

# AP Interactives

A multimedia view of major news, events and topics

## COMPELLING COVERAGE ...

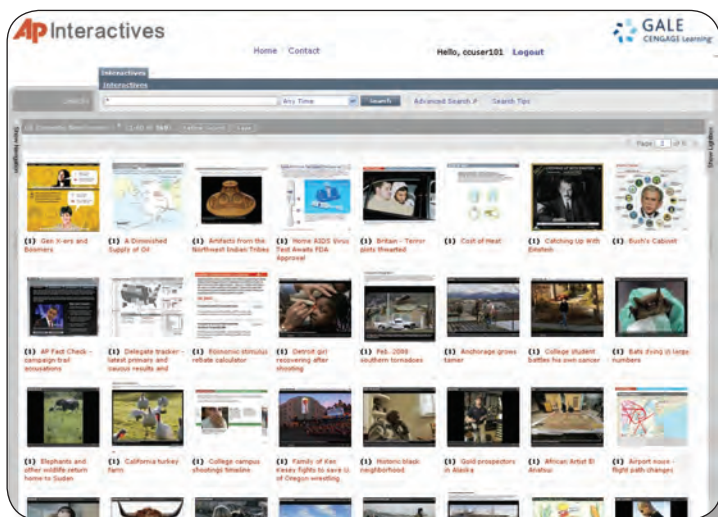
Covering notable people and major events, *AP Interactives* explores current news and educational topics in detail through interactive compilations of multimedia content. Integrating video, images, audio and text, *AP Interactives* provides instant access to a wealth of information on an ever-growing range of topics, gathered from The Associated Press' venerable resources. These single Flash™ file "interactives" save researchers countless hours scouring open Web search results, providing authoritative, trusted, award-winning content from world-renowned The Associated Press.

*AP Interactives* features an intuitive search interface that makes locating information quick and easy. Interactive files are conveniently grouped by major subject headings, including:

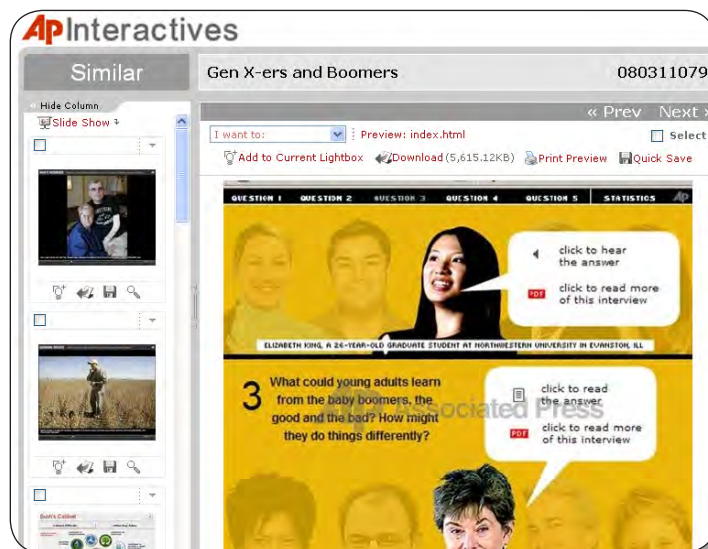
- Breaking News
- U.S. Domestic News & Features
- International News & Features
- National Politics
- Finance
- Sports
- Travel
- Lifestyle
- Entertainment
- Special Events
- And many others

## EXCLUSIVE TO LIBRARIES

The exclusive content in *AP Interactives* is the perfect source of up-to-the-minute information for media-savvy researchers. With this unique resource, learning becomes truly interactive. From text and video to animation and photographs, *AP Interactives* initiates its content sequences in response to user interaction. Educators will find *AP Interactives* an invaluable teaching and homework tool. Interactive files can also be bookmarked for use in research assignments and classroom environments.



▲ Results in a flash. *AP Interactives* delivers multimedia results that would otherwise consume hours of research time.



▲ Compelling animation, video, audio, graphics and more illustrate virtually every field of interest.

From politics to natural disasters, entertainment news to historical events, *AP Interactives* offers a truly one-of-a-kind approach to learning. This ever-growing multimedia collection is updated with news and photos, plus weekly additions of new interactive files. Some of the recent coverage includes:

### International News & Features

- Benazir Bhutto
- Miles Davis
- Fidel Castro
- Dizzy Gillespie
- Congo: On the Brink of Crisis
- Europe: EU Expands Border Free Zone
- Iraq: Kurds Return to Kirkuk
- North Korea: Better Relations with U.S. Desired?
- Sudan: Ground Zero of the Darfur Disaster
- Rainforest Destruction Degrades Global Environment

### U.S. News & Features

- AP Fact Check: Campaign Trail Accusations
- February 2008 Southern Tornadoes
- How Nuclear Power Plants Work
- Eco-friendly Fashion
- Ethnic Gang Violence in Los Angeles
- Infant Mortality Problems in Memphis
- U.S. Carbon Emissions by State

### National Politics

- Primate Child Behavior Study
- Income Home Values Gap
- Campaign 2008 Candidates
- Mishandling Germs
- Executive Privilege
- CIA Leak Trial

### Sports

- NASCAR vs. IndyCar Comparison
- NASCAR Drivers 2008
- NCAA Men's Basketball Preview
- Mitchell Report Details
- Steroids in Baseball Timeline

### Lifestyle

- NY Fashion Week: Backstage
- A Few Good Chefs
- Orchids
- Hip Sickness
- Dancesport
- Safe Toys

### Entertainment

- Writers Strike, TV Episode Supply
- Heath Ledger Obit Photo Gallery
- Legends of Monterey Jazz
- Richest Women in Music
- Celebrities on New Year's Eve
- Pavarotti Retrospective
- Broadway Strike

**The Saffir-Simpson Scale**  
Hurricane intensity is measured by the storm's average wind speed. The Saffir-Simpson scale sorts hurricanes into five categories, with Category 1 being the mildest and Category 5 the most dangerous.

**THIS ANIMATION SHOWS THE TYPICAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY HURRICANES OF EACH OF THE FIVE INTENSITY CATEGORIES ON THE SAFFIR-SIMPSON SCALE.**

▶ **PLAY ANIMATION**

**Category 3**  
Winds: 111-130 mph  
Storm surge: 6-12 feet above normal.  
Small buildings may suffer structural damage; those near the shore may be destroyed by flooding. Large buildings on the shoreline may be damaged by floating debris. Trees: Large trees may be blown down. Mobile homes are destroyed. Low-lying areas may be flooded with inland. Examples: Hurricane Jeanne, 2004, central Florida, east coast; Hurricane Ivan, 2004, Alabama.

Hurricane Katrina, 2005, New Orleans  
A hurricane makes strikes the southeastern coast of Florida as a category 4 hurricane, then strengthened to category 5 before the land reached.

Category 5  
Winds: 150 mph or greater  
Storm surge: 12 feet or more above normal.  
Large buildings may be destroyed. Mobile homes are destroyed. Low-lying areas may be flooded with inland. Examples: Hurricane Andrew, 1992, Dade County, Florida; Hurricane Wilma, 2005, central Florida, east coast.

Click and drag the scroll bar to move through animation

▶ **PLAY ANIMATION**

Category 1: 74-95 mph  
Category 2: 96-110 mph  
Category 3: 111-130 mph  
Category 4: 131-155 mph  
Category 5: 156-200 mph



Normandy

▶ **play**

Maps and Tactics    Video Overview    Photography    Timeline

AP Sources/Credits

**For more information or to sign up for a free trial, contact your Gale Representative at 1-800-877-GALE.**