

MLA Citation Guide

Based on MLA Handbook 8th Edition &

The Purdue Online Writing Lab MLA Guide

owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01

Bixby Middle School

Bixby, Oklahoma

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Introduction: The Basics

Whenever you use information from another work in your own work, you must **give credit** to the original source of information, whether that information is a quote, statistic, opinion, video, tweet, image, or anything else. We call giving credit **citing** a source. When you cite a source you write a **citation**. There are two kinds of citations: works cited entries and in-text or parenthetical.

A **works cited** entry appears on your **bibliography** or **works cited page** at the end of your work. This citation lists all of the details of the work you are citing, including but not limited to author, title, publisher, and copyright date. This citation is meant to give your audience all of the details that they need to track down the original source of your information. Citations on this page are listed in alphabetical order and are only listed one time per source. A typical works cited entry looks like this:

Russell, Bertrand. *An Inquiry Into Meaning and Truth*. Norton, 1940.

In-Text or **Parenthetical** citations are embedded into the body of your paper or presentation. They appear immediately after the information that you are citing so that your audience knows what information match up with each citation on your works cited page. These citations consist only of the author's name or title of the work and the page number, if applicable. In-text citations will appear in a work as many times as you use information from the source. A typical in-text citation looks like this:

(Russell 25)

Citing your sources appropriately is an important part of any project. Citations lend your project credibility, show that your work is based in fact, and keep you from accidentally plagiarizing.

How to Make a Works Cited Page

1. Start a new page or slide using the same heading and page numbers as the rest of your paper or presentation.
2. Center the words “Works Cited” on the top of the page.
3. Create your works cited entries according the examples in this manual.
4. List your works cited entries in alphabetical order by the first word in the citation.
5. If you are citing two or more works by the same author, write the author’s name in the first citation and then replace the author’s name with three hyphens in any subsequent citation. Ex:

Burke, Kenneth. *A Grammar of Motives*...

---. *A Rhetoric of Motives*...

6. The first line of an entry should begin at the left-hand margin.
7. Any additional lines should be indented by .5 inches.
8. Double space all citations, but do not skip spaces between entries.
9. If a section of an entry is *italicized* in this manual, it should be *italicized* when typing or underlined when handwritten.

How to Use In-Text Citations

1. In-text citations appear between the final word and the period at the end of the sentence in which you are referencing the source.
2. If the sentence ends with a quote, the citation appears between the closing quotation mark and the period.
3. A standard in-text citations consist of:
 - a. The author's last name and the relevant page number. Ex: (Bundy 47)
 - b. If there is no author, an abbreviated title of the work and the page number where the information is found. Ex: (*Wells is Awesome* 81)
4. If the author or title is mentioned in the prior sentence, they should be excluded from the citation. Ex: As Bundy stated, Mrs. Weston is “clearly the best English teacher” (47).
This claim is disputed in the book *Mrs. Wells is Incredibly, Amazingly Awesome* (81).
5. If a work is written by two authors, both authors' names appear in the citation. Ex: (Crull and Vandolah 296)
6. If a work is written by three or more authors, only the first author's name is used followed by “et al.” Ex: (Thomas et al. 304)
7. If you are citing two or more works by the same author, follow the author's name with a comma and then an abbreviated title. Ex: (Lamberson, “How to Write” 52) and (Lamberson, “How to Read” 76)
8. If your source is electronic or in a format that does not have page numbers, exclude page numbers from your citation.

9. If your source is from a media that has time stamps, include the time range being cited.

Ex: (Legler 00:02:15-00:02:35).

How to Quote and Embed Sources

Whenever you are putting information from a source into your work, it is best to **embed** that information instead of **floating** it within your text. A floating quote is given without any of your own words or thoughts around it and exists as its own sentence. An embedded quote is framed with your thoughts or context that you provide for the information and is a part of a sentence that you wrote.

Floating Quote Ex:

The men in Stephen Crane's short story, "The Open Boat," are courageous; they want to live. "The idealistic virtues of bravery, fortitude, and integrity possesses no meaning in a universe that denies the importance of man" (Crane 151).

Embedded Quote Ex:

The men in Stephen Cranes' short story, "The Open Boat," are courageous; they want to live. However, as critic William Bysshe points out, "the idealistic virtues of bravery, fortitude, and integrity possesses no meaning in a universe that denies the importance of man" (Crane 151).

