Works Cited & In-Text Citations Guide (APA Style)

**Why?**

 In writing, you will often be required to support your arguments with credible information that is not your own.

 You need to credit the sources you use to avoid plagiarizing (claiming someone else’s ideas as your own).

**IN TEXT: In the body of your text, you will cite your source in brackets at the end of the sentence in which it appears. This includes author name, date, and page # written as follows.**

“Children with dogs as pets are more intelligent,” (Marriott, 2010, p.5)

**or, if you use the author’s name in the text:**

As Marriott (2010) proved, children with canine companions are more intelligent (p.5).

**or, if you cannot find an author’s name, use the title instead:**

As one article (“A Child’s Best Friend,” 2010, p. 4) proved, children with canine companions are more intelligent.

 **or, if you have used an entire website instead of a specific page:**

Children with dogs as pets are likely to be more accepted by their peers, (<http://www.doggyresearch.com>).

**REFERENCES: The works cited in the body of your text also need to be sourced at the end of your essay in a list. This will be on a separate page, organized in alphabetical order, and will be titled: REFERENCES. How it’s done – below.**

**A book (one author)** (Last name, first initial. (date). Title. Place of Publication, Publishing Co.

Marriott, D. (2010). *The Awesomest Day Ever.* Hamilton, ON: Academic Press.

**A magazine article …**

Marriott, D. (2007). Watch Out For Dogs. *Rolling Stone*, 50-51.

**Article with no author…**

Watch Out For Dogs. (2007, October 15). *Time*, 32-35.

**Article from electronic source…**

Marriott, D. (2013, Sept 22). Dogs Hardly Ever Eat Their Owners. *The Daily Blogger*. Retrieved from: <http://www.marriottsmartboard.weebly.com>

**Entire Webpage…**

[www.mazda.com](http://www.mazda.com)