

### **PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS:**

- When you use a direct quote from a source, put the quote in quotation marks and include a parenthetical citation after the quote.
- When you paraphrase ideas from a source, you must also include a parenthetical citation.
- Punctuation should follow the parenthetical citation.
- For a print source, use author last name and page number (Smith 17) or whatever comes first in the citation and page number if there is no author ("Battle of Midway" 274).
- If you have already mentioned the author's name in your sentence, just include the page number in parentheses. For example, Smith refers to this event as a turning point (17).
- For a nonprint source, include the author name (Robinson) or whatever comes first in the citation ("Cheetahs").

### **IMAGES FROM A WEBSITE:**

- Use <http://schools.clipart.com/> as much as possible when you need images.
- If additional images are needed, try to get them from sites you have also used for information and have a website citation already made.
- All images used in projects should include the URL of the source listed below the picture.
- Always read terms of use on a website before using an image.
- Do not list Google Images or another search engine as the source of an image. Go to the image's source website and use that URL.

### **THINGS TO REMEMBER:**

- Citations must be alphabetized by the first word of the source.
- Second lines & following lines must be indented.
- Punctuation is part of the citation. Double check it!
- Capitalization is important whether you are using a citation generator or creating your own citation. Do it right!

For more information or to get help on a tricky resource, visit <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/>

## **Falconer Central School Style Sheet – MLA 8**

*Use NoodleTools to help you create your works cited page.*



These are the core elements that MLA suggests including in each Works Cited entry. In your citation, the elements should be listed in the following order with this punctuation:

1. Author.
2. Title of source.
3. Title of container,
4. Other contributors,
5. Version,
6. Number,
7. Publisher,
8. Publication date,
9. Location.
10. Date of Access. (optional)

You will not find every element for every source, so include the information you can find.

### **Author:**

- Single author – last name, first name.
- Two authors - last name, first name and first name last name.
- Three or more - last name, first name, et al.
- If there is no author but an editor is listed, add a comma and the word editor or editors. Do this only if you are citing the whole book. If you are citing one portion of a larger work, include the editor's name in the Other Contributors part of your citation.

### **Title of Source:**

- Book title is italicized followed by a period.
- Article, webpage, song, poem, etc. in quotation marks with the period inside the quotation marks.

### **Title of Container:**

- A container is a larger work or area where the source is located – website, database, anthology, television series, etc.
- Container title is usually italicized and followed by a comma.

### **Other Contributors:**

- An editor, illustrator, translator, etc. whose contribution to the source is relevant to your research should be included here.
- Words like editor, illustrator, etc. should be written out.
- Other contributors should be followed by a comma.

**Version:**

- If an edition or version of the source is provided, include it, followed by a comma.
- Edition may be abbreviated ed.

**Number:**

- If the book is part of a numbered sequence, include this information followed by a comma.
- This could be for a multi-volume work (vol. 2), a journal with volume and issue (vol. 3, no. 4), a series (season 1, episode 7), etc.
- Words like volume and number may be abbreviated.

**Publisher:**

- List the name of the company, individual, or group that produces or distributes this source followed by a comma.
- This can often be found when you locate the copyright date.

**Publication Date:**

- List the date of publication followed by a comma if it will be followed by a location or a period if this is the end of the citation.
- Typically this is the copyright date or the date last updated, but if more than one date is available use the one most relevant to your research. If you are unsure, use the date of original publication.

**Location:**

- Location would include page numbers for an article or shorter work within a larger piece (pp. 27-29) or a URL for an online work.
- Location should be followed by a period.

**Date of Access** (optional):

- Because online sources, particularly websites, can change at any time, including the date of access is recommended but not required.
- This should be followed by a period.
- Format is usually Accessed Day Month Year (Accessed 21 September 2016.)

**EXAMPLES:**

Please note – because MLA 8 contains the same core elements for any citation, citations are no longer dependent on material type. The examples provided here are just for reference of what commonly used citations may look like.

**BOOK:**

Woolf, Leonard. *Beginning Again*. MacMillan Publishing, 1991.

Jakobson, Roman, and Linda R. Waugh. *The Sound Shape of Language*. Indiana UP, 1979.

Parenthetical citation sample: (Woolf 185) (Jakobson and Waugh 304)

**ANTHOLOGY or COLLECTION:**

Bradley, Ian. "Charles Dickens." *The Makers of English History*. Edited by Norman Stone, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1987, pp. 200-205.

Parenthetical citation sample: (Bradley 203)

**MAGAZINE:**

Walsh, John. "U.S. - Japan Study Aim is Education Reform." *Science*, 5 June 1987, pp. 30-38.

Parenthetical citation sample: (Walsh 33)

**ON-LINE DATABASE: Remember - many databases have a "How to cite this article" link so you can cut and paste!**

Charny, Israel W. "Holocaust." *World History: The Modern Era*, ABC-CLIO, 2016, worldhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/309736. Accessed 21 Sept. 2016.

Parenthetical citation sample: (Charny)

**WORLD WIDE WEB:**

"Attack at Pearl Harbor, 1941." *EyeWitness to History*, Ibis Communications, Inc., 1997, www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/pearl.htm. Accessed 21 Sept. 2016.

Parenthetical citation sample: ("Attack at Pearl Harbor")

**MULTIVOLUME WORK:**

"Myanmar." *Flags of the World*, compiled by Nic Brett, vol. 6, Grolier Educational, 1998, p. 15.

Parenthetical citation sample: (Smith 362)

**WORKS CITED (example)**

Should be double spaced with no extra spaces between citations. Set a hanging indent on your ruler.

"Attack at Pearl Harbor, 1941." *EyeWitness to History*, Ibis

Communications, Inc., 1997,

www.eyewitnesstohistory.com/pearl.htm. Accessed 21 Sept. 2016.

Charny, Israel W. "Holocaust." *World History: The Modern Era*, ABC-

CLIO, 2016, worldhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/309736.

Accessed 21 Sept. 2016.

"Myanmar." *Flags of the World*, compiled by Nic Brett, vol. 6, Grolier

Educational, 1998, p. 15.