Another option when quoting is **block quoting**. When you want to include a quote that is longer than four lines of prose or three lines of verse, format the block quote by starting the quote on a new line with the entire quote indented .5 inches. If you are citing multiple paragraphs, indent the first line of the quote by an additional .25 inches. Your in-text citation comes after the closing punctuation mark.

Block Quote Ex:

In *Wuthering Heights*, Nelly Dean treats Heathcliff poorly and dehumanizes him throughout her narration:

They entirely refused to have it in bed with them, or even in their room, and I had no more sense, so, I put it on the landing of the stairs, hoping it would be gone on the morrow. By chance, or else attracted by hearing his voice, it crept to Mr. Earnshaw's door, and there he found it on quitting his chamber. Inquiries were made as to how it got there; I was obliged to confess, and in recompense for my cowardice and inhumanity was sent out of the house. (Bronte 78)

If you struggle with embedding a quote, ask yourself:

1. Who or what is speaking?
2. Why are they important?
3. Where did you get the quote from?

Finally, consider using the following verbs instead of “says” or “states”:

acknowledges	comments	endorses	reports
adds	compares	grants	rejects
admits	confirms	illustrates	responds
affirms	contends	implies	suggests
agrees	declares	insists	thinks
argues	demonstrates	notes	underlines
asserts	denies	observes	writes
believes	disputes	reasons	
claims	emphasizes	refutes	

Works Cited Examples: Print Sources

Book Entries

All book entries use the following basic format:

Author's Name. *Title of the Book*. Publishing Company, copyright year.

1. Book by a Single Author

Russell, Bertrand. *An Inquiry Into Meaning and Truth*. Norton, 1940.

2. Book with Two Authors

Raiguel, George E., and William K. Huff. *This is Russia*. Heath, 1932.

3. Book with Three Authors

Aiken, Michael, Lewis A. Ferman, and Harold L. Sheppard. *Economic Failure, Alienation and Extremism*. Univ. of Michigan, 1968.

**list the names in the order they appear on the title page and only the first author's name should be reversed.*

4. Book with More than Three Authors

Bailyn, Bernard, et al. *The Great Republic: History of the American People*.
Heath, 1977.

5. Book with No Author

Lands and People. Grolier, 1999.

6. Corporate Authorship

Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. *Opportunities for Women in Higher Education*. McGraw-Hill, 1973.

7. Book with an Editor

Vinson, James, editor. *Contemporary Dramatists*. St. James, 1973.

8. Book with an Author and an Editor

Wilson, Ellen Judy. *Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*. Edited by Peter Hanns Reill.
Facts on File, 1996.

9. Specific Article from an Edited Anthology

Lewis, C.S. "On Three Ways of Writing for Children." *Of Other Worlds: Essays and Stories*, edited by Walter Hooper. Harcourt, 1966. 23-27.

Reference Books (Encyclopedias, dictionaries, etc.)

All reference book entries use the following format:

Author's Name (if given). "Article Title." *Title of Book*. Edition, copyright date.

10. Article with author (author of article can be found at the bottom of the article)

Stoessinger, John G. "United Nations." *Academic American Encyclopedia*. 3rd ed.,
1987.

11. Article without author

"Edward I." *World Book Encyclopedia*. 3rd ed., 1992.

Periodicals

All periodicals entries use the following format:

Author's Name (if given). "Article Title." *Title of Periodical*, Other contributors
(translators or editors), Edition, Number (vol. and/or no.), Publisher, copyright
date, page #s.

12. Article in a Scholarly Journal

Bagchi, Alaknanda. "Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of the Subaltern in Mahasweta
Devi's Bashai Tudu." *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature*, vol. 15, no. 1, 1996,
pp. 41-50.

13. Article in a Magazine

Marana, Hara Estroff. "Domestic Violence." *Psychology Today*, Nov.-Dec. 1993, 48+.

14. Daily Newspaper

Sullivan, Walter. "Technology: The Factor of the Future." *New York Times*, 10 Jan.
1979, national ed., D4.

Government Publication

All government publication entries use the following format:

Author's Name if identified, otherwise, Government Name, Agency Name. *Title of
Publication*. Publisher, copyright date.

15. Government Publication

Great Britain, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food. *Our Countryside, the Future:
A Fair Deal for Rural England*. HMSO, 2000.

