General Requirements
- In-text citations
- Works Cited page
- Times New Roman (size 12)
- Last name + page number
- Double-spaced

In-Text Citations

In-text citations are short-hand references to sources which allow readers to quickly find the corresponding citation on the Works Cited page.

For example: To cite information from a book, use the author’s last name and the page number.

(Last Name Page Number) (Smith 82).

The above in-text citation is in parentheses, so it’s referred to as a parenthetical citation.

A few things to notice:
- There is no comma between the last name and the page number
- Parenthetical citations belong at the very end of the sentence, so the period is on the outside of the parentheses

“Simple repetitive motions like raking... allow the brain to unwind, allow the psyche to decompress” (Hellermann 658-659).

Signal Phrasing

Another method of citing in-text is via signal phrasing. This method includes the source’s information in the sentence (page numbers always belong in parentheses).

According to Elizabeth Nunez, “Veterans who receive dental care...are 15% more likely to have obtained residential housing” (368-373).

Materials from the MLA Handbook 8th Ed. and Purdue OWL. Revised by GRCC Language Arts Lab 1/11/22.
Works Cited Page

Setup:

☐ Type “Works Cited” and center it at the top of the page
☐ Alphabetize by the first letters of each source
☐ Use hanging indents
☐ Maintain double-spacing

Website *

Author Last Name, First Name. “Name of page/article.” Name of Website, date of resource creation, DOI/URL. Access date.


*To cite an entire website without a specific page, skip “Name of page/article.”

Online Journal

Author Last Name, First Name. “Title of Source.” Title of Journal, volume, issue, publication date, page number(s). Database, URL/DOI.


Books

Last Name, First Name. Title of Book. Publisher, Publication Year.


TED Talks