MLA

On Your Own

**Your job:**

1. Choose a topic in which you have **GREAT INTEREST**.
2. Create a THESIS statement and INTRODUCTORY paragraph that introduces your topic and explains WHAT you are going to do in the paper.

This means: are you **proving** something? (i.e. Global Warming IS affecting weather)

 **OR**

are you discussing something to **educate** the reader on the topic? (i.e. use of airplanes during WW II)

1. You MUST:

**Have THREE facts from THREE different sources**. These can be all internet, all book, or a combination.

1. IF you are using the internet:

**Your sites MUST end with EDU, ORG, or GOV UNLESS you SPEAK WITH ME!** (Failure to do this will have a negative impact on your grade!)

1. Your paper must be a **MINIMUM of FIVE PARAGRAPHS**. Each paragraph MUST be a **minimum of SIX SENTENCES**.

Introduction

Paragraph about Fact #1

Paragraph about Fact #2

Paragraph about Fact #3

Conclusion

1. Your paper MUST have a **separate Works Cited page with THREE citations**

for EACH of your facts.

**PURDUE OWL ON-LINE WRTING LAB**

**https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/**

**MLA CITATION DIRECTIONS**

**Basic Style for Citations of Electronic Sources (Including Online Databases)**

**EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW**

Author or editor name last name, first name. *Article Name. Title of Website.* Publisher name including publisher, and date of pub written as number date Month year. Web. Date you accessed the material number date Month year.

Aristotle. Poetics. The Internet Classics Archive. Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 13 September 2007. Web. 4 November 2008.

Here are some common features you should try and find before citing electronic sources in MLA style. Not every Web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible both for your citations and for your research notes:

* Author and/or editor names (if available)
* Article name in italics
* Title of the Website, project, or book in italics. (Remember that some Print publications have Web publications with slightly different names. They may, for example, include the additional information or otherwise modified information, like domain names [e.g. .com or .net].)
* *Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers. (Not in above example.)*
* Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
* *Take note of any page numbers (if available). (Not in above example.)*
* Medium of publication. (Web)
* Date you accessed the material.
* URL (Only for your own, personal notes.) for your own personal reference; MLA does not require a URL).

#### Citing an Entire Web Site

It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. If a URL is required or you chose to include one, be sure to include the complete address for the site. (Note: The following examples do not include a URL because MLA no longer requires a URL to be included.)

Remember to use n.p. if no publisher name is available and n.d. if no publishing date is given.

**EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW**

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Web. Date you accessed the material number date Month year.

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 April 2008.

Felluga, Dino. Guide to Literary and Critical Theory. Purdue U, 28 November 2003. Web. 10 May 2006.

#### Book Basic Format

The author’s name or a book with a single author's name appears in last name, first name format. The basic form for a book citation is:

**EXAMPLE TO FOLLOW**

Lastname, Firstname. Title of Book. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Print.

#### Book with More Than One Author

The first given name appears in last name, first name format; subsequent author names appear in first name last name format.

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring. Boston: Allyn, 2000. Print.

*If there are more than three authors,* you may choose to list only the first author followed by the phrase et al. (Latin for "and others") in place of the subsequent authors' names, or you may list all the authors in the order in which their names appear on the title page. (Note that there is a period after “al” in “et al.” Also note that there is never a period after the “et” in “et al.”).

Wysocki, Anne Frances, et al. Writing New Media: Theory and Applications for Expanding the Teaching of Composition. Logan: Utah State UP, 2004. Print.

**Article in a Reference Book (e.g. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries)**

For entries in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference works, cite the piece as you would any other work in a collection but do not include the publisher information. Also, if the reference book is organized alphabetically, as most are, do not list the volume or the page number of the article or item.

"Ideology." The American Heritage Dictionary. 3rd ed. 1997. Print.

**When all else fails, go to: citationmachine.net**

**Choose: MLA**

**Create your citation using the information regarding your website or book.**

**REMEMEBER THAT THE CITATION WILL NOT BE CORRECT! CITATION**

**MACHINE DOES NOT INSERT THE WORD “WEB” OR “PRINT” AND THOSE MUST**

**BE INCLUDED!**

**Introduction WITH Thesis Statement**

Ask yourself: What am I going to PROVE? OR What I am I going to DISCUSS?

