

## **Examples of Print Resources**

### **Book with One Author**

Author, FirstName. *Title*. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Book with Two Authors**

Author, FirstName, and FirstName Author. *Title*. Location:  
Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Book with Many Authors**

- If there are four or more authors, use the first author followed by et al.

Author, FirstName, et al. *Title*. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Book with No Author**

- If an author is not given, begin with the title

*Title*. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Edited Books**

Editor, FirstName, ed. *Title*. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Book with Different Editions**

Author, FirstName. *Title*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Encyclopedia Articles with / without an Author**

Author, FirstName. "Title of Entry." *Title of Encyclopedia*.

10<sup>th</sup> ed. Location: Publisher, 2009. Print.

"Title of Entry." *Title of Encyclopedia*. 2009 ed. Location:

Publisher, 2009. Print.

### **Newspaper & Magazine Articles**

Author, FirstName. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper*

1 Jan. 2009: A10+. Print.

Author, FirstName. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Autumn

2009: 55-56. Print.

### **Film**

- Adding the names of the writer, producer or performers is optional and would be placed between the Director and Distributor.

*Title*. Dir. FirstName Director'slastname. Perf. Actor'sfirstname

Actor'slastname. Studioname, 2009. Film.

## **Examples of Online Resources**

- Indicate the date of publication or latest update if possible. If no date is available, indicate **n.d.** for no date. Indicate **n. pag** if page number isn't available.
- Always indicate the date the website was accessed.
- URLs are no longer required but can be added with angle brackets.

### **Internet Sites with/ without Author**

Author, FirstName. Name of Website. n.d. Web. 1 Jan. 2009.

<<http://www.webaddress.com>>.

Name of webpage. 2009. Web. 10 Jan. 2009.

### **Article from an Online Encyclopedia or Periodical**

Author, FirstName. "Title of Entry." *Name of Online Encyclopedia*.

(2009): n.pag. Web. 5 June 2009.

### **Article from a Database**

Author, FirstName. "Title of Article." *Name of Periodical* 24 Sep.

2009: A1+. *EbscoHost*. Web. 30 Sep. 2009.

### **eBook**

Author, FirstName. *Title of eBook*. Location: Publisher, 2009

PDF file. 6 Jan. 2009.

## Examples of Quotations

- If a quotation is less than four lines, incorporate it into the text using quotation marks

### **Quoting part of a statement**

According to Smith, use of MLA will lead "... to a correct Works Cited list" (15).

### **Quoting an author without using their name in the text**

MLA "is always a great tool when writing essays" (Smith 15).

### **Paraphrasing an author**

According to Smith, the rule was made after considerable debate (15).

### **Citing an author with more than one book in Works Cited list**

(Author, *Title in brief* 866).

### **Block quote**

Smith states:

If a quotation runs to more than four lines in the manuscript, set it off from your text by beginning a new line, indenting one inch or ten spaces from the left margin, and typing it double-spaced, without adding quotation marks. Begin a block quote with a colon. (110)



# MLA Citation

Works Cited

*MLA Handbook for Writers of Research*

*Papers*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: MLA, 2009. Print

At APL, it can be found on shelf **808.027 MLA 2009)**

### Important MLA Rules

- MLA style is often used to document sources for papers in the humanities (languages, literature, philosophy).
- Your list should be entitled **Works Cited** which means you used ideas borrowed from these resources. You may also have a list of **Works Consulted** which are extra resources used in the course of your research.
- The last name of the author appears first followed by the first name(s) as it appears on the title page of the book, i.e. Porter, Katherine Anne or Eliot, T.S. Additional authors do not have their names inverted.
- Alphabetize but do not number your resources.
- Capitalize every important word in a title.
- List the main city of publication; add an abbreviated form of the country, state or province, if the city is unknown to most people
- Shorten the publisher's name when possible, e.g. Random for Random House, Inc.
- Double space your Works Cited list and indent second and subsequent lines.

Examples inside.....