MLA CITATION WORKSHEET

When you cite your sources, you must provide as much information as possible. I realize that when using the internet, it can be difficult to find some of the information being requested.

- Many times with internet sources, especially on an online database, there is no AUTHOR NAME. When this occurs, you simply start with the next piece of available information, which should be the TITLE OF THE ARTICLE.
- Another piece of information that is difficult to find is the DATE LAST UPDATED – this is usually found at the bottom of the webpage and will either be in the form of a copyright date or will say “last updated on:”.
- The DATE LAST UPDATED and the DATE OF ACCESS should be formatted in the following way NUMBER DAY ABBREVIATED MONTH YEAR (Example: 19 Apr. 2010).
- Make sure that when you type your bibliography, the information appears just as it is shown in the example provided below. The first line of the bibliography citation should be left-aligned and the second line should be indented once (push the TAB key).
- For the URL, include the entire web address by copying and pasting the link, or in this case, handwriting it. Use the carrot marks < (shift + comma key) and > (shift + period key) at the ends of the URL and end with a period.

I) Internet: MLA Citation  Alphabetical Order #____

- AUTHOR if available (last name, first and middle) __________________________________________(period).
- TITLE (“quotation marks”) ____________________________________________________________(period).
- TITLE OF WEB SITE (underlined) __________________________________________________(period).
- DATE last updated/publication/copyright date (Day-Month (abbreviated + period.)
  Year)_________________________________________(period).
- DATE of access: (Day Month (abbreviated + period.) Year)________________________(no period).
- URL (Web site address in <angle brackets>)___________________________________________(period).

Example:

PRACTICE WRITING YOUR CITATION CORRECTLY IN THE SPACE PROVIDED:
II) Internet: MLA Citation  Alphabetical Order #______

- AUTHOR *if available* (last name, first and middle)__________________________ (period).
- TITLE (“quotation marks”)_______________________________________________ (period).
- TITLE OF WEB SITE (underlined) __________________________________________ (period).
- DATE last updated/publication/copyright date (Day-Month (abbreviated + period.)
  Year)__________________________ (period).
- DATE of access: (Day   Month (abbreviated + period.) Year)__________________________ (period).
- URL (Web site address in <angle brackets>)__________________________________________ (period).

EXAMPLE:

PRACTICE WRITING YOUR WORKS CITED ENTRIES CORRECTLY IN THE SPACE PROVIDED
(ALPHABETICAL ORDER AND SECOND LINE OF CITATION IS INDENTED):
In-Text MLA Citations

Basic In-Text Citation Rules

ANYTHING that is not considered “common knowledge” must be cited in a paper.

In MLA style, referring to the works of others in your text is done by using what is known as parenthetical citation. This method involves placing relevant source information in parentheses after a quote or a paraphrase.

General Guidelines

• The source information required in a parenthetical citation depends (1.) upon the source type (e.g. Print, Web, DVD) and (2.) upon the source’s entry on the Works Cited (bibliography) page.

• Any source information that you provide in-text must correspond to the source information on the Works Cited page. More specifically, whatever signal word or phrase you provide to your readers in the text, must be the first thing that appears on the left-hand margin of the corresponding entry in the Works Cited List.

• There are different ways to work-in citations. The three main types are as follows:

  o Paraphrasing information (putting it into your own words) and giving credit to the appropriate source for the information at the end of the sentence in a set of parentheses (known as a parenthetical citation).

    ▪  Example: The Purdue OWL is accessed by millions of users every year. Its MLA Formatting and Style Guide is one of the most popular resources (Stolley).

  o Using a direct quote from a source to support a point you are trying to make in your paper and supplying a parenthetical citation at the end.

    ▪  Example: One online film critic stated that Fitzcarraldo is "...a beautiful and terrifying critique of obsession and colonialism" (“Herzog: a Life”).

  o Using phrases such as “As stated in…”, “According to…”, “The article “__________” found at ____________ says that….” to lead up to the name of the source and the corresponding information.

    ▪  Example: According to the 2010 article "TV's Top Kid Actor Makes How Much?" on the iVillage Entertainment News website, the highest paid teen boy and girl -- both 16 years old -- on television are Angus T. Jones and Miranda Cosgrove.
Using the following information, practice using in-text MLA citations at the bottom of the page. You need to give an example of all three types of the citations listed under the “General Guidelines” section from the previous page.

**FROG**

…Frogs have no outer ears; their prominent eardrums are exposed on the sides of the head. The bulging eyes have nictitating membranes to keep the eyes moist. Adult frogs have lungs, but their breathing mechanism is poorly developed. At rest they breathe mainly through the mouth lining, filling the lungs only occasionally. When in wet places they also absorb much dissolved oxygen through their skins. Frogs have true voice boxes and are noted for their various sounds. Frogs capture insects and worms with their sticky, forked tongue, attached at the front of the lower jaw. Some large tropical species eat small mammals and snakes. A few frogs have skin glands that can produce irritating or poisonous secretions…

This is the MLA citation for the website that the above information was taken from. This is what you would use in your “Works Cited” page at the end of your paper:


No author was specified, so the first piece of information used was the article title, “Frog”. This is what you should use in your parenthetical citations since no author could be found.

1) Paraphrased information with a parenthetical citation:

2) Your words followed by a direct quote with a parenthetical citation:

3) A phrase that introduces the source of the information, followed by the paraphrased or quoted information from the