

APA Formatting

UHCL Writing Center

Basics to Formatting

- Double-spaced
- 1-inch margins on all sides
- Easily readable font
- APA recommends Times New Roman 12 pt. If you want to use another font, ask your professor.



APA Formatting Specifics

- Title page specifics
- Page header/running head
- Abstract
- References

APA Title Page

- This page should also be double-spaced.
- Center your text in the upper half of the page. If you have trouble determining where to begin your information, we recommend spacing down six lines. After you have typed the information, re-evaluate the spacing.
- Use upper- and lowercase letters in your title page information, not all caps.
- Begin typing the information in the following order:
 - First line: title (if using a subtitle, place the colon at the end of the first line and type the subtitle on the second line.)
 - Second line: author's name as first name, middle initial (if desired), and last name (do not use titles or degrees).
 - Third line: institutional affiliation (do not abbreviate the name.)

APA Title Page (No Subtitle)

Quantifying English

Sammy Queue

University of Houston-Clear Lake

APA Title Page (With Subtitle)

Quantifying English:
A Study of the Quantificational Preferences of Native English
Speakers
Sammy Queue
University of Houston-Clear Lake

APA Header

- Unlike MLA, APA uses a running head—a header for the entire paper that adds one additional element to the title page.
- The purpose is to clearly state the title of the paper and is most functional during publication.
- The running head is placed in the header section of the title page.
- You will justify it to the left margin and type the phrase Running head followed by a colon.
- After the colon, you should type the title of your paper in all caps. If your paper uses a subtitle, you will not type the entire title in the running head. You should type only the main title or subtitle, whichever clues the reader best regarding your topic of study.
- To see a tutorial on how to create a running head and edit headers, watch the following helpful tutorial video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D85My7Py1YE>.

APA Running Head

Running head: QUANTIFICATION ENGLISH PREFERENCES

Quantifying English:
A Study of Quantificational Preferences of Native English Speakers
Sammy Queue
University of Houston-Clear Lake

APA Header

- Page numbers should be inserted and flush to the right within the header.
- To insert page numbers:
 - While in the header section, keep the cursor at the end of your running head title.
 - Click on “Insert” from the tabs at the top of the window.
 - Click on “Page numbers” for a drop-down menu.
 - Scroll your mouse and leave it over “Top of Page” to see the options.
 - Select the option showing the number at the top right of the page, often titled Plain Number 3.
- The title page does have a page number and should start at 1.
- The setup for page numbers can also be found in the running head tutorial video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D85My7Py1YE>.

APA Running Head

Running head: QUANTIFICATION ENGLISH PREFERENCES

1

Quantifying English:
A Study of Quantificational Preferences of Native English Speakers
Sammy Queue
University of Houston-Clear Lake

APA Title Page Example



Sample image: Purdue OWL (<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>)

APA Abstract

- The abstract page should include a header that resembles the title page minus the phrase “Running head.” Your title should remain in the same formatting, including all caps.
- Page numbers should continue automatically with each new page.
- On the first line of the page, type the word Abstract with centered justification. Do not add any additional formatting.
- On the next line begin writing your abstract. Do not indent; keep the text flush with the left margin.

APA abstract

QUANTIFICATION ENGLISH PREFERENCES

2

Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in

APA Abstract

- Purdue OWL gives the following guidelines for an APA abstract:
 - It should discuss your research topic and research questions that you address/answer.
 - If you provide unique research, such as a study, you should discuss the participants/sample, methods, results, data analysis, and conclusions.
 - It is good to include implications of your research and possible future research questions your work poses.
- The abstract should be one paragraph only and between 150-250 words.

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers is outlined via surveys and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper **discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses** with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper **discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses** with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. **A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context.** Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

Quantificational assignment varies not only across languages but between speakers when it comes to relative quantification. This paper discusses the primary differences in relative quantifiers and the difficulties in assigning an exact value to a relative quantifier regardless of a consistent context due to speakers' individual interpretations of their uses with an investigation of how various context affect interpretation. After the discussion, the primary study of native English speakers via surveys is outlined and results are shown and discussed regarding how their preferences for context influences their use of specific relative quantifiers, creating some miscommunication due to incorrect interpretation by listeners when preferences differ between listener and speaker. A closer look is taken at the influence that dialect might play in the selection of particular relative quantifiers and interpretation of context. Findings show that regional dialects might cause speakers to select relative quantifiers differently while no direct correlation could be found with respect to regional dialect and listener interpretation, calling for further research into the development of quantificational context as opposed to the interpretation of it. Further research into the overall selection of contextual cues when using quantifiers is also discussed.

