Sometimes you may want to provide the reader with relevant information that is outside the purview of the text format or disrupts the flow of your paper. MLA solves that dilemma with Notes options: Bibliographic Notes and Content Notes.

In Word 2010, go to the References tab and select the Insert Footnote or Insert Endnote.

**Bibliographic Note**

MLA 6.5.2

“Use note for evaluative comments on sources and for references containing numerous sources” (MLA 231).

Ex:

Technological advancements have brought advantages as well as unexpected problems.\(^1\)

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\(^1\) For a sampling of materials that reflect the range of experiences related to recent technological changes, see Taylor A1; Moulthrop, Pars. 39053; Armstrong, Yang, and Cuneo 80-82; Craner 308-11; and Fukuyama 42 (MLA Sec. 6.52).

**NB:** Each of the works referenced [Taylor, Moulthrop, Yang et al., Craner, and Fukuyama] would then be added to the Works Cited list [MLA 231-32]

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**Content Note**

MLA 6.5.1

In MLA (2010), information or comments can be included with a note at the end of your text (an endnote) or at bottom of the page (footnote) (MLA 230).

Ex:

Brooks’s “The Ballad of Chocolate Mabbie” is a poem about a series of proposed metonymic relations . . . she will achieve a positive sense of self-reliance (“Mabbie on Mabbie to be”).\(^1\)

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\(^1\) In this paper, I follow the definition of metonymy as a figure of contiguity. For good definition of the term, see Martin (MLA 6.5.1).

**NB:** the Martin book would then be added to the Works Cited list.