Name:	
Date Submitted:	
Grade (Teacher Only):	

Final Checklist for a Formal Research Paper
Punctuate your title correctly by capitalizing the first and last words of the title and all other words except for articles, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions. Do not underline, italicize, or place quotation marks around the title. Do use appropriate punctuation for the title of a published work if it is part of your title.
Write an effective opening with a strong thesis statement.
In literary analysis, use present tense: Romeo's decision indicates
When discussing historical context, use past tense: Hemingway died in 1961.
The first time you name the author of a work, give the author's first and last name. For all subsequent references, use only the author's last name. Omit formal titles, such as Mr., Mrs., or Miss.
Never refer to an author by first name.
In literary analysis, give the author's name and the title of the work(s) in your introductory paragraph.
Write only in third person. Use he, she, they, it.
Do not use first or second person (I think, in my opinion, you, your, our, we, us)
Do not use contractions (can't) or slang (a lot) or vague diction (seems or thing).
Use transitions to move smoothly from one paragraph to another.
Do not make self-conscious references to your paper, such as "In the following paragraphs, it will be shown" or "As mentioned before."
Write clear topic sentences for each paragraph.
Avoid plot summary in literary analysis, except when needed to support, explain, or clarify an idea.
Use quotations sparingly.
Correctly integrate and internally document all paraphrases and quotations.
Be sure to have a lead-in for all quotations.
Remember to block quote where appropriate.
Make sure that all sources cited in the paper are listed alphabetically on the Works Cited page and that all sources listed on the Works Cited page have been used in the paper.
Write an effective conclusion that lends finality to the paper while reaffirming its thesis.
Use proper format, including one-inch margins and double-spacing.
Check for correct usage, grammar, spelling, punctuation, and sentence structure errors.
Revise when necessary so that the final draft contains polished, insightful, and well-phrased sentences.
Proofread your research paper one last time before you turn it in.