

COMPARISON CHART: MLA TO APA

FIRST PAGE:

MLA	APA
In the upper left-hand corner of the first page, list double-spaced the author, the instructor, the course number and the date (spelling the month and using the "day month year" format)	Title (approximately 4 lines down from top of page, centered, and bolded; add an extra double space between Title line and Author line), followed by the author's name (no titles or degrees), affiliation (department name and university name, separated by a comma), the course code and name, the instructor's name and the due date (written in month, day, year format) on separate lines.
MLA does not require a title page, but APA does	

HEADER:

One-half inch from the top and flush with the right	No running head is required, unless your professor	
margin include the last name of the author, followed	requests it. Page numbers should be placed in the	
by a space and a page number. Repeat with	upper right corner, with the cover page as page	
consecutive numbering on all pages	number 1.	
MLA lists the author's last name before the page number, but APA does not		

SECTIONS HEADINGS:

	1
Section headings receive sequential numbers with a period followed by a space and section names that resemble one another	Section headings receive level one format (centered,
	boldface, uppercase and lowercase). Subsections
	receive level two format (same as level one except
	left-aligned). Level three headings are flush left, bold
	italics, title case. Level four headings are indented,
	bold, title case, ending with a period and the text
	begins on same line as heading and continues as a
	regular paragraph. Level five heading are indented,
	bold Italics, title case ending with a period and the
	texts begins on the same line and continues as a
	regular paragraph.
MLA does not state a specific system for the use of headings, but APA does	

IN-TEXT CITATIONS:

MLA	APA
The author's last name, or an abbreviated source	The author's last name, or an abbreviated source
title, with a page number, not separated by any	title, and the year of publication, separated by a
symbols or punctuation, and in parentheses. For a	comma and enclosed in parentheses. For direct
source with two authors, include both last names	quotations provide the author's name, the date of
(connected by "and"). For a source with three or	publication, and a page number, separated by
more authors, include all last names in the text and	commas. Use "p." or "pp." to indicate the page or
only the first author's last name and "et al." in the	pages where a direct quotations is located. Place
parenthetical citation. Place parenthetical citations	parenthetical citations with the year of publication
with page numbers immediately after quotations	immediately after authors' names
1	

MLA does not require a comma, the date or a p. before page numbers, but APA does

TENSE:

Use present tense to discuss literary works, the actions of characters and the developments of plots.

If primarily discussing the historical context of a work, the past tense may also be used

Use the past tense (-or "has") to introduce present tense only to of a writer's own results.

Use the past tense (-ed) or present perfect ("have" or "has") to introduce quotations and sources. Use present tense only to discuss applications or effects of a writer's own results

MLA primarily uses present tense with some past, but APA primarily uses past tense with some present

BIBLIOGRAPHIES:

At the end of the text center the title "Works Cited"	At the end of the text center the title "References"	
at the top of a new page	at the top of a new page and bold it	
MLA uses a Works Cited page, but APA uses a References page		

AUTHORS' NAMES:

Invert author's names (last name first; followed by first and middle names). Multiple authors are ordered as they are presented. The first author is written in last name, first name format; subsequent authors appear in first name, last name format. Three or more authors begin with the first author's name followed by et al.

Invert authors' names (last name first; followed by initials) and list the date of publication in parentheses, followed by a period. For two to twenty authors, use an ampersand (&) before the last author's name. For twenty-one or more authors, give the first nineteen, an ellipses, and the last

MLA uses inverted full names, but APA uses inverted last names with first and middle initials

TITLES AND CONTAINERS:

Small works, such as chapters in books or episodes of TV shows, carry double-quotation marks. Larger containers, such as books, albums, and visual artworks, are italicized. Volume and issue numbers should follow journal titles, if available, and be separated by periods

For books, chapters, articles or essays, capitalize only the first letter of the title, subtitle and all proper nouns. Italicize books and other large works. Use standard Title Case capitalization and italics for periodicals. Italicize the volume and put the issue number in parentheses

MLA uses double-quotation marks and standard capitalization, but APA does not