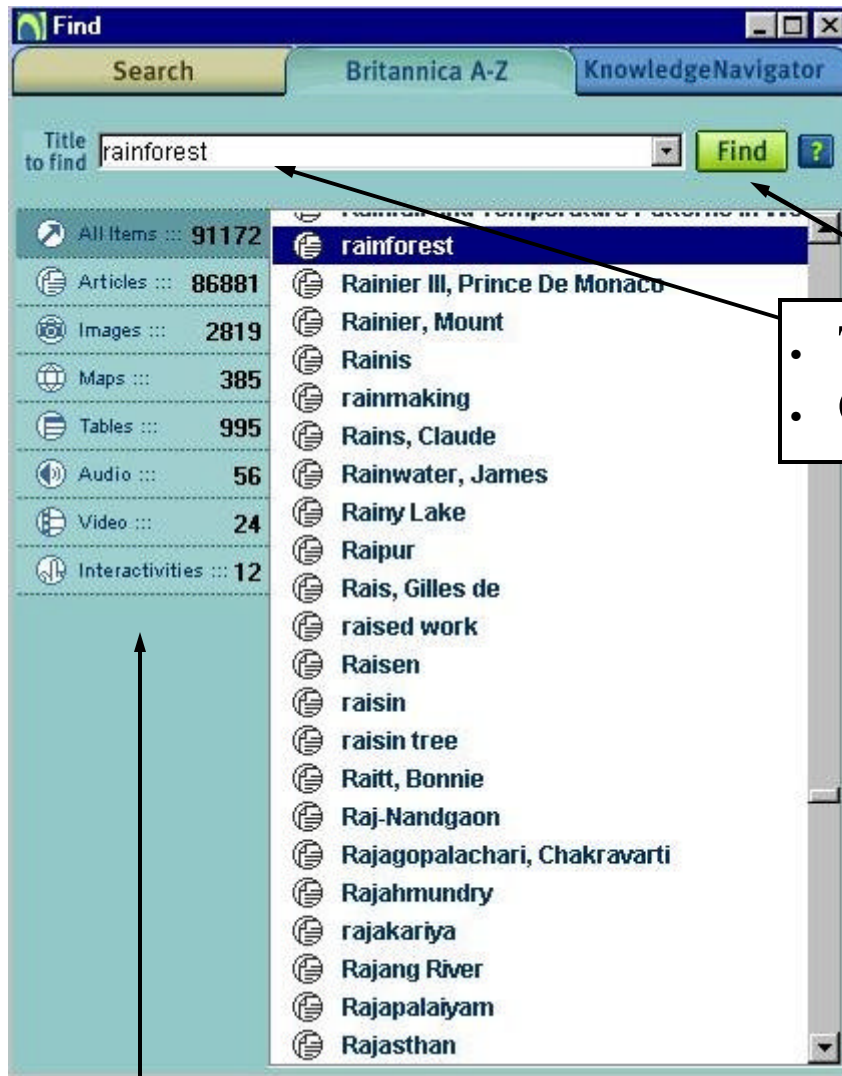
WORLD ATLAS  
DICTIONARY  
RESEARCH ORGANIZER  
UPDATE CENTER

Let's Start Here

The image shows a screenshot of the Britannica 2002 Standard Edition home page. The browser window title is "Britannica 2002 Standard Edition". The address bar shows "http://www.britannica.com". The page features a blue background with a large image of the Parthenon. At the top, there are navigation buttons for "Find" and "Home". Below these are "Go Back" and "Go Forward" buttons. The main content area includes a "SEARCH" button with a pink flower icon, a "BRITANNICA 4-E" button with a brown animal icon, and a "KNOWLEDGE NAVIGATOR" button with a person in a space helmet icon. On the right side, there are four buttons: "WORLD ATLAS", "DICTIONARY", "RESEARCH ORGANIZER", and "UPDATE CENTER". A speech bubble points to the "Home" button, and a white box with an arrow points to the "BRITANNICA 4-E" button.

NOTE: You will NOT be able to use any WEB resources at this time.

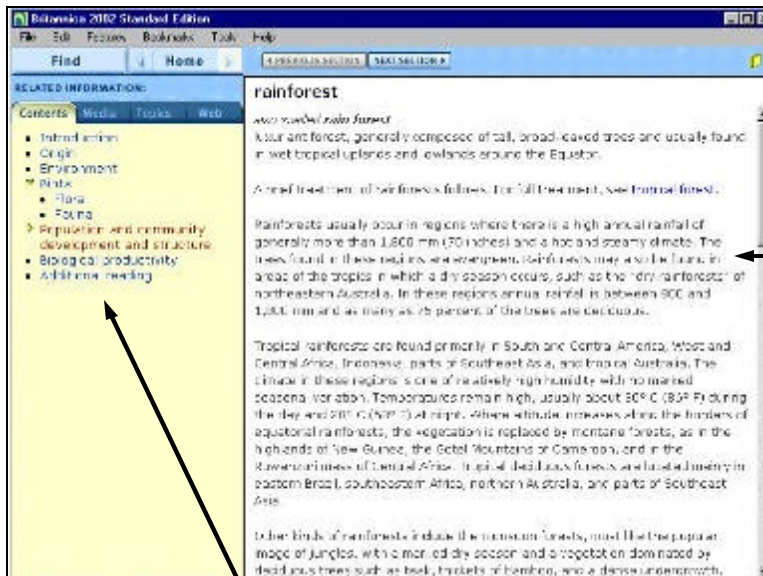
# SELECTING A TOPIC



- Type in a topic
- Click on Find

You can search on **All Items** or just on one type of item, such as Videos.

