

LEARNING STRATEGIES:

Note-taking, Marking the Text, Discussion Groups

My Notes

Learning Targets

- Summarize and evaluate research sources in an Annotated Bibliography.
- Understand the value of both primary and secondary sources.

Sharing Research Information

1. You will now read and analyze the information that other members of your group have provided. Each of you should share copies of research information. For each source, take notes on a “Synthesizing Facts, Interpretations, and Media Formats” graphic organizer or another note-taking format that works best for you, such as your Reader/Writer Notebook.

Citing Sources

2. Consult a reference such as the *MLA Handbook* or another reference that your teacher specifies to find the proper methods of citation for your research. You may also search the web using a search term such as “MLA style sheet” to get information about citation methods.

Language and Writer’s Craft: Annotated Bibliography

After you decide on the sources that your writing group will use, prepare an **annotated bibliography** that you will include in your presentation. Note the following elements of annotated bibliographies:

- After each documentation of source a note explains the content of the source and its value.
- It gives readers information on the sources and provides proof of the validity and reliability of the sources.
- Notes are written in third-person objective academic voice.

The following are examples of entries from an annotated bibliography.

Alain Locke, 31 March 2012. www.africawithin.com/bios/alain_locke.htm.

The website offers detailed biographical information. It includes a chronological list of Locke’s writings and informational text that relates Locke’s early life, education, career accomplishments, and his philosophy. It also includes a bibliography for further reading and proved to be a valuable resource for basic information. The validity of the source is supported by The Gale Group, 2001.

Bessie Smith, 31 March 2012. www.redhotjazz.com/bessie.html.

This informative website offers a summary of Bessie Smith’s contribution to the development of jazz music and her relationships with other great jazz performers. It also provides an alphabetized listing of her recordings along with recording date, place of recording, and production company. Two other helpful sections are the names of the musicians who accompanied her recordings and a bibliography. For anyone exploring the musical aspect of the Harlem Renaissance, this is a helpful resource.

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

An **annotated bibliography** cites complete information about sources, provides a critical review of each source, and provides notes about the informational value of each source.

