

# **BIBLIOGRAPHY MLA STYLE SHEET – INTERMEDIATE**

A "Works Cited" or bibliography is the list of works that you used during the research phase of your paper. There are two purposes of creating a bibliography: 1) to give proper credit to your sources and 2) to allow your reader to locate your sources. Therefore, your major objectives when creating a citation are to be accurate and complete.

The sources on your "Works Cited" page must be listed alphabetically by the last name or first word of the entry. It is VERY IMPORTANT that you mind the <u>arrangement</u> and <u>punctuation</u> format of each entry – these are not open to interpretation! Notice that the second line (and each subsequent line) is indented five spaces.

# **Print Sources**

### **Book: With One Author**

Last Name, First Name. <u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Copyright Date. *Example:* Kinney, Jeff. <u>Diary of a Wimpy Kid: Rodrick Rules</u>. New York: Amulet Books, 2008.

### **Book: With Two or More Authors**

(Note: Put authors in order they are listed on the title page. If there are more than three authors, you may name them all or only put the first and *et al* for the others.)

Last Name, First Name and First Name Last Name. <u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Copyright Date *Example:*Pollack, Pam and Meg Belviso. <u>Who Was Lucille Ball</u>? New York, New York: Scholastic Inc., 2017.

# **Book: Encyclopedia and other Familiar Reference Books**

(NOTE: The author is usually listed at the end of the article. If an author is not listed, begin the entry with the title of the article. Do not cite the editor.)

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Name of Encyclopedia</u>. Edition Year. *Example:* Hersey, G.L. "Architecture." The World Book Encyclopedia. 2016 ed.

# Book: Anthology or Compilation (A Work within a Larger Work)

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Work." <u>Title of Anthology</u>. Editor's First Name, Last Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Copyright Date. Page numbers.

Example:

Carroll, Lewis. "Jabberwocky." <u>Favorite Poems: Old and New</u>. Ed. Helen Ferris Tibbets. New York: Delacorte Press, 1957. 334-335.

# Magazine Article

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Magazine</u> Date: Page Numbers. *Example:* Graff, Lisa. "A Very Short List." <u>American Girl</u>. November/December 2017: 34-41.

### **Newspaper Article**

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Newspaper</u> Date: Section and Pages.

Example:

Travis, Scott. "Schools Consider Midweek Start Date." <u>Sun-Sentinel</u> 01 December 2017: 1A, 12A.

# Non-Print Sources

#### **Online Database – Encyclopedia**

(NOTE: The author is usually listed at the end of the article. If an author is not listed, begin the entry with the title of the article.)

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Name of Encyclopedia</u>. Year of Publication. Name of Publisher/ Online Service you used. Date Accessed <Full URL/http address>.

Example:

Wallenfeldt, Jeff. "Salem with trials." <u>Encyclopedia Britanica</u>. 2017 Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc. 15 August 2014 < https://www.britannica.com/event/Salem-witch-trials>

### Online Internet Website – Article or Webpage

(NOTE: It is sometimes very difficult to find all of the information you need to make a proper citation for a website. Try to find as much information as possible.)

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article or Webpage." <u>Title of Website</u>. Date last updated. Name of Organization that sponsors the site. Date Accessed <Full URL/http address>. *Example:* 

Bradford, Alina. "Mustangs: Facts about America's Wild Horses." <u>Live Science</u>. 24 June 2014. Purch. 24 May 2015 < https://www.livescience.com/27686-mustangs.html >

#### **Online Newspaper Article**

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Newspaper</u> Date of Publication. Date Accessed. <URL/http address>.

Example:

Nayeri, Farrah. "In Miami, It's a Bird. It's a Plane. It's ... a Flock of Drones?" <u>The New York Times</u> 05 December 2017. 06 December 2017. <a href="https://www.nytimes.com/">https://www.nytimes.com/</a>>

# TV / Radio Transcript

"Title of TV / Radio Episode or Segment." <u>Title of Program</u>. Broadcast Date. Transcript. <u>Name of Database</u> <u>Used</u>. Date Accessed <Full URL/http address>

Example:

"Bush twins Jenna and Barbara on new book 'Sisters First'." <u>The Five</u>. 13 November 2017. Transcript. <u>Fox News</u>. 06 December 2017 < http://www.foxnews.com/transcript/2017/11/13/bush-twins-jennaand-barbara-on-new-book-sisters-first.html>

### Film or Video Recording (DVD, VHS)

<u>Title of Film</u>. Director's First Name and Last Name. Copyright Year. Medium. Production Company Name. Edition Date.

Example:

Finding Harmony. Kent Williams. 2003. DVD. Zen Buddhist Lecture Series Video. 2003

#### Interview (Personal or Telephone Interview Conducted by Researcher) <Full URL/http address>.

Interviewee Last Name, First Name. Personal Interview. Date of Interview. *Example:* Smith, George. Personal Interview. 6 February 2016.

# **Pointers for Documenting Sources**

- If not all information is found, cite what is available. For example, if no author is given, leave blank.
- Shorten names of publishers. For example, use Disney instead of Disney Productions.
- When citing the date, list day, then three letter abbreviation for month (except for May, June, and July), then the year. For example, January 23, 2017 is written as 23 Jan. 2017.
- Use a colon and space to separate a title from a subtitle such as <u>Diary of a Wimpy Kid: The Getaway</u>.
- URL, Uniform Resource Locator, is the web address for the source of the information. If the URL is
  extremely long, give the URL of the website's home page or break the URL at one of the backslashes.