# CHURCHILL JR. HIGH SCHOOL WORKS CITED EXAMPLES

# ABRIDGED VERSION

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# WORKS CITED EXAMPLES

All guides and examples are compliant with Modern Language Association MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers.

\*\*The preferred manner of citing titles is in italics; however, if this is not possible, the title may be underlined\*\*

# I. PRINT PUBLICATIONS

# 1. <u>CITING A BOOK</u>

Note: For electronic books, see example under Gale Virtual Reference (e-books)

The following list gives the sequence of possible components in a print book citation.

1. Name of author, editor, compiler, or translator

- 2. Title of the work in italics (or underline if italics is not possible)
- 3. Edition used
- 4. Number of the volume used

5. Publication information – city: publisher name, publication year. Note: Omit descriptive words such as "House or Press or Publishers" from publisher name.

6. Medium of publication – Print

# 1.1 BY ONE AUTHOR

## Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. Book Title. City/State of Publication: Publishing

Company, copyright year. Print.

## Example:

Kissinger, Henry. White House Years. Boston: Penguin, 2006. Print.



## 1.2 BY TWO AUTHORS

Authors' names are listed in the order in which they appear on the title page.

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name, and First Name Last Name. Book Title. City/State of

Publication: Publishing Company, copyright year. Print.

#### Example:

Emmerson, John K., and James M. Holland. The Eagle and the Rising Sun: America and

Japan in the Twentieth Century. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 2009. Print.

#### 1.3 BY THREE OR MORE AUTHORS

#### Format:

First Author's Last Name, First Name, et al. Book Title. City/State of

Publication: Publishing Company, copyright year. Print.

#### Example:

Boffey, Philip M., et al. *Claiming the Heavens: Complete Guide to the Star War Debate*.

New York: Times, 2003. Print.

## 1.4 WITH NO AUTHOR – 2<sup>ND</sup> EDITION

Managing Stress from Morning to Night. 2nd ed. Alexandria: Time-Life, 2003. Print.

#### 1.5 BY A CORPORATE AUTHOR

A corporate author may be a **commission**, an **association**, or any **group** whose individual members are not identified on the title page.

National Geographic Society. Visiting Our Past: America's Historylands. Washington,

D.C.: National Geographic Society, 2004. Print.

#### 1.6 WITH AN EDITOR

*Mathematics Tomorrow*. Ed. Lynn Arthur Steen. New York: Springer Verlag, 2007. Print.

#### 1.7 WITH AN AUTHOR AND EDITOR

Caly, Roy. Presenting M. E. Kerr. Ed. Patricia J. Wockell. Boston: Twayne, 2006. Print.

#### 1.8 IN A SERIES

The **title of the series** is included **at the <u>end</u> of the citation**. It is not italicized or underlined.

Sandberg, Peter Lars. Dwight D. Eisenhower. New York: Chelsea, 2005. Print. World

#### Leaders, Past and Present.

If there is an editor or a subsequent edition, use the following format (Ed. Stands for editor; Rev. ed. Stands for Revised edition):

Daly, Jay. Presenting S.E. Hinton. Ed. Patricia J. Cambell. Rev. ed. Boston: Twayne,

2006. Print. Twayne's United States Authors' Series.

#### 1.9 REPUBLISHED

Give the original publication date before the publication information and the most recent date at the end of the citation.

Christy, Joe, and Clay Johnson. Your Pilot's License. 1960. Blue Ridge Summit: Tab,

2009. Print.

# 2. CITING A SECTION OF A BOOK

To cite the words of someone other than the author or editor of the book use the following order of components.

- 1. Name of author of the section.
- 2. Title of the section in quotation marks.
- 3. Title of the book italicized.
- 4. If author of the book By \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. If editor of the book Ed. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6. publication information for the book city: publisher name, year of pub.
- 7. Page numbers of the section.
- 8. Medium of publication Print.

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION, PREFACE, FOREWORD, OR AFTERWORD

Use this format when you want to cite the words of someone other than the author or the editor. Add the descriptive term for the work after the author name.

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. Section. Book Title. By Section Author's First Name,

Last Name. City/State of Publication: Publishing Company, copyright year. Page

Numbers of Section. Print.

#### Example:

Slaff, Bertram. Foreword. What Happens in Therapy? By Sara Gilbert. New York:

Lothrop, 2009. 11-14. Print.

#### 2.2 SECTION OF A BOOK

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Section Title." Book Title: Series Title. Ed. Editor's

First Name Last Name. City/State of Publication: Publishing Company, copyright

year. Page Numbers of Section. Print.

#### Example:

Lanson, Gustave. "Moliere and Farce." Moliere: A Collection of Critical Essays. Ed.

Jacques Guicharnaud. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice, 2004. 20-28. Print. Twentieth

Century Views.

