

# How to: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Annotated Bibliography**—listing of all sources that provided usable information or new perspectives with analytical commentary on each

## **ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Notes explaining source  
and how it was useful.

List of sources with  
information on how to  
find the source.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY INFORMATION:**

- List only those sources that contributed to the development of your entry (argument)
- Sources of visual materials and oral interviews must be included.
- Use proper format (see “Guide to High School Writing” which can be found at: <http://www.bedford.k12.ma.us/bhs/english/pdfs/writingguide.pdf>)
  - Outdent 1<sup>st</sup> line of each source
  - Please single space
- Separate Primary & Secondary Sources
  - Use headings for each section like “Primary Sources” & “Secondary Sources”
  - Primary Sources first
- Use alphabetical order within each section
- Do not number

### **ANNOTATION INFORMATION:**

- About 1 paragraph in length
- Brief description of source including its quality & authoritativeness
  - What is the source? Why should I be impressed?
- Brief explanation of how it was useful
  - What did you learn from it?
  - **Connect explicitly to theme, significance and/or historical context**
- Avoid beginning too many annotations with “this” (it gets repetitive)

### **For good examples of history fair annotated bibliographies, go to:**

- Nellie Bly (Group Web, 2015: Leadership & Legacy)
  - <http://52651410.nhd.weebly.com/annotated-bibliography.html>
- Nuremberg Trials (Group Web, 2014: Rights & Responsibilities)
  - <http://nurembergnhd.weebly.com/annotated-bibliography.html>
- Ruby Bridges (Group Web, 2011: Debate & Diplomacy)
  - <http://64673404.nhd.weebly.com/paperwork.html>