

The Title of Your Paper Goes Here

Your Name Goes Here

Department of Social Studies/Olmsted 156

African American History

Mr. Buchnowski

November 15, 2021

The first paragraph should be your introduction to your paper. You will give a brief introduction of your person here. You can discuss the time period they lived in and briefly how they were important. More information/details will be in the rest of the paper (1-2 pages).

Your person was born during an important period for African Americans, explain it here...if they had a family that you have information on, you can put it here. If something happened to them during their childhood that helped shape them or their lives in the future, you can also add that here. How did being born during this time impact their life?

Did your person have an education? If so, how did it impact them? What about those who had no formal schooling? How were they able to overcome this or why didn't it matter? You can write about early education or overcoming the lack of formal education here. If you don't know then don't write about it.

In what way was this person involved in the advancement of African Americans in this county? Explain what you found out about their efforts at freedom, supporting other African Americans, freeing slaves, etc.

Who did this person work with or know during their life, that was also important in the advancement of African Americans and their fight to be free of slavery? Did they act as a support to others? Did they get support from others? Who were the important people in their lives?

Explain how this person contributed to history and why we remember them now. What were their ideals? What did they believe in? What did they fight for?

Write a short conclusion to your paper where you wrap up who this person was, how they were important, and why we continue to learn about them at the present time.

This is a second page—if you are answering the questions I’ve put in this sample paper, your paper will probably be at least two pages double-spaced.

Some more tips for your paper include: making sure you start each paragraph with an indentation—you can use the TAB button to easily ensure that each indent is uniform throughout your paper.

Also, you want to make sure you put the information you researched into your own words. Please do not copy and paste word for word, information from any source. The only time you may do this is if you are quoting someone. Then the quote will look like this in your paper:

This is how you would set apart a word-for-word quote in your paper.

You would indent twice and write the text here if the quote is longer than 2 lines in length (Cowe, 2021). If the quote is one line, you may use “quotation marks instead of separating it out like this “(Cowe, 2021).

Teachers can easily tell when something isn’t in your own words because everyone has a specific writing style. It is considered plagiarism if you copy, don’t use in-text citation, or don’t add a reference page.

Lastly, when putting things into your own words, it’s called paraphrasing. When you use information in your paper, even in your own words, you must cite the source of it, within the text (Buchnowski, 2021). See how I put the last name and the year of publication in parentheses in the last two paragraphs? This is called “in-text” citation. Your paper should include these to show your instructor which article you got your information from (Cowe, 2021).

Finally, your last page will be a separate page called “References” and it’s on that page you will list your citations in alphabetical order. The format will be double-spaced and hanging indent. The page margins will still be 1” all the way around.

References

- "African Americans in the Colonial Period." *The African-American Experience*, Primary Source Media, 1999. American Journey. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2152000662/MSIC?u=nysl_we_bcsd&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=82d5e25e. Accessed 15 Nov. 2021.
- "Black Freedom Fighters." *American Revolution Reference Library*, edited by Barbara Bigelow, et al., vol. 1: Biographies, Vol. 1, UXL, 2000, pp. 46-53. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX3411900015/MSIC?u=nysl_we_bcsd&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=15fdd6d2. Accessed 15 Nov. 2021.
- "Free Blacks." *African American Almanac*, edited by Brigham Narins, 10th ed., Gale, 2009. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2135010010/MSIC?u=nysl_we_bcsd&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=57b7430c. Accessed 15 Nov. 2021.
- Philadelphian, Colored. "A Letter from A Colored Philadelphian to the Liberator." *The African-American Experience*, Primary Source Media, 1999. American Journey. *Gale In Context: Middle School*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/EJ2152000558/MSIC?u=nysl_we_bcsd&sid=bookmark-MSIC&xid=380a9919. Accessed 15 Nov. 2021.