**As an example:**

Global Warming is a term that has been discussed for a great deal of time. Many people still, (incorrectly), believe that the term means that the greatest impact will be an increase in temperature. This is not true. Global Warming is partly about the increase in temperatures but it is also about the **increase of** **storm severity, wind severity, and the overall increase of violent weather**. Global Warming is real and we have already seen the results in our lifetime.

**Now I am set up for body paragraph one** in which I will use my first fact to build on the idea of the increase in storm severity.

**In body paragraph two** I will use my second fact of wind severity and discuss it using research.

**In body paragraph three** I will use my third fact about the overall increase in violent weather and discuss it using research.

**In the conclusion paragraph**, I will wrap up my paper by emphasizing the most impressive points I made in my body paragraphs. I will remember that I should treat this paragraph as though Mrs. Dyke is walking out the door RIGHT now and I have SECONDS to get across my main points!

How to write your paper:
**Below is the heading that MUST be on page one of your paper!**

John Doe (your name)

Mrs. Dyke (your teacher’s name)

ELA Period 2, 3, 4, 6, or 7 (choose YOUR period number)

17 March 2015 (this is the DUE date)

Centered will be the title of your paper

 Indent the first line of each new paragraph and don’t forget that EVERYTHING MUST BE DOUBLE SPACED!

**In Text Citations**

**Always look for the author’s name first for both internet and print.**

**Internet Examples**

“Meyer predicted that weather balloons would revolutionize the tracking of storms”

(Donovon). – This example HAS an author listed.

“Meyer predicted that weather balloons would revolutionize the tracking of storms”

(“Weather Balloons”). –This example DOES NOT have an author listed which means the article title MUST be used.

**Print Examples**

**Directions: You MUST have the author’s last name AND the page number.**

“Weather balloons are sent to the second layer of atmosphere above the earth to

record data” (Reilly 89). – The Author’s last name appears first followed by a space, then the page number.

**\*IF your book has more than one author, please see me!**

MLA RESEARCH PROJECT RUBRIC FOR

**INTRODUCTION:**  10 7 5 0

Does it contain a correct **THESIS**

GOOD JOB!

-Need to develop some areas further

-Cannot have quotes in your introduction!

**STATEMENT? YES NO**

Do your supporting details, in separate

sentences, discuss:

* What your paper is about?

**BODY:** 5 3 1 0

Does your first body paragraph contain:

GOOD JOB!

-Need to develop some areas further

 -Weak quote-not **specific** enough

 PLAGIARISM ALERT!

* A correct topic sentence?
* **Quotes** or **paraphrases** with **correct parenthetical citations?**
* A conclusion sentence?

**BODY:** 5 3 1 0

Does your second body paragraph contain:

GOOD JOB!

-Need to develop some areas further

 -Weak quote-not **specific** enough

 PLAGIARISM ALERT!

* A correct topic sentence?
* **Quotes** or **paraphrases** with **correct parenthetical citations?**
* A conclusion sentence?

**BODY:** 5 3 1 0

Does your second body paragraph contain:

GOOD JOB!

-Need to develop some areas further

 -Weak quote-not **specific** enough

 PLAGIARISM ALERT!

* A correct topic sentence?
* **Quotes** or **paraphrases** with **correct parenthetical citations?**
* A conclusion sentence?

**CONCLUSION:** 10 7 5 0

DEVELOP FURTHER!

Does your conclusion make a **powerful statement?**

Make a meaningful connection back to your well-

written thesis (which is based on the prompt).

A good conclusion is broad, and encourages the

reader to think beyond what has already been

stated in your essay.

**DO NOT SIMPLY REPEAT INFORMATION YOU HAVE ALREADY PRESENTED IN YOUR BODY PARAGRAPH!**

**WORKS CITED:**

A correct citation for

first source 10 7 5 0

A correct citation for

second source 10 7 5 0

 **TOTAL GRADE:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/55