

ANNOTATION DOMINATION

(How to successfully annotate a text)

STEP 1: NUMBER THE PARAGRAPHS

- ✓ Numbering the paragraphs will aid you in referencing the text

STEP 2: CHUNK THE TEXT

- ✓ You will want to chunk the paragraphs based on the ideas being presented in those paragraphs - think IDEA CHUNK
- ✓ Draw a horizontal line in between chunks
- ✓ There are many ways to do this, but ultimately you need to have a logical justification as to why you chunked it the way you did.
- ✓ **EXAMPLES**
 - Chunking the introductory paragraphs
 - Chunking author's claims
 - Chunking counterclaims or opposing ideas

STEP 3: UNDERLINE AND CIRCLE WITH A PURPOSE

- ✓ This will vary depending on the TYPE or GENRE of the text that you are reading.
- ✓ Below are some suggestions, but always check with your teacher because there may be a particular concept they want you to focus on.
- ✓ **RHETORICAL ANALYSIS**
 - Underline author's claims, counterclaims, evidence, rhetorical devices, etc.
- ✓ **POETRY ANALYSIS**
 - Underline figurative language
- ✓ **CIRCLE KEY TERMS**
 - Words that are defined
 - Words that are repeated
 - Names of sources, power or rhetorical verbs, figurative language, rhetorical devices

STEP 4: LEFT MARGIN: WHAT IS THE AUTHOR SAYING?

- ✓ Summarize each chunk, ideally in 10 words or less

STEP 5: RIGHT MARGIN: DIG DEEPR INTO THE TEXT

- ✓ Describe what the author is DOING.
- ✓ Draw pictures and or diagrams to help you visualize the information
- ✓ Ask HOT questions (Higher Order Thinking): How, What, Why Questions
- ✓ Any other **comments, thoughts, and connections** that come to mind as you read

✓ Don't forget to comment on the title

FICTION

Plot Elements (exposition, inciting incident, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution)

Figurative Language (imagery, metaphor, simile, personification)

Diction, dialogue, syntax, tone, mood, atmosphere, connotation

Here are some genre specific devices and concepts to be on the lookout for when annotating; however, **MANY IF NOT ALL** of these ideas **DO OVERLAP**.

NON-FICTION

Title

Author's claims and counterclaims

Evidence and support

Diction, syntax, repetition

RHETORIC

Appeals (logos, pathos, ethos)

Purpose, occasion, tone, audience

Logical fallacies

Rhetorical Devices (imagery, hyperbole, diction, charged words, connotation, repetition, parallelism, anaphora, antithesis, imagery, metaphor, simile)

POETRY

Figurative language (imagery, simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole)

Sound devices (alliteration, assonance)

OTHER

Questions of the text and author (How, What, Why)

Comment on your general thoughts, points of confusion, or just anything that comes to mind as you are reading.

Connections that can be made to other literature, historical people or events, fictional people or events.