1) For this summer assignment, you must <u>handwrite</u> all notes and paragraphs in blue or black pen. Always skip lines between notes or between answers to questions. Please label the first page of your paragraphs in MLA format as shown below. Your last name and page number goes in upper right of every page. Please refer to the Manta Writing Handbook on my website or in the media center tab.

Formatting the First Page of Your Paper

- In the upper left-hand corner of the first page, list your name, your instructor's name, the course, and the date. Again, be sure to use
 double-spaced text.
- Double space again and center the title. Do not bold, underline, italicize, or place your title in quotation marks; write the title in Title Case (standard capitalization), not in all capital letters.
- Use quotation marks for poems, short stories, and essays and italics for novels and plays when referring to other works in your title, just as you would in your text: Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas as Morality Play or Human Weariness in "After Apple Picking"
- Double space between the title and the first line of the text.
- Create a header in the upper right-hand corner that includes your last name one-half inch from the top and flush with the right margin, followed by a space with an inserted Arabic numeral page number (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), so numbers will automatically change on each page.

Catlin I Beth Catlin Professor Elaine Bassett English 106 3 August 2009 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

2) Be sure to put quotation marks around the excerpts from the text that you use as support in your answers, and put the page number only or LOC number from a Kindle in the parentheses after the quote. Sample of embedding a quote from the text. Notice too that there is a context (what is going on in the work) set before the quote, and analysis after the quote:

EX: Abigail threatens her friends that if they say a word about her drinking a charm to kill Goody Proctor, she will seek revenge by making them wish they had "never seen the sun go down" (122). The abrupt change from innocent teenager to...

3) Titles of books are underlined when handwritten and italicized when typed.

EX: Anthem by Ayn Rand explores...

4) After <u>initially</u> referring to the author by first and last name, please refer to authors using last names only.

EX: Ayn Rand will be Rand. Aldous Huxley will be Huxley

- 5) Avoid the pronouns *you*, *your* or *I*, or *me* in literary analysis and AP responses, please. (Except when inside a quote from the text).
- 6) Write about literature in the present tense as characters live on forever...