# TOPIC INFORMATION



Lots of Information!

More Articles that you can read!

Pictures for your topic!



# KNOWLEDGE NAVIGATOR



The Knowledge Navigator is useful if you want to look around for general information and do not have a topic in mind.

# USING THE DICTIONARY

The screenshot displays the Britannica 2002 Standard Edition software interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Features', 'Bookmarks', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a navigation bar with 'Find' and 'Home' buttons. The main content area features the Britannica logo and the text 'ENCYCLOPEDIA britannica 2002'. There are three circular icons for 'SEARCH', 'BRITANNICA A-Z', and 'KNOWLEDGE NAVIGATOR'. Below these icons are four rectangular buttons: 'WORLD ATLAS', 'DICTIONARY', 'RESEARCH ORGANIZER', and 'UPDATE CENTER'. A search window is open in the foreground, showing the search results for 'reptile'. The search window has a 'Find' button highlighted with a red circle and an arrow pointing to it. The search results for 'reptile' are displayed in a yellow box, including the Merriam-Webster logo and the definition of the word.

Words to find:

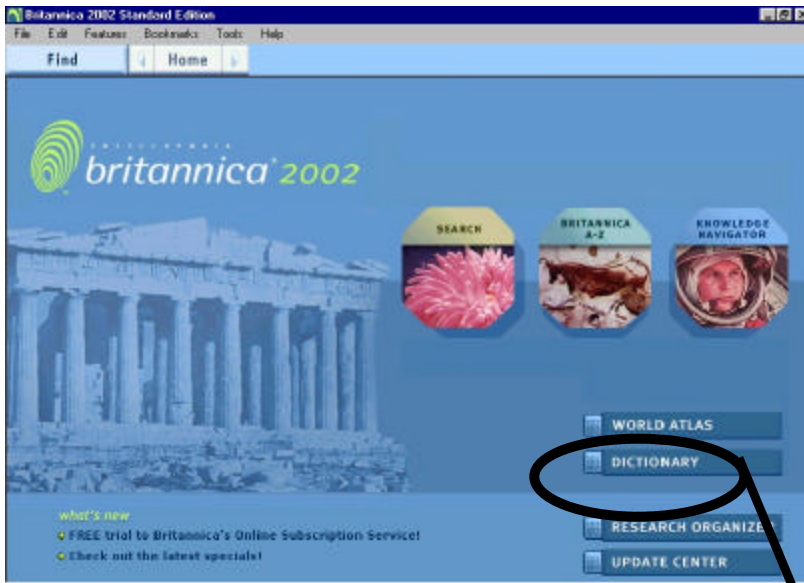
Encyclopedia Web's Best Dictionary

Items found: 1

**reptile**  
n (ME *rephi*; fr. MF or LL, MF *reptilis* (form), fr. LL *reptilis* (neut.), fr. neut. of *reptilis* creeping, fr. L *reptis*, pp. of *reperire* to crawl; akin to Lith *reptoti* to crawl) (14c) **1**: an animal that crawls or moves on its belly (as a snake) or on small short legs (as a lizard) **2**: any of a class (*Reptilia*) of air-breathing vertebrates that include the alligators and crocodiles, lizards, snakes, turtles, and extinct related forms (as dinosaurs and pterosaurs) and are characterized by a completely ossified skeleton with a single occipital condyle, a distinct quadrate bone usu. immovably articulated with the skull, ribs attached to the sternum, and a body usu. covered with scales or bony plates **3**: a crawling or despised person **reptile** adj (1607): characteristic of a reptile *reptilian*

Type in a word and then click the Find button.

# WORLD ATLAS



Click on a continent.

Britannica 2002 Standard Edition

File Edit Features Bookmarks Tools Help

Find Home

World - WORLD -

FULL VIEW

RELATED INFORMATION:

Summary Statistics People

Area: 52,433,280 sq mi (135,801,650 sq km).

Population (2000): 6,048,469,000.

Density (2000): 115.4 persons per sq mi (44.5 persons per sq km).

Population projection (2020): 7,493,272,000.

Gross national product (1998): U.S.\$28,108,910,000,000 (U.S.\$4,980 per capita).

Literacy rate (total population age 15 and over literate; latest): male 83.7%; female 71.0%.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (latest): 53.6.