Works Cited Examples: Online Sources

Complete publication information may not be available for a website; provide what is given from the list below (in the order it appears on the list):

1. Name of author and/or editor, last name first.
2. Title of article in quotation marks.
3. Title of the website, project, book, underlined or italics.
4. Any version numbers available, including editions (ed.), revisions, posting dates, volumes (vol.), or issue numbers (no.).
5. Publisher name and publishing date.
6. URL (without the https://), DOI, or permalink.
7. Date when you accessed the material. Format: 29 March 2010.

1. An Entire Website

Editor, Author, or Compiler Name. *Name of Website*. Name of Institution/Organization, creation date, URL, DOI or permalink. Accessed date.

Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory*. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003, www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory. Accessed 10 May 2006.

2. A Page on a Website

Editor, Author, or Compiler Name. "Title of Page." *Name of Website*. Name of Institution/Organization, creation date, URL, DOI or permalink. Accessed date.

"Athlete's Foot - Topic Overview." *WebMD*, 25 Sept. 2014, www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/tc/athletes-foot-topic-overview. Accessed 5 Sep. 2017.

3. An Article in a Web Magazine

Author's Name. "Title of Article." *Title of Web Magazine*, Publisher's Name, publication date. URL. Accessed date.

Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*, 16 Aug. 2002, alistapart.com/article/writeliving. Accessed 4 May 2009.

4. An Article in an Online Scholarly Journal

Author's Name. "Title of Article." *Title of the Publication*, volume and/or issue number, publisher name, publication date, URL. Accessed date.

Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal*, vol. 6, no. 2, 2008, www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/60/362. Accessed 20 May 2009.

5. An Article from an Online Database

See 4, but include the database name before the URL.

Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal*, vol. 6, no. 2, 2008, ProQuest, www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/60/362. Accessed 20 May 2009.

6. Email (including E-mail interviews)

Author's Name. "Subject Line." Received by Recipient's Name, date sent.

Kunka, Andrew. "Re: Modernist Literature." Received by John Watts, 15 Nov. 2000.

Neyhart, David. "Re: Online Tutoring." Received by Joe Barbato, 1 Dec. 2016.

7. A Listserv, Discussion Group, or Blog Post

Cite web postings as you would a standard web entry. Include screen names as author names when author name is not known. If both names are known, place the author's name in brackets.

Username, Editor, Author, or Compiler Name. "Title of Post." *Name of Website*, Name of Institution/Organization, publication date, URL. Accessed date.

Salmar1515 [Sal Hernandez]. "Re: Best Strategy: Fenced Pastures vs. Max Number of Rooms?" *BoardGameGeek*, 29 Sept. 2008, boardgamegeek.com/thread/343929/best-strategy-fenced-pastures-vs-max-number-of-rooms. Accessed 5 Apr. 2009.

8. A Tweet

Twitter Handle. "Complete tweet." *Twitter*, date posted, time posted, URL.

@tombrokaw. "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this campaign." *Twitter*, 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m., twitter.com/tombrokaw/status/160996868971704320.

@PurdueWLab. "Spring break is around the corner, and all our locations will be open next week." *Twitter*, 5 Mar. 2012, 12:58 p.m., twitter.com/PurdueWLab/status/176728308736737282.

9. A *Youtube* Video

If the author's name is the same as the uploader, only cite the author once. If the author is different from the uploader, cite the author's name before the title.

Author's Name (if different than uploader). "Title of Video." *YouTube*, uploaded by Uploader's Username, date uploaded, URL.

"8 Hot Dog Gadgets put to the Test." *YouTube*, uploaded by Crazy Russian Hacker, 6 June 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBlpjSEtELs.

McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

10. A Comment on a Website or Article

Username. Comment on "Title of WebWebsite or Article." Publisher, publication date, time published, URL.

Not Omniscient Enough. Comment on "Flight Attendant Tells Passenger to 'Shut Up' After Argument After Pasta." ABC News, 9 Jun 2016, 4:00 p.m., abcnews.go.com/US/flight-attendant-tells-passenger-shut-argument-pasta/story?id=39704050.

Works Cited Examples: Audio & Video

Movies & Television

1. Films or Movies

Title. Directed by Director's Name, performances by Relevant Actor's Names, Film Studio or Distributor, release date.