#### 2.3 SHORT WORK IN AN ANTHOLOGY

\*NoodleBib tip – Select Anthology/Book Collection

Fowles, Jib. "Television Heals." Media. Vol 6. Danbury: Grolier, 2002. 42-45. Print.

Pro/con.

## 2.4 <u>MULTIVOLUME WORK: REPRINTED ARTICLES OR EXCERPTS IN</u> <u>COLLECTIONS</u> Multivolume Work: Reprinted Articles or Excerpts in Collections

Marple, Anne. "Salinger's Oasis of Innocence." Contemporary Literary Criticism. Ed.

Jeffrey W. Hunter. Vol. 138. Detroit: Gale, 2001. 200-210. Rpt. of "Salinger's

oasis of Innocence." The New Republic: 22-23. Print.

### 2.5 BOOK HAVING A TITLE WITHIN A TITLE

Enclose the title within the title in quotation marks.

Interpretations of "Animal Farm". Ed. Harry Lorris. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 1997.

Print.

#### 2.6 PRIMARY SOURCE WITHIN A SECONDARY SOURCE

Jefferson, Thomas. "Declaration of Independence." The American Nation. By Paul

Boyer. Austin: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1995. 120-121. Print.

#### 2.7 REFERENCE BOOK - Encyclopedia

\*NoodleBib tip - Select Reference Source

If the article is signed, use the following format:

Pearson, Norman Holmes. "American Literature." Encyclopedia Americana. 2009. Print.

Use the following format if the article is unsigned:

"Tornado." The World Book Encyclopedia. 2008. Print.

#### 2.8 CITING ANNALS OF AMERICA

Roosevelt, Franklin D. "First Inaugural Address." Vol. 15 of Annals of America. Chicago:

Britannica, 1976. 179-187

## 3. <u>CITING PRINT PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS</u> Newspapers, magazine, journals.

The following list gives the sequence of components in a print periodical citation.

- 1. Author's name
- 2. Title of the article in quotation marks
- 3. Title of the periodical in italics
- 4. Series number or name
- 5. Volume number
- 6. Issue number (for a scholarly journal)
- 7. Date of publication in parentheses
- 8. Page numbers
- 9. Medium of publication Print.

#### 3. 1 WEEKLY

Use the following format if the author of the article is listed:

Lawrence, Herman. "Korea - the Forgotten War." Newsweek 8 June 2005: 25-30. Print.

If there is no author listed, follow the example below:

"Olympic Gold Up for Grabs." Sports Illustrated 11 October 1988: 31+. Print.

When an article begins on one or more consecutive pages and is completed on subsequent pages, write the first page number followed by a plus sign.

### 3.2 MONTHLY

Eaton, Shirley. "The Future Atmosphere of Earth." Scientific American Jan. 2005: 170-

175. Print.

## **3.3 JOURNAL ARTICLE**

A journal is a scholarly publication issued by a special group or profession. Journals often use continuous numbering of pages throughout the year. The numbers following the title (23.5) are the volume and the issue number, followed by the year and page numbers.

Rothenberg, Julia Johnson. "An Outcome of an Early Intervention for Specific Learning

Disabilities." Journal of Learning Disabilities 23.5 (2006): 317-319. Print.

#### **3.4 NEWSPAPER ARTICLE**

Gallagher, Alice. "New Pipeline Route Debated." Home News Tribune 26 June 2008: B1.

Print.

If the paper designates its sections with letters, the letter should precede the page number.

The section and starting page where the article appeared may be represented in different ways: **1** + represents the page where the article begins and continues on non-sequential page numbers:

Dwyer, James. "Meet the Digital Age." New York Times 10 July 2008: 1+.

Print.

Dwyer, James. "Meet the Digital Age." New York Times 10 July 2008: 18.1+. Print.

Dwyer, James. "Meet the Digital Age." New York Times 10 July 2008: C1+. Print.

# 4. CITING OTHER COMMONLY USED PRINT MATERIALS

## 4.1 BROCHURE, PAMPHLET, OR PRESS RELEASE

Treat these as you would a book.

Modern Language Association. Language Study: The Ninth Grade Experience. New York:

MLA, 2008. Print.

## 4.2 JACKDAW

This material is a collection of primary sources and secondary sources. (comp. stands for compiler which can be found on the front cover of the Jackdaw packet)

Last name of author of article, First name of author of article. "Article Title." Jackdaw

packet title. Compiler of the jackdaw packet found on front of jackdaw packet,

comp. City of publication found on back of jackdaw packet: Jackdaw, year of

publication found on back of jackdaw packet. Jackdaw # found on back of

Jackdaw packet. Print.

Roosevelt, Theodore. "Letter to Colonel Frank Greene, January 13, 1898." Spanish-

American War. James A. Cruchfield, comp. Amawalk: Jackdaw, 2002. Jackdaw

405. Print.

## 4.3 GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

If there is no author, cite the government agency that issued the publication.

