

Three or 4 lines from the top.  
Double spaced throughout.

**Paper Title Goes Here in Bold**

Extra space between title and author(s)

Author's Name Goes Here

University of Oklahoma

Course Name & Number

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### Repeat Paper Title at Top of First Page of Text

Boquet, E. (2002). *Noise from the writing center*. Utah State University Press.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/j.ctt46nwjt>

This is a sample annotation. After your citation (APA 7 used here), you include a summary about the text you have read. What does the source say about the topic? Try to give a summary that is representative of the entire document. For example, if the source is a research paper, give at least one sentence for each major section: introduction/background, research question(s), methods, results/findings, and conclusion. This section should be written in the third person in an objective, straightforward manner. You can use words and phrases that refer to sources (see: [phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk](http://phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk)) to help you describe what the author or source

argues, claims, defines, identifies, indicates, proposes, or suggests. The end of your annotation features your evaluation. How does this source fit or not fit with your project? How could you use this source to support your research? Here you may critique or assess the utility of the source for your project. Some writers put these sentences in the first person while others keep them in the third person.

Ianetta, M., Bergmann, L., Fitzgerald, L., Peterson Haviland, C., Lebduska, L., & Wislocki, M. (2006). Polylog: Are writing center directors writing program administrators? *Composition Studies*, 34(2), 11–42.

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summary

evaluation

question(s), methods, results/findings, and conclusion. This section should be written in the third person in an objective, straightforward manner. You can use words and phrases that refer to sources (see: [phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk](http://phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk)) to help you describe what the author or source argues, claims, defines, identifies, indicates, proposes, or suggests. The end of your annotation features your evaluation. How does this source fit or not fit with your project? How could you use this source to support your research? Here you may critique or assess the utility of the source for your project. Some writers put these sentences in the first person while others keep them in the third person.

Murphy, S. (2020). Dyslexia in the Writing Center: Multimodal Strategies. *The Peer Review*, 4(4.0), 14.

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Ryan, L., & Zimmerelli, L. (2016). *The Bedford guide for writing tutors*. Bedford/St Martin's.

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