

MLA Introduction

Expectations

At

Holy Trinity High School

Appearance

- Every page should be labeled with your last name at the right hand margin and the page #.
- There is no official title page. Instead, you write your name, the name of the teacher, the course code and the date on the left margin of the first page.

See pg. 4 of the Literary Style Guide

Example of “Title Page”

Smith 1

John A. Smith

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ENG1D-06

Oct. 27, 2012

Friar Lawrence’s Role in the Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet

Rules for Quoting A Text

- Don't depend on quotes; they should act as a support to your own opinions.
- When quoting material, copy it exactly as it appeared in the text and put it inside quotation marks.
- If you insert extra information for clarification, use square brackets []
- If there is a mistake in the quote write SIC after the quotation marks.

Parenthetical Citations

- When quoting material directly, you must include the last name of the author and the page number.

Example: “It was the best of times, it was the worst of times” (Dickens.35).

- If the author is not present, refer to the literary style guide for whether you should use the editor, title or web site.

Parenthetical Citations

- If you are using quotes from the same text (in a row without interruptions from other texts), you only have to write the author's last name one time and then every other quote is followed by the page number only.

Example: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times" (35).

Citing Shakespeare

- When citing Shakespeare's plays, you do not write the page number. Instead, you write the act #, scene # and line #'s in the brackets after the quote.

Example: "To be or not to be..." (2.5.1)

- The same rules apply re: the author's last name.

Longer Quotes

- If a quote is longer than 3 lines in length, you must indent the whole quote and single space it. If doing this, you do not need quotation marks around it. The page number is written directly after the quote, brackets are not needed.

See pg. 11 Literary Style Guide for examples

Quoting Lines of Poetry

- When quoting lines of poetry, use / to indicate the change of lines.

Example: “But soft! What light through yonder window break?/It is the east, and Juliet is the sun!” (2.1.2-6)

Works Cited Page

- This page must stand on its own. It is the last page of your essay.
- The Works Cited page is a page which gives information about the resources cited throughout the essay.
- The entries must be written in alphabetical order with the first line on the margin and any further information indented.

See pg's 22-28 of the literary style guide for specific information on including works in a works cited page,