Television Episode

Writer's Last Name, Writer's First Initial (Writer), & Director's Last Name, Director's First Initial (Director). (Year of Copyright). Title of Episode [Television series episode]. *Title of Movie [Motion picture]*. City of Publication, Initials of State of Publication: Name of Television Station First Airing Show.

Nye, B. (Writer), Gottlieb, E. (Director). (1998). Storms [Television series episode]. In E. Brock (Producer), *Bill Nye the Science Guy*. Seattle, WA: PBS.

Map-Digital Version

Name of Mapmaker (Cartographer). (Year Published). Title of Map [Type of Map]. Retrieved from url

National Geographic (Cartographer). (2016). Seeking the Source of Ebola [Thematic Map]. Retrieved from http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2015/07/ebola/outbreak-map

Note: Can also use "Demographic," "Political," " Physical," "Topographic," "Climate," or "Economic," for type of map.

Tweet or Blog Post

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial OR Username. (Year of Post, Month of Post Day of Post). Title of Web Page [Web Log Post]. Retrieved from url of website

@neiltyson. (2016, April 23). Neil deGrasse Tyson Twitter [Web Log Post]. Retrieved from https://twitter.com/neiltyson/status/723564595265212416

Additional Resources:
APA Handbook: http://www.apastyle.org/
Purdue OWL: https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/
Easy Bib: http://www.easybib.com/
Citation Machine: http://www.citationmachine.net/

Creating a References Page
(A Beginner's Guide to APA Formatting)

Why do I need to know APA style?

APA (American Psychological Association) Style is the preferred method when writing scientific papers, such as in the social sciences, including psychology and sociology, as well as the hard sciences like biology, chemistry, physics, or anatomy etc. in order to give credit to researchers before you. This is important for you as a student for two reasons:

a) By giving credit to the person whose work you're borrowing from, you avoid plagiarizing, which is when you use what someone else says and pass it off as your own thought.

b) By listing a number of sources that you've found, you demonstrate that you were meticulous finding outside sources that agree with you and refuting sources that disagree with you. This strengthens your overall argument.

In-Text Citation

The first part of citing your sources is in your work itself. To do this, add the author's last name, the year the piece was published and the page number all in parentheses with commas separating the information. Notice the period comes after the parenthetical citation to keep the citation attached to the quote. For example:
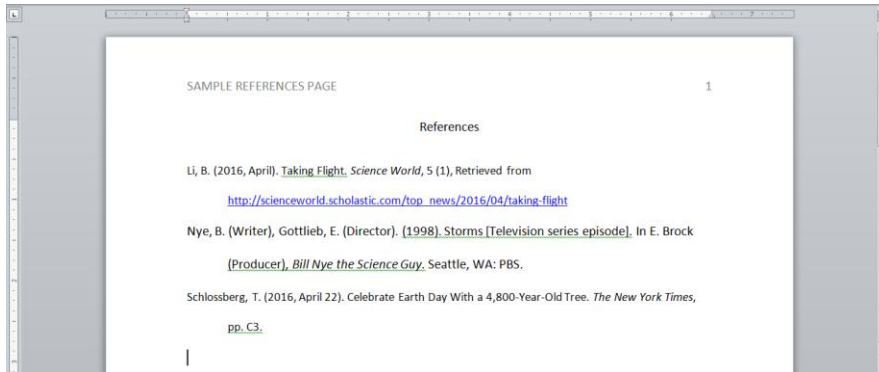
In Rosie Revere, Engineer it says, "Her great-great-aunt Rose was a true dynamo who'd worked building airplanes a long time ago" (Beaty, 2013, p. 20).   (Author's Last Name, Year published, Page Number with p. Before the Number)

References Page Formatting

Your References page should have the word References centered at the top of the page. Under the title, each citation should be left-justified, in alphabetical order, and reverse indented, which means the first line of each entry *is not* indented but each line afterwards *is* indented.

See an example of a References page below:

Citing Your Sources

The following entries explain how to cite specific sources. These are some of the most common things you will need to cite, but there are of course other resources and dozens of variations of these. If you're ever in doubt, refer to an APA Publication Manual.

Book With One Author

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial. (Year of Publication). *Title of Book*. City of Publication, Initials of State of Publication: Publisher's Name

Darwin, C. (2003). *On the origin of species: By means of natural selection of the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life*. New York, NY: New American Library

Magazine or Journal Article-Print Version

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial. (Year of Publication, Month of Publication). Title of Article. *Title of Magazine*, Volume # (Issue #), Page Numbers.

Li, B. (2016, April). Taking Flight. *Science World*, 5 (1), 7-8.

Magazine or Journal Article-Digital Version

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial. (Year of Publication, Month of Publication). Title of Article. *Title of Magazine*, Volume # (Issue #), Page Numbers.

Li, B. (2016, April). Taking Flight. *Science World*, 5 (1), Retrieved from http://scienceworld.scholastic.com/top_news/2016/04/taking-flight

Newspaper Article-Print Version

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial. (Year of Publication, Month of Publication Day of Publication). Title of Article. *Title of Newspaper*, pp. Page Number.

Schlossberg, T. (2016, April 22). Celebrate Earth Day With a 4,800-Year-Old Tree. *The New York Times*, pp. C3.

Newspaper Article-Digital Version

Author's Last Name, Author's First Initial. (Year of Publication, Month of Publication Day of Publication). Title of Article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from url

Schlossberg, T. (2016, April 22). Celebrate Earth Day With a 4,800-Year-Old Tree. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/23/science/earth-day-worlds-oldest-tree-bristlecone-pine.html?action=click&contentCollection=science&region=rank&module=package&version=highlights&contentPlacement=1&pgtype=sectionfront&_r=0

Movie

Producer's Last Name, Producer's First Initial (Executive Producer), & Director's Last Name, Director's First Initial (Director). (Year of Copyright). *Title of Movie [Motion picture]*. City of Publication, Initials of State of Publication: Name of Studio.

Girard, I. (Executive producer), Jacquet, L. (Director). (2005). *March of the Penguins* [Motion picture on DVD]. Burbank, CA: Warner Home Video.