

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

BlackmerEnglish 9, Per. 1, 3, 4, 5

Spring 2020

### How To Annotate Articles

1. Read the article *carefully*. Copy down:
  - a) who wrote the article (+ circle the name),
  - b) when it was printed (+ circle the date), and
  - c) the title and type of publication in which it appeared (+ circle them).
2. Determine why the author wrote the piece (what did the writer intend the article to *do*) and jot it down in the margins.
3. Identify the main ideas (THESIS and TOPICS) and the overall message the article's author is trying to communicate. Circle them or summarize them in the margins.
4. Summarize or highlight the key words in each paragraph and jot down any important numbers/statistics, names, dates, facts, places, and the answers to any of the 5 questions (who, what, when, where, why/how) in the margins.

### I-Search Interviews: *Writing Good Interview Questions*

1. **Vital statistics** count as only one question total, and should be asked first: name, age, profession and/or other personal questions THAT ARE APPROPRIATE.
2. Remember, you need **20+ good questions**.
3. **Do not** ask yes/no questions. They don't lead to anything more.
4. **Why** and **How** questions go deepest and elicit the most interesting answers. Ask such questions as:
  - What do you think...
  - How did you decide to...
  - What was the most/least...
  - Who/what inspired you to...
  - How long did...
  - When did you realize/decide...
  - What was it like to \_\_\_\_\_?
  - How much/many...?
  - How easy/hard was ...?
  - How was \_\_\_\_\_ different when you were young?
  - What are you working on now?
  - Where did you first. . .?
  - When did you realize. . .?
7. Ask hypothetical questions:
  - If you had/had not done \_\_\_\_\_ then what/why/how. . .?
  - If you could go back to (date or event), what would you do differently?
  - What is your next goal/project ?
  - Where do you see yourself in \_\_\_\_\_ years?

#### **EXAMPLES:**

1. I hear you learned to fly when you were in high school? How is that possible?
2. When you were my age, what did you already know about diesel engines?
3. How/why did you decide to become a doctor?
4. How do you feel about your job now?
5. How hard was it to get a law degree?
6. Why did you decide to specialize in mechanical engineering and engine design?
7. How many years does it take to become an enologist?
8. What kinds of classes can you take in college to become an animation artist?
9. What is the difference between a physician and an physician's assistant?

### How Do I Write a Precis?

A Precis is a precise summary of non-fiction information. The content reflects the specific interest(s) and research objectives of the researcher (you!). In brief, it summarizes only the information that pertains to your inquiry.

- I. *Intro/Thesis*: the author and the title of the work, then a clause that identifies the main focus/thesis of the work being summarized.
- II. A chronological explanation of how the author develops the main focus/supports the thesis.
- III. Specific supporting example(s) that you find compelling.
- IV. The conclusion drawn by the author and/or why the author wrote it.
- V. A correct citation of the article in MLA format.

#### EXAMPLE Sentences: "Rising from the Ashes"

- I. *Intro/Thesis*: David E. Williams' 2005 article, "Rising from the Ashes," claims that twenty-five years after the devastating eruption of Mount St. Helens, life has returned with a vengeance.
- II. *Chronological explanation*: He says that even in such desolate landscapes, more than 150 species of wildflowers, shrubs, and trees can live and thrive, as well as small animals.
- III. *Quoted example*: For example, he says, "Five years after the eruption, there were over 35,000 lupines."
- IV. *Conclusion*: The scattering of volcano survivors and opportunists suggests that the return of life occurs simultaneously in thousands of places at once.
- V. *Works Cited*: Williams, David E. "Rising from the Ashes." *Smithsonian* May 2005: 28-31. Print

#### FULL EXAMPLE: "Rising from the Ashes"

David E. Williams' 2005 article, "Rising from the Ashes," claims that twenty-five years after the devastating eruption of Mount St. Helens, life has returned with a vengeance. He says that even in such desolate landscapes, more than 150 species of wildflowers, shrubs, and trees can live and thrive, as well as small animals. For example, he says, "Five years after the eruption, there were over 35,000 lupines." The scattering of volcano survivors and opportunists suggests that the return of life occurs simultaneously in thousands of places at once.

