

Annotated Bibliography Cheat Sheet

- The list should be titled “Annotated Bibliography” or “Annotated List of Works Cited.”
- The list can be organized alphabetically by author or title (as for a normal list of works cited), by date of publication, or by subject.
- Style each source just as you would in a list of works cited.
- At the end of each source entry, add an annotation indented an inch from the start of the entry (or 1/2 inch right of the hanging indent).
- Annotations describe or evaluate sources or do both. They should not rehash minor details, cite specific evidence, quote the author, or recount steps in an argument. They may be written as succinct phrases or complete sentences.
- Annotations should generally be no more than one paragraph. If, however, you need multiple paragraphs, indent each one but do not add an extra space between paragraphs.
- This sheet contains general suggestions. Follow your instructor’s guidelines on any specific requirements.

(To fit on a single page, the example is not double spaced like it would be in practice!)

“Warning Signs and Symptoms.” *National Alliance on Mental Illness*, 2022, www.nami.org/About-Mental-Illness/Warning-Signs-and-Symptoms.

This webpage summarizes the main signs of mental illness in different age groups. It takes a general approach and does not provide specific symptoms for individual disorders; however, it does distinguish between common symptoms in adults versus young children. In the latter group, signs of mental illness are typically behavioral since the ability to recognize and discuss emotions is less developed than in adults. This source also emphasizes that identifying mental illness can be difficult since each person is unique, and what might constitute alarming behavior for one person might be typical for another. Since my research topic revolves around the impact of mental illness on children’s academics, I will use this source to describe how both school professionals and family members can be alert to potential mental health issues as a whole. Some of the symptoms are only relevant to school professionals, while others are only relevant to family members. I will discuss both groups in my research paper because school and home comprise the two main spheres in a child’s life.