The Usual Suspects. Directed by Bryan Singer, performances by Kevin Spacey, Gabriel Byrne, Chazz Palminteri, Stephen Baldwin, and Benecio del Toro, Polygram, 1995.

To emphasize specific performers or directors, begin the citation with the name of the desired performer or director, followed by the appropriate title for that person.

Lucas, George, director. *Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope*. Twentieth Century Fox, 1977.

2. Recorded Television Episodes

"Episode Title." *Series Name*, written by Author's Name, directed by Director's Name, performances by Relevant Actor's Names, Film Studio or Distributor, release date.

"The One Where Chandler Can't Cry." *Friends: The Complete Sixth Season*, written by Andrew Reich and Ted Cohen, directed by Kevin Bright, Warner Brothers, 2004.

3. Broadcast TV

"Episode Title." *Series Name*. Network Name, Name of Broadcasting Network, City, broadcast date.

“The Blessing Way.” *The X-Files*. Fox, WXIA, Atlanta, 19 Jul. 1998.

4. Streaming Services

“Episode Title.” *Series Name*, season #, episode #, Original Network, release date.

Streaming Service, URL.

“94 Meetings.” *Parks and Recreation*, season 2, episode 21, NBC, 29 Apr.

2010. *Netflix*, www.netflix.com/watch/70152031?trackId=200256157&tctx=0%2C20%2C0974d361-27cd-44de-9c2a-2d9d868b9f64-12120962.

5. An Entire TV Series

Creators’ Names, creators. *Series Title*. Production Company, release date.

Daniels, Greg and Michael Schur, creators. *Parks and Recreation*. Deedle-Dee Productions and Universal Media Studios, 2015.

6. A Specific Performance or Aspect of a TV Show

If you want to emphasize a particular aspect of the show, include that particular information. For instance, if you are writing about a specific character during a certain episode, include the performer’s name as well as the creator’s.

“94 Meetings.” *Parks and Recreation*, created by Greg Daniels and Michael Schur, performance by Amy Poehler, season 2, episode 21, Deedle-Dee Productions and Universal Media Studios, 2010.

If you wish to emphasize a particular character throughout the show’s run time, follow this format:

Poehler, Amy, performer. *Parks and Recreation*. Deedle-Dee Productions and Universal Media Studios, 2009-2015.

Recordings, Songs & Albums

7. Podcasts

“Title of Episode.” *Title of Podcast* from Producer, release date, URL.

“Best of Not My Job Musicians.” *Wait Wait...Don't Tell Me!* from NPR, 4 June 2016, <http://www.npr.org/podcasts/344098539/wait-wait-don-t-tell-me>.

8. A Song or Album

Artist's or Composer's Name. “Individual Song.” *Album Name*, performed by Performer's Name (if different from artist/composer), Recording Manufacturer, publication date. Medium.

Beethoven, Ludwig van. “Allegro Con Brio.” 1970. *Piano Concertos Complete*, performed by Friederich Gulda, Wiener Philharmoniker, Decca Music Group, 1970. CD.

9. Streaming Services

Artist's or Composer's Name. “Individual Song.” *Album Name*, performed by Performer's Name (if different from artist/composer), Recording Manufacturer, publication date, *Streaming Service*, URL.

Morris, Rae. “Skin.” *Cold*, Atlantic Records, 2014, *Spotify*, open.spotify.com/track/0OPES3Tw5r86O6fudK8gxi.

10. Online Album

Artist's or Composer's Name. "Individual Song." *Album Name*, performed by
Performer's Name (if different from artist/composer), Recording Manufacturer,
publication date, URL.

Beyoncé. "Pray You Catch Me." *Lemonade*, Parkwood Entertainment,
2016, www.beyonce.com/album/lemonade-visual-album/.

11. Spoken-Word Albums such as Comedy Albums

Treat spoken-word albums the same as musical albums (see 8).

Hedberg, Mitch. *Strategic Grill Locations*. Comedy Central, 2003.

Works Cited Examples: Art, Images & Digital Files

Art

1. A Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph

Artist's Name. *Title of Work*. Composition Date, medium, Institution that Houses the Work, Location of Institution.

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800, oil on canvas, Museo del Prado, Madrid.

2. Photographic Reproductions (e.g. images of artwork in a book or online)

Artist's Name. *Title of Work*. Composition date, medium, Institution that Houses the Work, Location of Institution. [*Title of Book*, edition, by Author's Name, Publisher, page #.] OR [*Name of WebWebsite*, URL. Accessed date.]

