<p style="text-align:center">MLA: How to create a Works Cited Page:</p>

Include all of the information in the box below, in this ORDER. Skip the information that is not available to you. (So, if there is no title, skip #2 and include #3, etc…).

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1. Author (Last name goes first, and the first name goes second)
2. Article title in "quotation marks" or book title in *italics* (if applicable)
3. Name of the Website, project, or book in *italics*.
4. Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
5. Publisher information, including the publisher name and <u>publishing date</u>.
6. Take note of any page numbers (if available).
7. Medium of publication: Web or Print
8. Date you accessed the material.
9. URL for website

Examples of how to format cited sources *(Notice that each source is listed in **alphabetical** order down the page)*:

Aristotle. *Poetics*. Trans. *The Internet Classics Archive*. Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

    Sept. 2007. 13. Web. Web. 4 Nov. 2008. ‹http://classics.mit.edu/›.

Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*. A List

    Apart Mag. 16 Aug. 2002. Web. 4 May 2009.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

<p style="text-align:center">How to make an in-text citation:</p>

Look at your Works Cited Page, and include the FIRST information listed in each entry on the Works Cited Page. Usually you just include the author's last name. If there is no author, include the article title. If there's no article title, then just include the website name.

For your book source, include the author's last name, page number.

Examples:

(Aristotle).
(Bernstein).
("How to Make Vegetarian Chili").
(Lewis, 76)
(*Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*)

When do you use in-text citations?

After ANY piece of information that is not an idea of yours from your brain.
You put an in-text citation after EACH paraphrase, EACH quotation AND EACH summary.

__Creating Your Works Cited Page (First!)__

I recommend creating your **Works Cited Page** first. This should be on a completely separate page at the **end** of your research paper. Format this page like the rest of your paper (font, margins, etc.). For your cited sources, you will want to use the "hanging indent" feature of Microsoft Word. This means that the 2nd and subsequent lines of citations are indented to the right, by five spaces or 1 tab.

Here are some common features you should try and find before citing **electronic sources** in MLA style. Not every Web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible both for your citations and for your research notes. Whichever information from the following that you can find, enter it on your Works Cited Page in the following order:

10. Author (Last name goes first, and the first name goes second)
11. Article title in "quotation marks" or book title in *italics* (if applicable)
12. Name of the Website, project, or book in *italics*.
13. Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
14. Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
15. Take note of any page numbers (if available).
16. Medium of publication: Web or Print
17. Date you accessed the material.
18. URL for website

Examples of how to format cited sources *(Notice that each source is listed in alphabetical order down the page)*:

Aristotle. *Poetics*. Trans. S. H. Butcher. *The Internet Classics Archive*. Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute

   of Technology, 13 Sept. 2007. Web. 4 Nov. 2008. ‹http://classics.mit.edu/›.

Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*. A List

   Apart Mag., 16 Aug. 2002. Web. 4 May 2009.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

For more guidelines on how to cite **electronic sources**, see: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/

For guidelines on how to cite from **printed periodicals** (magazines, newspapers, and scholarly journals), see this link on the Purdue Owl Online Writing Lab: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/07/

For **printed books**: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/06/

For in-text citations for printed sources with **no known author**, do the following:

When a source has no known author, use a title of the work instead of an author name. Place the title in quotation marks if it's a short work (e.g. articles) or if it's a longer work, italicize it (e.g. plays, books, television shows, long websites) and provide a page number.

We see so many global warming hotspots in North America likely because this region has "more readily accessible climatic data and more comprehensive programs to monitor and study environmental change . . ." ("Impact of Global Warming" 6).

For non-print sources (electronic sources), make sure that your **in-text citations** reference your listed source in your Works Cited Page.

- Include in the text the first item that appears in the Work Cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name, film name).
- You do not need to give paragraph numbers or page numbers based on your Web browser's print preview function.
- Do NOT include URL's in your in-text citations. Instead, use the web site name. For example, instead of using (http://www.cnn.com), you should cite (CNN).
- Check out this link for more details for how to cite in-text: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/02/