## Guide to Annotating the Scholarly Article

Please follow these directions in preparing the essay you selected for presentation. Use a pencil in case you wish to make changes as you analyze the structure and content of the essay.

- 1. <u>Underline the thesis</u> (it may be more than one sentence). Sometimes a thesis is *implied* by the body of points and evidence. If the thesis is not explicitly stated, please write the essay's central idea in your own words in the margin along the introduction of the essay.
- 2. Draw a straight line between the intro and the body, and between the body and the conclusion, to separate the parts of the essay.
- 3. Identify (in the margin of the essay) rhetorical devices (ways of organizing), using the following codes:

S = synthesis A = analysis C/C = comparison/contrast CE = cause and effect CL = classification D = description N = narration ARG = argument P = persuasion

4. Find and label (using the codes below) one example of each type of source integration: quote, paraphrase, summary.

Q = quote PP = paraphrase SUM = summary

5. Using the codes below, label one citation of a primary source and one citation of a secondary source.

PS = primary source SS = secondary source



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6. Use the codes below to label one interpretation (other than thesis) and the evidence supporting it.

> I = interpretation E = evidence

- 7. If the thesis is restated in the conclusion, <u>underline this restatement</u>.
- 8. If a final thought is offered in the conclusion, <u>double underline it</u>.
- 9. In the margins of the bibliography, identify number of primary and secondary sources used by scholar
- 10. Comment in the margins on the content of the article. Essentially, you should provide your opinion on how successfully the scholar fully substantiates the claim of his/her thesis.



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