## **MLA Works Cited Handout**

A "Works Cited" or bibliography is the list of works (resources) that you used to research your paper or project. A Works Cited page is created for 2 reasons: 1) to give proper credit to your sources and 2) to allow your reader to locate your sources. 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 pay attention to the formatting and punctuation of each entry. Also, notice that **the second line (and each subsequent line) is indented five spaces.** 

## **Common Print Resources**

## **Book by One Author**

Last Name, First Name. Title. Place of publication: Publisher, Copyright Date. Print.

## Example:

Jameson, George P. Ellis Island. New York: Icon Press, 2006. Print.

## **Book by Two Authors**

Last Name, First Name and First Name Last Name. *Title*. Place of publication: Publisher, Copyright Date. Print.

## Example:

Smith, Henry G. and Betty Harmon. *Freedom Rides*. Chicago: Broad Shoulder Press, 2006. Print.

**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." Name of Encyclopedia. Edition Year. Print.

#### Example:

Franz, Charlene. "Goat." World Book. 2006 ed. Print.

### **Newspaper Article**

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Newspaper Name Date: page(s). Print.

### Example:

Blake, Terry. "Attack in Bagdad: Two Marines Dead." *The Plain Dealer* 20 July 2006: A1. Print.

### **Magazine Article**

Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Date: page numbers. Print. *Example:* 

Thomasson, Ronald. "Salt Mines of Lake Erie." *Cleveland Magazine* 15 May 2004: 23-25. Print.

# Common Non-Print Resources (Electronic/Computer)

### **Online Database**

Author. "Title of Article." Title of Periodical Date: Page(s). Name of Database. Web. Date of Access

### Example:

Farley, Christopher John, and James Willwerth. "Happy Teen Walking." Time 19 Jan. 1998: 50. Gale Group Databases. Web. 8 May 2012.

## **Online Encyclopedia**

"Title of Article." *Name of Encyclopedia*. Year. Name of online source. Web. Date of Access. *Example:* 

"Whale Oil." *Encyclopedia Britannica*. 2006. *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. Web. 23 August 2012.

\* If you use *Encyclopedia Britannica*, the entry for each article can be found at the bottom of the webpage. If you don't see it, ask for help locating it.

### **Internet Website**

(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.)

Author (if given). "Title of Web Page." *Title of Website*. Date last updated. Name of Organization that sponsors the site. Web. Date accessed.

## Example:

Walker, Gary. "The Effects of Radiation." *Hiroshima Atom Bomb*. 15 Mar. 2000. Los Alamos Research Facility. Web. 14 Oct. 2012.

### Video

Director's Last Name, First Name. *Title of Film*. Production Company Name. Copyright Year. DVD. (or Film, Television, VHS, Web)

### Example:

Kent, Williams. Finding Harmony. 2003. Environmental Lecture Productions. 2003. DVD.

## **Image**

Creators Last Name, First Name. "Title of Image." Type of image (photo, graphic, etc.). *Website Title*. Web. Access Date.

### Example:

Brown, Liz. "Galaxies." Photograph. Amazing Space. Web. 13 May 2011.

Many websites will build a Work Cited page for you, create your entries, or show you many examples of different kinds of entries. You can also use the following resources to help you:

EasyBib Free Bibliography Maker (<a href="www.easybib.com">www.easybib.com</a>)
Son of Citation Machine (<a href="www.citationmachine.net">www.citationmachine.net</a>)
Purdue Online Writing Lab (owl.english.purdue.edu/owl)