

Common errors seen in Research Papers at WDHS

Over the years many Research Papers have been submitted to the History Department at Waterdown District High School. Here are some helpful hints from the countless students that have gone before you:

1. **DO NOT** write in first person in an academic paper. Avoid “I,” “you,” and “we” statements – always write in the third person.
2. **ALWAYS WRITE AN ACADEMIC PAPER IN PAST-TENSE.**

3. Place your footnote number after the period in a sentence.

i.e. Waterdown is an amazing city that was founded by aliens in 1689.¹

4. Make sure that your footnote numbers go at the end of the sentence, even if whatever you are citing is located earlier.²
5. Make sure your quotations are a) used properly & b) formatted properly. Consult the separate sheet explaining what they should look like.
6. **DO NOT** use the same word more than once in the same sentence.

i.e. Canada is an amazing country because Canada is the second largest country in the world.



7. Avoid the phrase “This essay will . . .” You don’t need to say that – it’s obvious.
8. **Make sure your text remains the same colour, font and size throughout your essay.**
9. Only use “Ibid” (Latin for “in the same place”) if a note refers to the same work as the previous note. If that previous note is on the previous page, don’t use “Ibid.”

¹ This is entirely false.

² Like this.

10. For its first appearance in your paper, make sure you write out the full name of something which you want to identify with an acronym for the rest of your paper. Write the acronym in brackets following the full name. Once you have done this you can use only the acronym for the rest of the paper.

i.e. The Flamborough Archives is operated by volunteers from The **Waterdown-East Flamborough Heritage Society (WEFHS)**. Founded in the early 1980s, the **WEFHS** has amassed an impressive amount of artifacts over the past thirty years.

11. Be mindful of capitalizations. Some general tips:

❖ Capitalize the first word in quotations, provided the quoted material is a complete sentence.

❖ Capitalize the names of people, specific places, and things:

○ For example:

We don't capitalize the word "bridge" unless it starts a sentence, but we must capitalize *Brooklyn Bridge* because it is the name of a specific bridge.

OR

The word "country" would not normally be capitalized, but we would have to write *China* with a capital "C" because it is the name of a specific country.

OR

The word "province", while not normally capitalized, would be written with a capital if it is in the name of an organization, such as *The Provincial Board of Education*.

12. Always write a date using numerals (i.e. 1956, not nineteen fifty-six).

13. Spell out numbers zero through nine and then use numerals thereafter.