U.S. Department of Education. AIDS and the Education of Our Children. Washington,

D.C.: GPO, 2003. Print.

# II. <u>WEB PUBLICATIONS GENERAL GUIDELINES</u> COMPONENTS FOR A CITATION OF A PUBLICATION THAT IS:

## 1. ONLY ON THE WEB

The following gives the sequence of components:

1. Name of author, editor, compiler, director, narrator, performer or translator of the work.

2. **Title of the work**. *Italicized* if the work is independent. In "quotes" if the work is part of a larger work.

3. Title of the overall Web site. Italicized.

4. Publisher or sponsor of the site: if not available, use n.p.

5. Date of publication; if not available, use n.d.

6. Medium of publication – Web.

7. Date of access – day, month, year.

8. URL in angle brackets <http://. >. Note: including the URL is optional.

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Name of Website. Website Publisher. Date

of Publication.\* Web. Date of Access. < Website URL>.

\*If no date, write n.d.

#### Example:

Ahart, Dorothy. "The Obama Presidency." Democratic Vistas. Cable News Network. 20 Sept.

2009. Web. 4 Oct. 2009. <cnn.com>.

#### 2. ORIGINALLY IN PRINT OR ANOTHER FORMAT

Possible forms: books, periodicals, images (still or moving), sound

1. Begin the citation with **PRINT PUBLICATION** guidelines

2. End the citation with:

Title of the **Web site** (*italicized*). Medium – **Web**. **Date of access URL** optional

# III. CHURCHILL JHS ONLINE SUBSCRIPTION DATABASES

Original, print materials are digitized into databases. Remember to consult the corresponding PRINT citation section to cite the form of the material you are using. The following is the sequence of components:

1. Begin the citation with **PRINT PUBLICATION** guidelines

2. End the citation with:

**Title of the database** in *italics*. Medium – **Web**. Date of access Beginning of URL in angle brackets < >

# 1. ABC-CLIO – AMERICAN HISTORY DATABASE

This database may have exceptions with <u>no original print citation</u> offered. In the following example, the title of database follows the title of article.

## Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Database Title. Database Publisher,

Date of Publication. Web. Date of Access. < http://www.americanhistory.abc-

lio.com>.

# Example:

"Civil Rights." American History. ABC-CLIO, 2011. Web. 20 Jan. 2011.

<http://www.americanhistory.abc-clio.com>.

# 2. EBSCO DATABASES

# Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Source. Date of Publication. Database

<u>Title\*\*</u>. Web. Date of Access. <http://www.web.ebscohost.com>.

\*\*Points of View Reference Center / Student Research Center / Middlesearch

# Example:

Williams, Armstrong. "The Flag-Burning Amendment." New York Amsterdam News 12

June 2003. Student Research Center. Web. 8 May 2008.

<http://web.ebscohost.com>.

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## 3. GROLIERS ENCYCLOPEDIA ON THE WEB

*Example of an encyclopedia article in a database. Start the citation the same way you would an encyclopedia article (Section 2.7):* 

## Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Database Title\*\*. Database Publisher,

Date of Publication. Web. Date of Access. <http://go.grolier.com>.

\*\* Encyclopedia Americana / Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia / New Book of Knowledge / Lands and Peoples / America the Beautiful

## Example:

Pasquier, Roger F. "Owl." Encyclopedia Americana. Grolier Online, n.d. Web. 5 Apr.

2008. <http://go.grolier.com>.

## 4. SIRS KNOWLEDGE SOURCE ON THE WEB

Example of a magazine article in a database. Start the citation the same way you would a magazine article (section 3.1)

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Source. Date of Publication: Page

Numbers. <u>Database Title\*\*</u>. Web. Date of Access. <http://www.sirs.com>.

\*\* SIRS Researcher / SIRS Government Reporter / SIRS Renaissance

#### Example:

Frick, Robert. "Investing in Medical Miracles." Kiplinger's Personal Finance. Feb. 1999:

80-87. SIRS Issues Researcher. Web. 1 June 2009. <http://www.sirs.com>.

# IV. EAST BRUNSWICK PUBLIC LIBRARY ONLINE SUBSCRIPTION DATABASES

The following titles are a sample of the selections available to EBPL patrons. Use your EBPL library card number to access these databases.

## 1. BLOOM'S LITERARY REFERENCE ONLINE

Sova, Dawn B. "Censorship History of Fahrenheit 451." Banned Books: Literature

Suppressed on Social Grounds. Rev. ed. New York: Facts on File, 2006. n. pag.

Bloom's Literary Reference Online. Web. 19 Aug. 2009.

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

## 2. CO RESEARCHER

Jost, Kathy and Kevin Koch. "Abortion Showdowns." CQ Researcher. 2006. 769-792.

