There might be a brief preliminary discussion before the first numbered section. Numbered sections start with 1.

1. Section Title

Preliminary discussion or the first major claim will be discussed now. A subsection may eventually become necessary.

1.1 Subsection. The presentation continues. We will now introduce some data and refer to the examples in (1a), also those in (1b). The identifying letter is tabbed in by .5 inch, and the leftmost column of data is tabbed .25 inch from that point. Glosses are in single quotes.

(1) a. akabika sadza ‘he cooked porridge’
    achabika sadza ‘he will cook porridge’

    b. achatora badza ‘he will take a hoe’
    achatora bang a ‘he will take a knife’

We continue the presentation and refer to another display of data without

* Acknowledgements, previous presentations. Footnotes are in 12 pt.
1 Footnotes, rather than endnotes, are to be used.
letter subdivision, and here the data column in tabbed in .5 inch. In this case we also introduce interlinear glosses, which are in 12 point.

(2)  
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\textit{anotora mabhuku} & ‘he takes books’ \\
\textit{anoziva Chipo} & ‘he knows Chipo’ \\
\end{tabular}

2. Another Section

The presentation continues, with a quote from Smith (1978):

Like the abstract, the quote is set in 12 pt type, the left margin is set at .5 inch and the right margin is set at 6 inches. The quote ends with the page numbers in this manner. [p 5]

The paper concludes with references. There are 4 blank lines to the label and one blank line after. References have a hanging indentation of .25 inch, and a blank line after. Note that page number are at the end of the references

REFERENCES


