

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
English 7

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Revolutionary People Project**  
**Annotated Bibliography**

*Directions:* For the Revolutionary War Figure Research Project, you will find and document at least one print source and two internet sources using Noodle Tools. Using this program, you will take notes and create an evidence-based claim about your historical figure.

Once you have completed your notes, you will create an annotated bibliography page that summarizes each article and analyzes its relevance. See below for the proper MLA format for the annotated bibliography. A sample has been provided on the back of this handout.

Michael Smith

Mrs. Martinovich

English 7

26 February 2014

Name of Historical Figure: An Annotated Bibliography

Claim: \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name of author, First name. "Article Title." Publication title. Date of Publication Address of Website (You will copy this information directly from Noodle Tools.)

First paragraph: Summarize source in roughly 6-8 complete sentences. Be specific.

Second paragraph: Analyze relevance of article. What point does the author make? How does it connect to your claim about the historical figure? How would you use it to support the claim about the person you are researching?

Michael Smith

Mrs. Martinovich

English 7

26 February 2014

### Martin D. Revolutionary: An Annotated Bibliography

Claim: Martin D. Revolutionary played a pivotal but short-lived role in the American Revolution as George Washington's reliable adviser.

More, Noah. "The Life of the True Revolutionary." American History Studies 11/16/03  
<http://www.AmerHistory.org/founding/MarRev/life>

In this article, More provides information about the childhood and later life of Martin D. Revolutionary. He identifies Revolutionary's birthplace as being unknown, though some historians believe he was born in the backwoods of Virginia. The article also focuses on how he became involved in the American Revolution, and More explains how he eventually ended up as Washington's second-in-command for a short period of time. The article concludes with a discussion of how Revolutionary lost his life a mere two weeks after the war ended, when he choked on some pecans while sitting at the dinner table with his family.

The article that More writes is a good source because More focuses on Martin D. Revolutionary's life, starting with his birth and ending with his death. I was able to use the beginning and end of the article, and also the information that discussed his role in the American Revolution. For example, on page 157, More states that "Revolutionary aided Washington in his daily activities, including delivering news from the front and an updated casualty report." More also provides a detailed account of Revolutionary's reasons for his early resignation from the position: "...and yielding to pressure from his wife, who had already reluctantly severed ties

with her family in England, he requested that Washington relocate him to an outlying base,”  
(184). Overall this article was extremely helpful.