CQ Researcher Online. Web. 11 Oct. 2009. < http://library.cqpress.com>.

## 3. CUSTOM NEWSPAPERS NY TIMES & STAR-LEDGER

Dwyer, James. "Meet the Digital Age." New York Times. 10 Jul. 2008. Custom

Newspapers. Web. 11 Jul. 2008. <http://www.go.galegroup.com>.

# 4. FACTS ON FILE DATABASES

Fourteen possible "Title of Database" from this service. EBPL lists each database title alphabetically in the Online Database section.

## Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." Source. Date of Publication. Database

<u>Title\*\*</u>. Web. Date of Access. <http://www.fofweb.com>.

\*\* Fourteen possible "Title of Database" from this service. EBPL lists each database title alphabetically in the Online Database section.

## Example:

Bessemer, Glen. "Panama Canal." Encyclopedia of American History: The Emergence of

Modern America, 1900 to 1828. 2009. American History Online. Web. 13 Dec.

2009. <http://www.fofweb.com>.

## 5. GALE LITERATURE RESOURCE CENTER

Eisinger, Chester. "Herzog: Overview." Reference Guide to American Literature, 3rd ed.

1994. *Literature Resource Center*. Online. Thomson Gale.

<http://go.galegroup.com> 5 May 2006.

#### 6. GALE VIRTUAL REFERENCE LIBRARY – E-BOOKS

E-Books are digitized copies - cover to cover - of the original book.

#### Format:

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." E-book Title. Ed. Editor Name(s). Vol. #.

Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication. Page Numbers. Database

<u>Title</u>. Web. Date of Access. <http://go.galegroup.com>.

#### Example:

Browne, Dallas L. "Rwanda and Burundi: Culture, History and Genocide." History Behind

the Headlines: The Origins of Conflicts Worldwide. Ed. Sonia G. Benson, Nancy

Matas, and Megan Appel. Vol. 1. Detroit: Gale, 2001. 225-237. Gale Virtual

*Reference Library*. Web. 29 Oct. 2009. <http://go.galegroup.com>.

#### 7. PROQUEST HISTORICAL NEWSPAPER

Oshinsky, David, "McCarthy Era: History Adjusts but Does It Repeat?" New York Times.

29 Dec. 2003: E9. Web. 18 Nov. 2009. <http://hnpl.bigchalk.com>.

# V. ADDITIONAL COMMON SOURCES

## **Television Program**

"The Phantom of Corleone." Narr. Steve Kroft. Sixty Minutes. CBS. WCBS, New York, 10

Dec. 2006. Television.

### DVD

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel

Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell. 1946. Republic, 2001. DVD.

## **TELEVISION OR RADIO BROADCAST**

- 1. Title of the episode in quotes.
- 2. Title of the program italicized.
- 3. Name of the network.
- 4. Call letters and city of the local station.
- 5. Broadcast date.
- 6. Medium Television, Radio.

#### SOUND RECORDING

1. Name of composer, conductor, ensemble, or performer – whichever is most important.

- 2. Title of the recording italicized.
- 3. Manufacturer of the recording.
- 4. Year of issue.
- 5. Medium audiocassette, CD, LP, etc.

### FILM OR VIDEO RECORDING

- 1. Title italicized.
- 2. Director Dir. and name.
- 3. Distributor.
- 4. Year of release.
- 5. Medium film, videocassette, DVD, etc.

# **VISUAL ART**

Painting, photograph, sculpture

- 1. Name of artist
- 2. Title of work italicized.
- 3. Date of the work.
- 4. Medium oil painting, watercolor, photograph, etc.
- 5. Name of the institution that houses the work.
- 6. Name of the collection the work may be in.
- 7. City where the work is located.

# INTERVIEW

- 1. Name of person being interviewed.
- 2. Title of the interview in quotation.
- 3. Medium Interview.
- 4. Name of interviewer.
- 5. appropriate bibliographic information see example
- 6. Medium of publication print, web, radio, television, videocassette, etc.

## **MAP OR CHART**

Cite a map or chart as you would an article or a book. Add a descriptive label after the title.

# CARTOON OR COMIC STRIP

- 1. Name of the artist(s)
- 2. Title in quotations
- 3. Description Cartoon. or Comic Strip.
- 4. Publication information
- 5. Medium of pub. Print, Web

# **ADVERTISEMENT**

- 1. Name of the product.
- 2. Name of the responsible organization
- 3. Descriptive label Advertisement
- 4. Publication information
- 5. Medium of pub. Print, Web

# LECTURE, SPEECH, ADDRESS, READING - oral presentation

- 1. Name of the speaker(s)
- 2. Title of the presentation in quotation.
- 3. Name of meeting and sponsoring organization.
- 4. Location.
- 5. Date.
- 6. Descriptive label Address, Lecture, Keynote speech, Reading, etc.