Williams, David E. "Rising from the Ashes." *Smithsonian*. May 2005. [www.smithsonianmag.com/risingfromtheashes/may2005](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/risingfromtheashes/may2005). Accessed 22 Mar. 2010.

## Works Cited Rules

### Remember:

- Organize alphabetically by author last name or first occurring word (except The/A)
- **Web pages ALWAYS** come from a **web site**, so you need to list both in the citation.
- Hard copy sources have page numbers.
- Web pages, articles, poems, sections, essays = “In quotes”.
- Web sites, books, movies = *In Italics*.

### EXAMPLES:

#### ONLINE NEWS ARTICLES:

**Dean**, Cornelia. "Executive on a Mission: Saving the Planet." *The New York Times*, 22 May 2007, [www.nytimes.com/2007/05/22/science/earth/22ander.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2007/05/22/science/earth/22ander.html?_r=0). Accessed 12 May 2016.

**Regas**, Diane. “Three Key Energy Policies That Can Help Us Turn the Corner on Climate.” *Environmental Defense Fund*, 1 June 2016, [www.edf.org/blog/2016/-turn-corner-climate](http://www.edf.org/blog/2016/-turn-corner-climate). Accessed 19 July 2016.

#### HARD COPY NEWS ARTICLES:

**Nordhaus**, William D. "After Kyoto: Alternative Mechanisms to Control Global Warming." *Press Democrat*, vol. 96, no. 2, 2006, pp. 31-34.

#### FILM:

*An Inconvenient Truth*. Directed by Davis Guggenheim, performance by Al Gore, Paramount, 2006.

#### BOOKS:

**Uzawa**, Hirofumi. *Economic Theory and Global Warming*. Cambridge UP, 2003. pp. 234-238.

#### INTERVIEW:

**Danton**, Anthony. Personal Interview. 27 April 2018

### This is what a COMPLETE WORKS CITED looks like:

**Danton**, Anthony. Personal Interview. 27 April 2017

**Dean**, Cornelia. "Executive on a Mission: Saving the Planet." *The New York Times*, 22 May 2007, [www.nytimes.com/2007/05/22/science/earth/22ander.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2007/05/22/science/earth/22ander.html?_r=0). Accessed 12 May 2016.

**Gowdy**, John. "Avoiding Self-organized Extinction: Toward a Co-evolutionary Economics of Sustainability." *International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology*, vol. 14, no. 1, 2007, pp. 27-36.

*An Inconvenient Truth*. Directed by Davis Guggenheim, performances by Al Gore, Paramount, 2006.

**Leroux**, Marcel. *Global Warming: Myth Or Reality?: The Erring Ways of Climatology*. Springer, 2005.

**Nordhaus**, William D. "After Kyoto: Alternative Mechanisms to Control Global Warming." *American Economic Review*, vol. 96, no. 2, 2006, pp. 31-34.

**Regas**, Diane. “Three Key Energy Policies That Can Help Us Turn the Corner on Climate.” *Environmental Defense Fund*, 1 June 2016, [www.edf.org/blog/2016/turn-corner-climate](http://www.edf.org/blog/2016/turn-corner-climate). Accessed 19 July 2016.

**Uzawa**, Hirofumi. *Economic Theory and Global Warming*. Cambridge UP, 2003.

## **How Do I Write an Observation Report?**

An Observation report is a DESCRIPTION of the setting and people using the 5 sensory detail areas with a SUMMARY of the activities you observed.

- I. Before you even arrive or meet anyone, write down your feelings and thoughts about going to the observation. What do you expect? What do you fear?
- II. Summarize why you want to visit this place and what you expect to learn while there.
- III. Leaving lots of space between each one, list the 5 senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, smell) on a couple of pieces of paper. As you go through your observation, write down several examples of each sense that you experience while you are there.
- IV. On another piece of paper, make a list of everything you saw people doing and every activity going on around you.
- V. Write down the length of time, time of day, and date you made your observation
- VI. Write down the name and address of the place you visited.
- VII. AFTER the observation, summarize how it went—did you learn what you wanted to? Did you learn other things? What surprised you? What disappointed you? What scared/concerned you?

Formal Write-Up: in MLA format, write up all of the above chronologically, following the style in the example attached.