A running head is a shortened version of a paper’s title placed near the top left hand corner of all pages of your paper.

However, the two words Running head: appear only on the title page (see the example title page below). On all subsequent pages (starting on the second page) only the shortened version of the title appear in the top left corner (see example on the next page). Setting this up so that the title page has a different look than all subsequent pages requires that you set up the running head twice, once on the title page and again on the second page of the paper.

1. Setting up the running head on the Title Page
   - Double click near the top of the page where the running head will appear.
   - Click on the Header & Footer Tools tab that appears at the top of the page to open the Header & Footer toolbar.
   - Put a check mark in the Different First Page box.
   - In the Header & Footer toolbar, click on the Header icon.
     - Select the Blank (Three Columns) option
       - Highlight the first [Type text] box
         - Type the words “Running head:” and the short form of the title of your essay. Be sure to CAPITALIZE all letters in the title, but do not capitalize the word “head”
       - Highlight the third [Type text] box
         - Select the page number icon in the tool bar
           - Choose the Current Position and Plain Number options
         - Highlight the second [Type text] box and delete
2. Setting up the running head on page 2.

- Go to page 2 and double click near the top of the page where the running head will appear
- Click on the **Header & Footer** tab to open the Header & Footer toolbar
- Find the **Header** icon in the toolbar, and open the dropdown menu
  - Select the **Blank (Three Columns)** option
    - Highlight the first [Type text] box
      - Type the short form of your title **IN CAPS. Do not include the words “Running head:”**
    - Highlight the third [Type text] box
      - Click on the page number icon in the Header & Footer toolbar
        - Select the “current position” and “plain number” options
    - Highlight the second [Type text] box
      - Delete

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**RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS**

A Residential School Legacy

From the late 1800s to the 1980s, more than 100,000 First Nations children in Canada attended residential schools (Llewellyn, 2008, p. 258). To attend these schools, children were taken away from their families and communities. At the schools, the children suffered from emotional, physical, sexual and spiritual abuse (Steckley & Cummins, 2001, p. 191). The worst abuses were often used as punishment for speaking their indigenous languages (Petten, 2007, p. 22). The imposition of residential schools on First Nations children has led to significant loss of indigenous languages, and this language loss has led to further cultural losses for traditional First Nations cultures in Canada.

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**Video instructions**

To access helpful videos that show how to set up an APA style paper with a running head, search “Youtube APA Running Head.”