RESEARCH TOPIC

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

STUDY SAMPLE

METHODS

RESULTS

DATA ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

IMPLICATIONS

FUTURE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

APA Abstract

- You can also provide keywords at bottom of the abstract to help readers determine if you are discussing their topic.
- To do so, go to the next line after the abstract, tab over once, and type *Keywords* and italicize it.
- Keywords should be common terms for your topic, show specific areas of research, and address key points in your paper.
- Example keywords: relative quantifiers, context, interpretation, English

APA Abstract Example

Abstract

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec non pretium ante. Phasellus tincidunt tristique est vitae tempor. Curabitur eros orci, accumsan vel porttitor vel, dignissim ac sem. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Vivamus sagittis mauris eget augue bibendum iaculis. Maecenas rutrum, diam non condimentum convallis, arcu dolor suscipit justo, ultrices tincidunt enim turpis vel felis. Nullam fringilla fermentum orci, at euismod nibh blandit faucibus. Nam ultricies adipiscing orci vitae adipiscing. Cras pretium ipsum vitae orci tincidunt dapibus et nec diam. Nullam in tellus vel turpis sagittis posuere. Nam pellentesque laoreet magna sit amet adipiscing. Pellentesque ante arcu, porta eget dignissim ut, rhoncus eget est. Sed euismod, quam eu viverra pretium, magna velit dignissim lectus, sed dictum nisi mauris a arcu. Curabitur sit amet est aliquet turpis interdum ornare. In placerat vestibulum commodo. Nulla vitae arcu risus. Duis vel urna ut dolor pulvinar placerat. Aliquam sagittis pulvinar ultricies.

Keywords: lorem ipsum, nulla vitae

APA Main Body

- The body of the paper should continue with the header in the same format as on the abstract page. This header will be on all remaining pages of the paper.
- On the next line, the full title of the paper is repeated and centered. If the title has a subtitle, the colon should be the last item on the first line and the subtitle should be on the following line. This will look like you are repeating the title on this page, but the header and title of the first page are different formatting requirements. So both are required.
- On the second line (third if you have a subtitle) line you should tab over and start your paper.

APA Main body

QUANTIFICATION ENGLISH PREFERENCES

3

Quantifying English:

A Study of Quantificational Preferences of Native English Speakers

The connection between a speaker and listener is an intimate one in that no two of either set are alike. While one is primarily seen as the controller of the context, the information creating cues and allowing implications and inferences by both parties, studies over the past two decades have shown that, due to individual preferences that influence context creation and interpretation, the relationship between speaker and listener is often a matter of negotiation. While a speaker creates the context with the initiation of an exchange, items as small as word choices can impact a listener's interpretation and lead to differences in understanding (Johnson and Davidson, 1995; Johnson and Davidson, 1998; Johnson and Kellig, 2008; Smith,

APA References

- The header will continue through the reference page (known as Works Cited in MLA).
- On the first line, the uppercase word References should be centered.
- On the second line, you will begin your first reference citation, using hanging indentation and organizing the citations alphabetically by the first author's last name.
- All references should use hanging indentation, which means that every line of a reference page citation automatically indents for you—to watch a quick tutorial on how to format hanging indentation, check out this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n7rtKPYfhk0>.

APA References

QUANTIFICATION ENGLISH PREFERENCES

4

References

- Albright, S. and Smutter, B.R. (1996). Computer-aided interpretation of relative quantifiers in elicited text. *Journal of Semantics*, 15, 142-158.
- Brookstone, L., Nicholas, S., and Cartright, T.P. (2001). Systematic analysis of quantifier use by native English speakers in a controlled context scenario. *Journal of Linguistic Studies*, 8(4), 35-47.
- Bullet, T. (2001). Quantifiers and their vaguaries. *Linguistic review*, 2, 71-76.
- Davidson, P., Cartwright, A.S., Johnson, P., Navidi, L., and Caspien, J.R. (2008). The complexities of quantifier interpretation. *Journal of Semantics*, 17(3), 101-112.

APA Formatting Extras

- Additional formatting requirements exist for different types of papers and additional items or sections you might wish to add to your paper.
- For additional resources, you can check out the following:
 - Full example of an APA formatted paper: https://owl.english.purdue.edu/media/pdf/20090212013008_560.pdf
 - Additional headings and sections: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/16/>
 - Tables and figures: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/19/>
 - Abbreviations: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/21/>
 - Statistics: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/22/>
 - Recent changes in the 6th edition of APA: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/24/>