ARCTIC

NORTH AMERICA SOUTH AMERICA AFRICA EUROPE ASIA OCEANIA AUSTRALIA

PACIFIC OCEAN ATLANTIC OCEAN INDIAN OCEAN

ANTARCTICA

EXPLORE THE WORLD. SELECT A PLACE FROM THE MAP OR LIST ABOVE.

Click on an item when you see a little hand!

# FINDING MORE INFORMATION

**Philippines**

**RELATED INFORMATION:**

- Summary** | Statistics | People
- Official name:** Republika ng Pilipinas (Pilipino); Republic of the Philippines (English).
- Form of government:** unitary republic with two legislative houses (Senate [24]; House of Representatives [200{1}]).
- Chief of state and head of government:** President.
- Capital:** Quezon City/Manila(2).
- Official languages:** Pilipino; English.
- Official religion:** none.
- Monetary unit:** 1 Philippine peso (P) = 100 centavos; valuation (Oct. 6, 2000) 1 U.S.\$ = 46.30 Philippine pesos; 1 £ = 66.98 Philippine pesos.
- {1} Includes 38 vacant seats.**
- {2} And other Manila suburbs of the National Capital Region.**

**Manila**

**History**

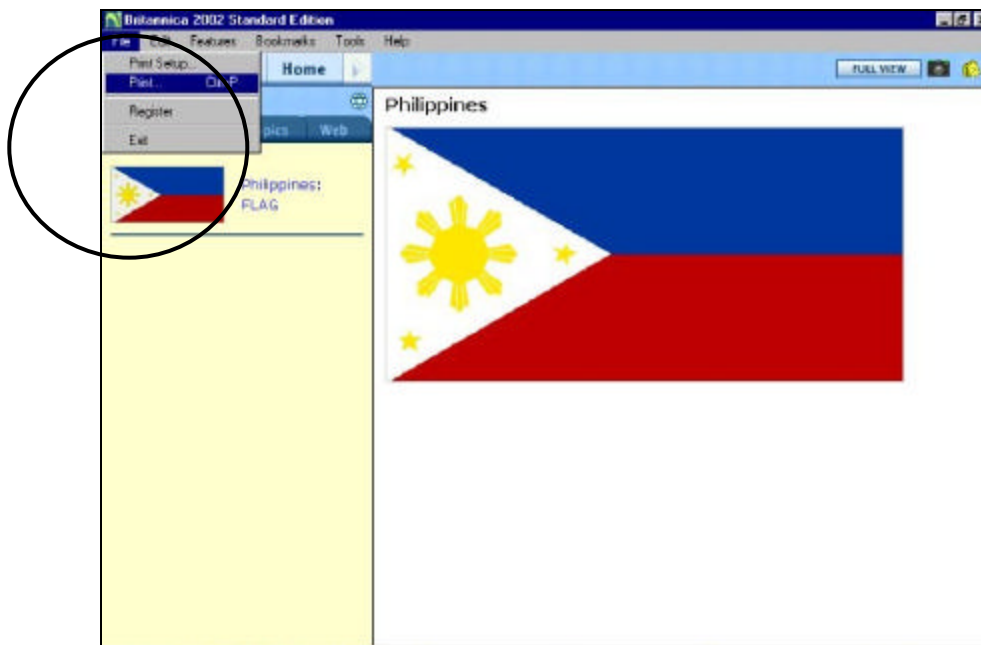
In the late 16th century, Manila was a walled Muslim settlement whose ruler levied customs duties on all commerce passing up the Pasig River. Spanish conquistadors under the leadership of Miguel López de Legazpi—first Spanish governor general of the Philippines—entered the mouth of the river in 1571. They destroyed the settlement and founded the fortress city of Intramuros in its place. Manila became the capital of the new colony. Outside the city walls stood some scattered villages, each ruled by a local chieftain and each centred on a marketplace. As Spanish colonial rule became established, churches were built near the marketplaces, where the concentration of population was greatest. Manila spread beyond its walls, expanding north, east, and south, linking together the market-church complexes as it did so.

The propagation of Roman Catholicism began with the Augustinian friar Andrés de Urdaneta, who accompanied the expedition of 1571. He was followed by Franciscan, Dominican, Jesuit, and other Augustinian priests, who founded churches, convents, and schools. In 1574 Manila was baptized under the authorization of Spain and the Vatican as the "Distinguished and Ever Loyal City" and became the centre of Catholicism as well as of the Philippines. At various periods Manila was seriously threatened, and sometimes occupied, by foreign powers. It was invaded by the Chinese in 1574 and raided by the Dutch in the mid-17th century. In 1762, during the Seven Years' War, the city was captured and held by the British, but the Treaty of Paris (1763) resulted in its restoration to Spain. It was opened to foreign trade in 1832, and commerce was further

More Information

# PRINTING PICTURES OR TEXT

You can print text or pictures by selecting the Print command from the File Menu.



You can use the information you found in many different ways:

- Take notes and write a report. (Use StarOffice Text Document.)
- Print Pictures and create a poster.
- Write down important information and tell your class about what you found.
- Use software such as StarOffice Presentation or PowerPoint to create a visual presentation.
- Look up spelling words in the Britannica dictionary.