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800, Museo del Prado, Madrid. *Gardener's Art Through the Ages*, 10th ed., by Richard G. Tansey and Fred S. Kleiner, Harcourt Brace, p. 939.

Klee, Paul. *Twittering Machine*. 1922. Museum of Modern Art, New York. *The Artchive*, www.artchive.com/artchive/K/klee/twittering_machine.jpg.html. Accessed May 2006.

Images & Digital Files

3. Online Image

Creator's Name or Username. "Title of Work." *Name of Website*. Name of Institution/Organization, publication date, URL, DOI or permalink. Accessed date.

Adams, Clifton R. "People relax beside a swimming pool at a country estate near Phoenix, Arizona, 1928." *Found*, National Geographic Creative, 2 June 2016, natgeofound.tumblr.com. Accessed 23 Apr. 2017.

4. Digital Files (PDFs, MP3s, JPEGs)

Determine the type of work to cite (e.g., article, image, sound recording) and cite appropriately. End the entry with the name of the digital format (e.g., PDF, JPEG file, *Microsoft Word* file, MP3). If the work does not follow traditional parameters for citation, give the author's name, the name of the work, the date of creation, and the location.

Beethoven, Ludwig van. *Moonlight Sonata*. Crownstar, 2006.

Smith, George. "Pax Americana: Strife in a Time of Peace." 2005. *Microsoft Word* file.

Council of Writing Program Administrators, National Council of Teachers of English, and National Writing Project. *Framework for Success in Postsecondary Writing*. COWPA, NCTE, and NWP, 2011, wpacouncil.org/files/framework-for-success-postsecondary-writing.pdf.

Works Cited Examples: Interviews & Presentations

Interviews

Interviews typically fall into two categories: print or broadcast published and unpublished (personal) interviews, although interviews may also appear in other, similar formats such as in e-mail format or as a Web document.

1. Personal Interviews

Personal interviews refer to those interviews that you conduct yourself.

Name of Interviewee. Personal Interview. Interview date.

Smith, Jane. Personal interview. 19 May 2014.

2. Published Interviews (Print or Broadcast)

Name of Interviewee. Interview with Interviewer's Name OR "Title of the Interview."

Title of Work Containing Interview, By Author's Name (if interview is in book),

publication date, page #s (if relevant).

Gaitskill, Mary. Interview with Charles Bock. *Mississippi Review*, vol. 27, no. 3, 1999, pp. 129-50.

Amis, Kingsley. "Mimic and Moralist." *Interviews with Britain's Angry Young Men*, By Dale Salwak, Borgo P, 1984.

3. Online-only Published Interviews

Name of Interviewee. Interview with Interviewer's Name OR "Title of Interview." *Name of Website*, Publisher, publication date, URL.

Zinkievich, Craig. Interview by Gareth Von Kallenbach. *Skewed & Reviewed*, 27 Apr.

2009,

www.arcgames.com/en/games/star-trek-online/news/detail/1056940-skewed-%25

26-reviewed-interviews-craig. Accessed 15 Mar. 2009.

Presentations

4. Speeches, Lectures, or Other Oral Presentations (including Conference Presentations)

Speaker's Name. "Title of Speech." Title of Conference/Meeting, Name of Organization, presentation date, Venue, City of Venue. Type of Presentation (Address, Lecture, Reading, Keynote Speech, Guest Lecture, Conference Presentation, etc).

Stein, Bob. "Reading and Writing in the Digital Era." *Discovering Digital Dimensions*, Computers and Writing Conference, 23 May 2003, Union Club Hotel, West Lafayette, IN. Keynote Address.

5. Published Conference Proceedings

Editor's Name, editor. *Conference Title that Includes Conference Date and Location*, Publisher, publication date.

OR

Editor's Name, editor. *Conference Title that Does Not Include Conference Date and Location*, conference date, Conference Location, Publisher, publication date.

