

Barrington High School Library MLA Work Cited Examples 2011-2012

#1: Book – Format Print

- Book with one Author:

Author's Last name, First. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Format.

*For 2 authors, second author is listed first name, last name; if 3 or more, list the first author then use a comma , et al.

- Book with an Editor:

Editor's Last name, First, Ed. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Format.

#2: eBook – Format eBook

Author's/Editor's Last name, First. *Title of Book*. "Title of Article/Document." Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Pages. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Day Month Year of access. eBook.

*All eBooks at Barrington High School are found on Gale Virtual Reference Library.

* Pages are needed for eBooks but not for print books.

#3: Article in a Book/Anthology – Format Print

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Book*. Ed. Editor's Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. Pages. Format.

Example: *NOVELS FOR STUDENTS*

Sewell, Anna. "Black Beauty." *Novels for Students* Vol. 22. Ed. Sara Clements. Detroit: Thomson, 2006. 112-115. Print.

#4: Magazine/Newspaper – Format Print

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Day Month Year: Pages. Format.

#5: Website – Format Web

Editor, author (if available). *Name of Site*. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), Date of publication (if available). Format. Day Month Year of access.

* MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in citations

* Remember to use *n.d.* if no publishing date is given , *n.p.* if no publisher is given, *n.pag.* if no page is given

#6: Page Within A Website – Format Web

Editor, author (if available). *Name of Site*. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher). "Title of Page/Article on Site." Date of publication (if available). Format. Day Month Year of access.

#7: Online Database (Opposing Viewpoints, Proquest, Newsbank, etc.) - Format Electronic

Author's last name, first. "Title of Article." *Title of original publication* Day Month Year: Page(s). Database name. Format. Day Month Year of access.

#8: Notes on Primary Sources

When citing primary sources, the same citation rules apply as listed above. Identify source format (e.g. print, website, online database, etc.) and cite according to that format.

Many times primary source documents are found **WITHIN** another source. If a primary source document is found **WITHIN** another source, cite as Article in a Book (see #3) or Page within a Website (see #6).

#9: Other (can be a variety of formats - example interviews, video, television shows, pamphlets, etc.)

To determine Resource Type and proper MLA format, go to Barrington High School Library Website link to Purdue University Owl site or go directly to <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/>

In-Text Citations

Remember!! In-Text Citations are used for direct quotes AND paraphrasing!

#1 : Print resources (book, magazine, newspaper, article in a book etc.) with KNOWN author:

- Direct Quote Example: The Library is a "place for student learning" (Author page number).
- Paraphrase Example: Barrington High Library helps students learn (Author page number).

#2: Print resources (book, magazine, newspaper, article in a book etc.) with NO known author:

- Direct Quote Example: Barrington High School Library has "great databases" ("Title" page number).
- Paraphrase Example: The Proquest database includes millions of scholarly articles ("Title" page number).

#3: Online resources (online databases, web sites, pages within website):

Include in the in-text citation the first item that appears in the Work Cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author last name, editor last name, article title, website name).

- Direct Quote Example: The Barrington football team played its "best game in history" (Author page number if available).
- Paraphrase Example: The BHS Class of 2012 has 330 student graduates ("Title" page number if available).

#4: Indirect Sources

An indirect source is a source cited in **another** source. For such indirect quotations, use "qtd. In" to indicate the source you actually used.

- Direct Quote Example: Mr. Lenz argues that Rhode Island schools "perform well" (qtd. In Author page number).
- Paraphrase Example: Mr. Morris supports students at Barrington High School (qtd. In "Title" page number).

#5: Block Quote

If your direct quote is OVER FOUR (4) LINES OF TEXT you must put it in a block quote format. Block quote format is 10 spaces indented from left margin (usually 2 tabs), double-spaced, no quotation marks, regular 1" on right margin, period comes BEFORE the citation.