APA CITATION GUIDE

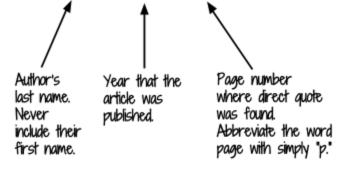## For use in citing nonfiction/informational texts

APA parenthetical citations include the following separated by commas:

➔ Author's last name

➔ Year of publication

➔ Page number (when citing a direct quote)

Example: "Today, scientists know that volcanoes can have a major impact on weather worldwide" (**Tarshis, 2014, p. 24**).

★ *Unknown author?* Cite the source by its <u>TITLE</u>. Write out the ENTIRE title when using it in the *sentence starter*, but only use the **first word or two** in a *parenthetical citation*.

Author's last name. Never include their first name.

Year that the article was published.

Page number where direct quote was found. Abbreviate the word page with simply "p."

PROVE IT with *evidence*

Evidence is critical in writing to show your reasoning.
Here are some ways for you to include evidence into your writing.

Sentence Starters

➔ According to the text, _____

➔ The author said/wrote, _____

➔ From the reading, I know _____

➔ For instance, _____

➔ For example, _____

➔ On page _____, it said _____

➔ In the text it stated _____

➔ _____ because _____

CITE YOUR TEXTUAL EVIDENCE CORRECTLY

Name the author in the sentence starter.

➔ According to **Tarshis (2014)**, "Most volcanic clouds quickly dissipate, but Pinatubo's eruption cloud rose so high that it mixed with water and gases in the stratosphere" **(p. 22)**.

◆ The author's **last name** should come <u>BEFORE</u> the direct quote.
◆ Include the **year published** right after the author's name in parentheses.
◆ At the end of the direct quote, include the **page number in parentheses** followed by the period.

Are you quoting something directly from the text? Word for word?

Then give the author credit by making it a **DIRECT QUOTE** and putting it in quotations!

Name the author in the parenthetical citation.

➔ In the text it states, "Most volcanic clouds quickly dissipate, but Pinatubo's eruption cloud rose so high that it mixed with water and gases in the stratosphere" **(Tarshis, 2014, p. 22)**.

◆ After the direct quote and before the period, add the **author's last name**, **year of publication** and **page number** in parentheses.

Works with <u>TWO</u> authors	Works with <u>NO</u> author	Works with <u>groups</u> or <u>corporate</u> authors
Include both authors names separated by an ampersand (&)	Include the first few words of the title.	When no specific author is given, a corporation or government agency can be used.
➔ For example, "The virus has struck at a time when eggs were enjoying relative popularity in the food market; last year, the U.S. produced nearly 100 billion eggs" **(Kovacs & Smith, 2015, p.2).**	● Titles of articles, chapters and websites should be in **quotation marks**. ● Periodicals, books, and reports should be **italicized**.	● Write out the full name of the group unless it is a commonly recognized abbreviations.
	According to the text, "One of the tests quizzed students on Aztec Indian History" **(School Cancels, 2009, p.1).**	In the text it states, "Motorcyclist deaths have been rising in recent years" **(Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, 2010, p.1).**

Resources:
Insurance Institute for Highway Safety. (2010, March). *Motorcycle helmet use laws*.
Kovacs, K., & Smith, J. (2015, June 22). Rising egg prices bedevil restaurants, grocers and consumers. *Kansas City Star*.
School cancels graduation for cheaters. (2011). In H. Daniels & N. Steineke (Authors), *Texts and lessons for content-area teachers*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. (Reprinted from *Associated Press*, 2009, June 5)
Tarshis, L. (2014, September). The volcano that changed the world. *Scope*, *63*(1), 22-25.