Paper Example

Sample MLA Formatted Paper

MLA Research Paper (Daly)

Daly 1	
Angela Daly Professor Chavez English 101 14 March XXXX	
A Call to Action: Regulate Use of Cell Phones on the Road	Title is centered.
When a cell phone goes off in a classroom or at a concert, we are irritated, but at least our lives are not endangered. When we are on the road, however, irresponsible cell phone users are more than irritating: They are putting our lives at risk. Many of us have witnessed drivers so distracted by dialing and chatting that they resemble drunk drivers, weaving between lanes, for example, or nearly running down pedestrians in crosswalks. A number of bills to regulate use of cell phones on the road have been introduced in state legislatures, and the time has come to push for their passage. Regulation is needed because drivers using phones are seriously impaired and because laws on negligent and reckless driving are not sufficient to punish offenders.	Opening sentences catch readers' attention.
No one can deny that cell phones have caused traffic deaths and injuries. Cell phones were implicated in three fatal accidents in November 1999 alone. Early in November, two-year-old Morgan Pena was killed by a driver distracted by his cell phone. Morgan's mother, Patti Pena, reports that the driver "ran a stop sign at 45 mph, broadsided my vehicle and killed Morgan as she sat in her car seat." A week later, corrections officer Shannon Smith, who was guarding prisoners by the side of the road, was killed by a woman distracted by a phone call (Besthoff). On Thanksgiving weekend that same month, John and Carole Hall were killed when a Naval	Thesis asserts Angela Daly's main point. Daly uses a clear topic sentence.
	Signal phrase names the author of the quotation to follow. No page number is available for this Web source. Author's name is given in parentheses; no page number is available.

Marginal annotations indicate **MLA-style formatting** and **effective writing**.

Source: Diana Hacker (Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2006).

1 inch margin



.5 inch indent



Works Cited Page Example

Sample MLA Formatted Paper

Daly 7

Works Cited

Besthoff, Len. "Cell Phone Use Increases Risk of Accidents, but Users Willing to Take the Risk." WRAL Online. 11 Nov. 1999. 12 Jan. 2001 <<http://www.wral-tv.com/news/wral/1999/1110-talking-driving>>.

Farmers Insurance Group. "New Survey Shows Drivers Have Had 'Close Calls' with Cell Phone Users." Farmers Insurance Group. 8 May 2000. 12 Jan. 2001 <http://www.farmersinsurance.com/news_cellphones.html>.

Haughney, Christine. "Taking Phones out of Drivers' Hands." Washington Post 5 Nov. 2000: A8.

Ippolito, Milo. "Driver's Sentence Not Justice, Mom Says." Atlanta Journal-Constitution 25 Sept. 1999: J1.

Layton, Lyndsey. "Legislators Aiming to Disconnect Motorists." Washington Post 10 Dec. 2000: C1+.

Lowe, Chan. Cartoon. Washington Post 22 July 2000: A21.

Pena, Patricia N. "Patti Pena's Letter to Car Talk." Cars.com. Car Talk. 10 Jan. 2001 <<http://cartalk.cars.com/About/Morgan-Pena/Letter.html>>.

Redelmeier, Donald A., and Robert J. Tibshirani. "Association between Cellular-Telephone Calls and Motor Vehicle Collisions." New England Journal of Medicine 336 (1997): 453-58.

Stockwell, Jamie. "Phone Use Faulted in Collision." Washington Post 6 Dec. 2000: B1+.

Sundeen, Matt. "Cell Phones and Highway Safety: 2000 State Legislative Update." National Conference of State Legislatures. Dec. 2000. 9 pp. 27 Feb. 2001 <<http://ncsl.org/programs/esnr/cellphone.pdf>>.

Heading is centered.

List is alphabetized by authors' last names (or by title when a work has no author).

First line of each entry is at the left margin; extra lines are indented 1/2" (or five spaces).

Double-spacing is used throughout.

The URL is broken after a slash. No hyphen is inserted.

Database Usernames and Passwords

Library Catalog:

<http://bixbyps.follettdestiny.com> > Click on Bixby Middle School

-OR-

<http://www.ms.bixbyps.org/cms/One.aspx> >Staff Sites & Directory>Media Center>OPAC

Username & Password are the same as Google (see below).

Google:

UN: LastnameFirstinitial###@bixbyk12.org ###=last 2 digits of student ID

PW: bpsStudentID

Example for Jane Smith, ID 12345

UN: smithj45@bixbyk12.org

PW: bps12345

EBSCOHost:

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

UN: bixbymid

PW: spartan

Britannica School Edition:

<http://school.eb.com/>

UN: bixbyps

PW: learn

