

Annotating Using Paraphrasing, Connections, Questioning & Analyzing Visuals

Highlight what you feel is **important**, what you are **connecting** with, what you have a **question** about, and how the **visuals** connect to the text. A reader who is always thinking about the text will use all four types of annotations as they read text.

Below, you will see examples of these four types of annotations. **The boxes in the margins are examples of the annotations.**

PARAPHRASE

This article is going to be about scientific research that has been conducted over the past 10 years. Life in the oceans was the topic of study.

QUESTION

I wonder what a census is? I think it is a survey, but I need to look it up...

PARAPHRASE

In the oceans, scientists have recently discovered 1,200 new species of marine life!

CONNECTION

My dad caught a HUGE lobster when he went deep sea fishing in Maine!

Under the Sea

Time for Kids 10/22/10

By Suzanne Zimbler

Scientists spent the past 10 years studying life in the oceans. This month, they released the results of their work.

People often say that there are plenty of fish in the sea. But until recently, not even scientists knew how many creatures lived in the world's oceans. Ten years ago, a group of scientists decided to find out.

"We announced that we would try to conduct the first-ever worldwide census of marine life," the project's cofounder, Jesse Ausubel, told TFK. "It was daring, and people responded." Over the next 10 years, more than 2,700 scientists from 80 countries worked together to track, count and study sea species. In a report this month, they shared what they learned.

Decade of Discovery



Scientists began by exploring the seas. Along the way, they discovered many new species. "We found life everywhere we looked," says census scientist Patricia Miloslavich. "We have given 1,200 new names to science."

One name belongs to a type of furry white crab that spends its life at the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. The unusual creature lives in a world of total darkness. Another new species, a nine-pound lobster, was found in the Indian Ocean, near Africa. "It's surprising that an animal of that size would remain to be discovered," says Ausubel.

CONNECTION

My grandma says this all the time! I think it means that there are many different people out there in the world!

ANALYZING A VISUAL

This image is of a furry crab...which looks exactly like it sounds! This sea creature is one of the newer ocean life discoveries scientists have recently made!

PARAPHRASE

As a part of their study, scientists also conducted research on land and read about sea creatures that lived in the past.

PARAPHRASE

Australia and Japan have many more sea creatures than the rest of the world. There is a great need to protect these areas.

QUESTION

Why can't people take better care of the environment? This really bothers me. I wonder what more we can do to protect these animals?

Scientists also did research on land. They read through old records, including scientific papers, books, seafood-restaurant menus and fishermen's journals. Their goal: to find out which sea creatures lived where in the past.

Snapshot of the Sea

After 10 years of investigation, scientists found that the oceans are teeming with life. They counted 250,000 marine species. They have an estimate of how many more species are waiting to be found: a whopping 750,000. "Most of these will be small," says Ausubel. "There won't be any more giant lobsters."

The researchers learned which underwater areas have the most species. The seas around Australia and Japan have as many as 33,000 forms of life. (The average marine area has about 10,000 species.) These "hot spots" for biodiversity need special attention and protection, says Miloslavich.

The accurate picture of ocean life will help scientists notice changes. "Things will be different in 10, 20, 30 years," says Ausubel. "Knowing what's there now will be helpful."

The census gives us a better understanding of the challenges facing our oceans. Many of the problems, including overfishing, habitat destruction and pollution, stem from human behavior.

Environmentalists are working to set up protected areas in the sea, much like the parks that conserve 12% of our land. "We need to show concern for the ocean," says Miloslavich. "It plays a very important role on our planet."



QUESTION

What does "teeming" mean? If I use my context clues, it sounds like it means many.

CONNECTION

Just like I will be different in 10, 20 and 30 years. Life changes...

ANALYZING A VISUAL

This logo for the Wildlife Protection Society is a reminder to the reader of all the good that this corporation does for our environment. More and more protected areas are being established on our planet thanks to this group of people.