

Title (14 point bold, centred)

[name](12 point bold)

[affiliation] (12 point)

[email] (12 point)

This is a table format. You can duplicate the row to have more authors.

[name](12 point bold)

[affiliation] (12 point)

[email] (12 point)

This is a table format. You can duplicate the row to have more authors.

[name](12 point bold)

[affiliation] (12 point)

[email] (12 point)

This is a table format. You can duplicate the row to have more authors.

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Abstract (12 point bold)

[abstract text] (12 point, italics)

[Section 1 heading: replace with text]

[section 1 text] (12 point)

[Section 2 heading: replace with text]

[section 2 text 2]

Here is a quotation:

Use 10 point type and indent by one tab. Always give: author's name, year, and page number. Use 10 point type and indent by one tab. Always give: author's name, year, and page number. Use 10 point type and indent by one tab. Always give: author's name, year, and page number. (Author year: page)

Here is a figure or table label

Figure 1. The relationship between lexis and grammar (12 point boldface, centred)

[Section 3: replace with text]

[section 3 text]

This extra margin should be retained.

References

Fillmore, Charles J. and B. T. S. Atkins (2000), 'Describing polysemy: the case of "crawl"', in Yael Ravin and Claudia Leacock (eds), *Polysemy: theoretical and computational approaches* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), pp. 91–110 (Ch. 5). (10 point, hanging indent by 10 mm)