

Critical Reading and Annotations

Critical reading starts at the level of the text. To become more critical of what you read, you need to take notes and mark the text to better understand it. This is called annotation.

Annotations helpreaders better understand a text by

- Making information clear
- Finding information quickly
- Understanding content and organization
- Tracing development of ideas in a text
- Creating links between different parts of a text

There are several techniques to effectively annotate a text.

First and foremost, read the entire text to get a feel of it. After that, do the following:

Highlight / Underline:

- Do this for keywords and phrases.
- Try to avoid highlighting / underlining whole sentences.

Paraphrase / Summarize:

- Paraphrase the most important points made in the text.
- Summarize the entire text to get a general overview of the material and the main ideas without the clutter of details.

Prepare A Descriptive Outline:

- Outlines are vital to understanding the organization of the text: where ideas are introduced, developed, and emphasized.
- Descriptive outlines help readers understand where the author is
 - o Introducing an idea
 - Adding an explanation
 - o Giving examples
 - o Summarizing an idea
 - o Expanding / limiting an idea
 - Considering an opposing point of view (counterargument)
 - o Dismissing an opposing point of view (refutation)
 - o Stating a conclusion

Add Comments / Responses:

• Write down your reaction to the text: how it connects to you on a personal level or how it connects to other texts you might have read.



Example: Annotated Text

