

In-Text Citations

Based on MLA Formatting Guide
at owl.english.purdue.edu

Book, Magazine, Article, or Newspaper with Author

(author page#)

*IF author's name was said in your sentence, then just
(page#)

Examples:

(Smith 25) OR

In his book, Mr. Smith observed that the bird will not
fly (25).

Book, Magazine, Article, or Newspaper with NO known Author

- in (brackets) put a shortened title instead of the author
- the title should be in “quotation marks” OR if it is longer written work - like a book, play, TV show, website - then *italicize* the title instead
- then page#

Examples:

(“Impact of Global Warming” 25) OR (*Romeo & Juliet* 26)

A Book, Magazine, Article, Newspaper with Multiple Authors

*IF 3 or less author names, list names and page# in (brackets)

*IF more than 3 authors, list the first author, then **et al** and page# in (brackets)

*OR use the authors' names in your writing and just put the page# in (brackets)

Examples:

(Smith, Yang, and Moore 76) OR (Jones et al. 4) OR

McCarthy, Young, and McCaulkin argue that all pitbulls should be kept on farms and not in homes (75).

Using More Than One Book, Magazine, or Article with Authors who have the Same Last Name

put the author's first initial before the last name, then
page# with (brackets) around both name and page#

Examples:

The classroom should be quiet and orderly (R. Frizzle
24). Classtrips are also very important (M. Frizzle 98).

More Than One Book, Magazine, or Article Written by the Same Author

- author's last name (unless stated in your sentence)
- use a shortened title in "quotation marks" or if it is a longer written work *italicize title*
- then page#
- in (brackets)

Examples:

Winter of 2014 was long and cold (Smith, "Winter 2014" 63). Snow and ice were surrounding the whole town (Smith, "We Survived the Winter of 2014" 12).

OR

Precipitation can take the form of rain or snow (Nye, *Bill Nye the Science Guy*). There are many fun experiments you can try with the freezing temperatures, like spraying water from a water gun into sub-zero temperatures (Nye, *Science Experiments for Everyone* 14).

The Bible

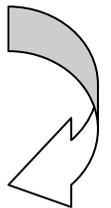
The first time you cite it, *italicize* the version of the Bible followed by book, chapter and verse all in (brackets)

When citing a Bible passage again, just put the book, chapter and verse in (brackets)

Examples:

Psalmist often looked to creation (*New International Version*, Psalm 8. 1-9). The mountains were an image of strength (Psalm 121:1-2).

only put the version of the Bible used the first time you cite it in a paper



Citing the Internet

- in (brackets) start with the first item that appears in your “Works Cited” (aka “Bibliography”) For example the author’s name, article name, website name, film name.
- no page#
- partial URLs like CNN.com (rather than <http://cnn.com>)

Examples:

Works Cited looks like this: "Hummingbirds." *National Geographic*. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

So... (“Hummingbirds”) is the in-text citation

When You Want to Quote an Author that was Mentioned by Another Author

the book or article you are using mentions another author
in it and you want to use the information
from this second guy

- Use the second guy's name in your sentence, put
“quotation marks” around what he said, then put
(brackets) around
(qtd. in author's name page#)

Example:

Smith tells us that “winters can be harsh, cruel periods of time or they can be enjoyed by embracing winter sports and activities” (qtd. in Bailey 21).

In-text Citing of Multiple Sources at the Same Time

to show that the information you are writing about came from two (or more) places, separate the information with a semicolon ;

Example:

... as was explained before (Jones 4; Smith 17)

Put together by

www.resourcefulresourceteacher.com

MLA in-text formatting

Students will use bibme.org to create “Works Cited” or
“Bibliography”

and

[Purdue OWL: MLA Formatting and Style Guide](#) for other
formatting matters