

I inch

margins

This template illustrates the rules for formatting a research paper in MLA format. The paper is set with one-inch margins all around. Each page has a header of last name and page number. The paper is double-spaced throughout, no extra space between sections or paragraphs. The entire paper, including the heading and title, needs to be in the same type and size of font. This template uses Times New Roman 12pt font. Because it is easy to read, this font is definitely appropriate for college essays.

The essay is left aligned, not fully justified. One space between sentences is now standard; however, double-spacing between sentences is acceptable. Writers should foll parenthetical citations after each quote or summary. They include spacing and practice consistency. Students should hit the "enter" ket the author's last name and page number. Citation appears outside of the quote, and the period comes after the citation.

The MLA format requires parenthetical citations for documentation This strategy allows students to "acknowledge [the] sources by keying brief parenthetical citations in [the] text to an alphabetical list of works that appears at the end of the paper" (Gibaldi 142). In this brief citation, the period goes after the parenthesis. The information in parenthesis should be as brief as possible. The author's last name or a shortened title for unsigned works suffices. If the key information (author's last name or the title of an unsigned work) is used in the text, this information should not be repeated in the parenthesis. Gibaldi explains:

author's last

Block quotes indented an additional I inch.
Do not put quotation marks around block quotes.

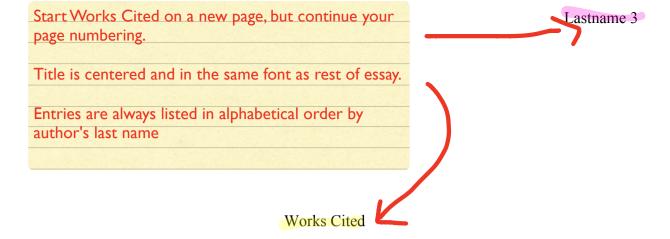
Parenthetical citation goes outside of the period.

The information in [the] parenthetical references in the text must match the corresponding information in the entries in [the] list of works cited. For a typical works-cited-list entry, which begins with the name of the author (or editor, translator, or narrator), the parenthetical reference begins with the same name. If the work is listed by title, the reference begins with the title, shortened or in full: (238-239)

This long quote is set off by an extra one-inch margin rather than quotation marks, and in this case, the period goes before the parenthetical citation. Chapters 5 and 6 of the *MLA Handbook* give more information on works cited and parenthetical citation.

The Works Cited page is the final section of the paper. It begins on a new name if it's unclear to the margins all the way around and the heading of last name and page number. The reader who the author being double-spaced throughout with no extra space between entries. Items in a Woquoted is. Otherwise, just alphabetized by the first word of each entry (author's last name or title of wor use the page number. --> Such hanging indent, in which lines after the first indent half an inch. URLs are not as when you're only quoting entry; if used, they are not underlined, so the hyperlinks should be removed so from one text, or you say the formatted correctly. To do so, students should right click on the hyperlink and author's name in your quotation hyperlink." The sample Works Cited page that follows includes the entry for t and some of the most common types of sources. Chapters 5 and 6 of the MLA Har ion (www.mlahandbook.org) and Purdue University's Online Writing Lab

(http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_mla.html) offer additional information on Internet sources.



Bradstreet, Anne. "The Prologue." *The Harper Single Volume of American Literature*. 3rd ed. Ed.

Donald McOuade. New York: Longman, 1999. 97-08. Print.

MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 7th ed. New York: MLA, 2009. Print.

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. City of Publication

If a citation entry exceeds one line, indent each additional line 5 spaces (one one tab key)

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of the Newspaper Article." key)

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of the Newspaper Article."

te. edition:

SectionPagenumber+. Print.

"The Title of the Article." *Title of Magazine* Volume.Issue (Year) or Date (dd/mm/yyyy): *page number(s). *Name of Database*. Web. Date of Access (dd/mm/yyyy).

*If no page numbers are available, use "N. pag."

If you need additional help, see the handouts also available on this Web site:

"MLA Works Cited Documentation" (Updated 2009)

"Works Cited Rules" (Updated 2009)