

MLA Format and Paper Requirements

Mrs. Gardiner

Middle School Language Arts

As a Middle School student, you will be responsible and held accountable for the following:

When instructed, all final papers handed in/submitted via turnitin.com will be *typed*. If you do not have access to a computer at home, please make arrangements to type your paper elsewhere. Please do not wait until the last minute, as you are sure to run into some problems now and then. I will not accept emailed papers, or handwritten copies. Please refer to the “Assigned Work/Homework Policy” in the Language Arts syllabus for missing/late grading.

Papers will be typed in MLA format unless you are instructed otherwise. (Poetry does not have to follow these guidelines.)

MLA GUIDELINES AND TIPS

- Black ink
- “Times New Roman” font (“Times” is fine as well)
- Size 12 Font
- Double-spaced
- In the upper left-hand corner of the first page, list your name, your instructor’s name, the course, and the date, and be sure to use double-spaced text
- To indent each paragraph, hit Space Bar 5 times, or “Tab” once
- Your paper must have your heading at the top right corner
- Each paper needs a title (Be creative! Get the attention of your audience!)
- Do not skip extra lines between your paragraphs
- For help with MLA formatting, please visit the Purdue University Online Writing Lab site at:

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_style_introduction.html

For the most part, this is the standard format that you will be asked to use throughout your years in school, including college. Making a habit of it now will make your future transitions into higher education much easier. Mrs. Christensen and I can assist you throughout the year. Additionally, you can find many videos, instructions, and informational sites online.

On the back, you will find a sample paper. This what your finished product should look like.

Beth Catlin

Professor Elaine Bassett

English 106

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Andrew Carnegie: The Father of Middle-Class America

For decades Americans couldn't help but love the red-headed, fun-loving Little Orphan Annie. The image of the little girl moving so quickly from poverty to wealth provided hope for the poor in the 1930s, and her story continues to be a dream of what the future just might hold. The rags-to-riches phenomenon is the heart of the American Dream. And few other people have embodied this phenomenon as much as Andrew Carnegie did in the late 1800s and early 1900s. His example and industry caused him to become the father of middle-class America.

Andrew Carnegie can be looked to as an ideal example of a poor immigrant making his way up to become leader of the capitalist world. Carnegie was born into a poor working-class family in Scotland. According to the PBS documentary "The Richest Man in the World: Andrew Carnegie," the Industrial Revolution was difficult on Carnegie's father, causing him to lose his weaving business. The Carnegie family was much opposed to the idea of a privileged class, who gained their wealth simply by inheritance ("Richest"). This type of upbringing played a large factor in Andrew Carnegie's destiny. In order to appease his mother's desire for material benefits, and perhaps in an effort to heal his father's wounds, Carnegie rejected poverty and cleaved to prosperity.

Carnegie's character was ideal for gaining wealth. His mother taught him to "look after the pennies, and the pounds will take care of themselves;" he later turned this proverb into "watch the costs, and the profits take care of themselves" ("Richest"). Such thrift was integral to his future success. He also believed that "all is well since all goes better" ("Richest"). His theory