Feedback given: this could have been a really good annotated bibliography but it was incomplete. You had a good subject, sources, and structure. You lost points for:

- citations, style is not correct in either MLA or APA
- annotations were not complete and you didn't tell me who the audience was (public? researchers? etc) the evaluative description did not consistently cover bias, relevancy, currency
- typos in the first sentence of thesis statement
- you were short on the number of resources required (6)

I have attached the rubric I used, let me know if you have any questions.

LA&S 292

Annotated Bibliography

The way our planet function, operates, produce, and sustain life comes from a catastrophic event that should have completely destroyed what we called the planet Earth. I will argue that such events not only benefitted our planet, but allowed it to sustain life.

Annotated Bibliography


- Description: This video or short film covers five different aspects of the planet Earth at its early stage. From its first collision with another planet about 4.5 million years ago to the first signs of life floating in its atmosphere and walking its surface.
• **Audience:** An educational video for different viewers interested in Earth’s history.

• **Evaluative Statement:** This short film was aired in 2010 to educate and used for useful resource material for classes

• **Degree of Usefulness:** This short film will help my thesis statement by giving me visual aid and information about the development of the planet Earth.

**BBC. History of Life on Earth. 2013. 2013.**
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/history_of_the_earth>.

• **Description:** This informative print explains in detail the geological timeline, time periods, massive extinction events, theories, and ancient Earth habitats.

• **Audience Description:** Published as an article or a report

• **Evaluative Statement:** This article was published in 2011 but updated to the current date (2013)

• **Degree of Usefulness:** This article gives its reader a chance to see the Earth a specific time in different time zones and other useful information about Earth’s early life history.

**O’Donoghue, James; The First Animal Trails (2010)**
• **Description**: This article marks and traces back the first ever animal trail and other living organism.

• **Audience**: Published as an Article

• **Evaluative Statement**: This article was published in 1961 sources listed in the article are pretty aged but credible.

• **Degree of Usefulness**: This article gives its readers the personal footsteps of James O’Donoghue and his discoveries of the first animal trail, relating it back to Earth’s history.

**Lundlam, F.H.; Earth History (1961)**

• **Description**: Eyles V.A. gives a descriptive and dense perspective of scientists and geologists who studied the Earth’s crust and other natural habitats to familiarize themselves with Earth and discovery some of Earth’s mysterious past.

• **Audience Description**: This nature journal was published as a personal journal by V.A. Eyles.

• **Evaluative Statement**: This journal was written in the year 1961 and has supportive references such as scientists who were mentioned in the journal.
• **Degree of Usefulness:** This journal will serve as a personal perspective of how the scientists and geologists worked together and came up with the results that unraveled Earth’s history.

**Geographic, National; Early Earth (2005)**

http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2006/12/early-earth/appenzeller-text

• **Description:** In this National Geographic article, the publisher examines and gives vivid details and pictures of what the landscape of Earth looked like and how things such as mountains, volcanoes, and massive oceans were created.

• **Audience Description:** This article was published as an article on the National Geographic website.

• **Evaluative Statement:** This article was written and published in 2005 and posted on the web.

• **Degree of Usefulness:** This article will provide me with information about Earth at its early stage where land was being formed and being created to that the planet can acquire life.