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MLA Sample

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Natural selection works by utilizing “infinitesimally small inherited modifications” that are beneficial to the species (Darwin 9).

Darwin asks, “How will the struggle for existence [. . .] act in regard to variation?” (1).

Without needing to use their energy to defend against enemies, spider mites “pour all their energies into producing more mites” (Carson).

In the diverse insect world, “Ladybugs or lady beetles are among the most effective” in controlling aphid population (Carson).

Life changes with constant variations throughout the course of time and as Darwin states, “we see nothing of these slow changes in progress, until the hand of time [has] marked the long lapse of ages” (3). Change will not occur quickly, but over time it becomes prominent through the livelihood of things.

Darwin states, “What natural selection cannot do is to modify the structure of one species without giving it any advantage for the good of another species” (4).

The Amazon rain forests have shrunk “by about 18% in the last century due to deforestation” according to recent studies (Docksai 46).

Works Cited

- Carson, Rachel. *Silent Spring*. 1962, http://library.uniteddiversity.coop/More_Books_and_Reports/Silent_Spring-Rachel_Carson-1962.pdf. Accessed 5 Feb. 2018.
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- Docksai, Rick. "Disappearing forests? Actions to save the world's trees." *The Futurist*, Sept.-Oct. 2013, p. 45-51. *Academic OneFile*, <http://link.galegroup.com>. Accessed 5 Feb. 2018.