

WORKS CITED GUIDE

Spring-Ford Area High School

This *Works Cited Guide* is a quick reference guide to the MLA style of documenting sources for a research paper. For additional information, refer to the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th edition*.

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MLA CITATION TIPS

- If you don't have a piece of specific information, then omit it. For example, if there is no author listed, then omit the author and begin with the next item, which is the title.
- Alphabetize by the author's or editor's last name.
 - If there is no author or editor, alphabetize by the first word of the title; ignore *A, An, The*
 - If first word in the title is numeric – alphabetize as if full-spelled.
- Abbreviate names of months except for *May, June, July*.
- First line of each entry is against the left margin, and subsequent lines are indented a ½ inch (called a “hanging indent”).
- Double-space entire Works Cited page.
- If the URL must be divided between two lines, break it only after a slash; do not hyphenate it at the break.

Example:

<http://www.easd.k12.pa.us/ehs/mediactr/Bib_Style_Manual/Style%20Manual_03.pdf>.

FORMATTING CITATIONS in MICROSOFT WORD

To format hanging indentation to ½ inch:

Microsoft Word 2003

1. Go to the *Format* menu and click *Paragraph*. Choose the *Indents and Spacing* tab.
2. In the *Special* drop-down list under *Indentation*, select *Hanging*.
3. In the *By* drop-down list, set the amount of space to .5 for the hanging indent.
4. In the *Line Spacing* drop-down list, select *Double*.

Microsoft Word 2007

1. Place your cursor on the first line where the hanging indent is to start. Right click and select *Paragraph*. Choose the *Indents and Spacing* tab.
2. In the *Special* drop-down list under *Indentation*, select *Hanging*.
3. In the *By* drop-down list, the amount of space is set to .5 for the hanging indent.
4. In the *Special* drop-down list under *Spacing*, select *Double*.
5. When you want to stop indenting, go back into the paragraph options *Indentation* section and choose (*none*) in the *Special* drop-down box.

Example:

Sugar, Bert Randolph, ed. *Mecca 1911 Double-Folder Baseball Cards*. Mineola: Dover, 1991.

Print.

2. PRINT PERIODICALS (NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, SCHOLARLY JOURNALS)

MAGAZINE ARTICLE

NOTE: For a magazine published every month or every two months, just give month(s) and year. If the magazine is published weekly or every two weeks, give the day, month, and year. If the article is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space (see second example).

_____, _____ . “ _____ .” _____
author last name author first name title of article title of magazine where article appeared
 (italics)

_____ : _____. Print.
date article published page # (s) in magazine

Example:

Jewel, Dan, and Susan Christian-Goulding. “Trouble Spots: Abandoned in Record Numbers,

Dalmatians Find Rescue in Randy Warner.” *People Weekly* 20 Apr. 1998: 62-64. Print.

Another example:

Frank, Michael. “The Wild, Wild West.” *Architectural Digest* June 1993: 180+. Print.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

NOTE: If the article is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space (see second example).

_____, _____ . “ _____ .” _____
author last name author first name title of article title of newspaper (omit introductory article i.e. The)
 (italics)

[_____] _____, _____ : _____. Print.
city (only if not part of newspaper name) date of publication [edition (if given) i.e. late ed.] page # (s)
 (for nationally published newspapers, no city needed)

EDITORIAL

NOTE: If the editorial is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space.

_____, _____ . “ _____ .” Editorial.
author last name author first name title of editorial

name of publication (omit introductory article i.e. The) city (only if not part of publication name)
(italics) (for nationally published works, no city needed)

_____, _____ : _____. Print.
date of publication [edition (if given) i.e. late ed.] page # (s)

Example:

Thomas, Cal. “Laws to Force Truth in Taxing Are Necessary.” Editorial. *Arizona Republic*
 [Phoenix] 15 Apr. 1998, final ed.: B7. Print.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

NOTE: If the letter is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space.

_____, _____ . Letter. _____
author last name author first name name of publication (omit introductory article i.e. The)
(italics)

[_____] _____, _____ : _____. Print.
city (only if not part of publication name) date of publication [edition (if given) i.e. late ed.] page # (s)
(for nationally published works, no city needed)

Example:

Kearney, Lydia. Letter. *Arizona Republic* [Phoenix] 15 Apr. 1998, final ed.: B6. Print.

Another example:

Cook, Russell. Reply to letter of Linda Stoterau. *Arizona Republic* [Phoenix] 9 Apr. 1998, final
 ed.: EV1. Print.

REVIEW

NOTE: If the review is not printed on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus (+) sign with no intervening space.

_____ , _____ . “ _____ .”
 author of the review last name author of the review first name title of review

Rev. of _____ , by _____ . _____
 title of work reviewed author of work reviewed author of work reviewed title of publication
 (italics) first name last name (italics)

_____ , _____ : _____ . Print.
 date of publication [edition (if given) i.e. late ed.] page # (s)

Example:

Crutchfield, Will. “Pure Italian.” Rev. of *Verdi: A Biography*, by Mary Jane Phillips-Matz. *New Yorker* 31 Jan. 1994: 76-82. Print.

Second example:

Kauffmann, Stanley. “A New Spielberg.” Rev. of *Schindler’s List*, dir. Steven Spielberg. *New Republic* 13 Dec. 1993:30. Print.

Third example:

Dunning, Jennifer. Rev. of *The River*, chor. Alvin Ailey. Dance Theater of Harlem. New York State Theater, New York. *New York Times* 17 Mar. 1994, late ed.: C18. Print.

4. PERSONAL INTERVIEW

PERSONAL INTERVIEW

NOTE: Be sure to include interviewee credentials in the research paper itself.

_____, _____, _____ interview. _____.

interviewee last name interviewee first name kind of interview
(Personal or Telephone) date of interview

Example:

Pei, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 1993.

5. AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS (NOT ON THE WEB)

SOUND RECORDING (i.e. CD, AUDIOCASSETTE)

NOTE: If emphasizing an individual, then include that person's name and identifying information. Other pertinent information, such as producer, is included after the title of the recording.

_____, _____, _____, _____.

individual last name individual first name individual identifying information
(abbreviation, i.e. performer) title of recording
(italics)

_____, _____, _____, _____.

other pertinent information manufacturer's name year recording was released
or N.d. (for unknown date) medium
(Audiocassette or CD)

Example:

Dale, Jim, reader. *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. Listening Library, 2003.

Audiocassette.

Another example:

Marley, Bob. *Songs of Freedom*. Island Records, 1999. CD.

FILM OR VIDEORECORDING (i.e. DVD, VIDEOCASSETTE, FILM)

NOTE: If emphasizing an individual, then include that person's name and identifying information. Other pertinent information, such as performers, writer, and producer are included after the director's name.

_____, _____, _____, _____. Dir.
 individual last name individual first name individual identifying information
 (abbreviation, i.e. Prod., Perf.) title of film
 (italics)

_____. _____, _____, _____, _____,
 director's first name director's last name other pertinent
 information original date distributor
 of release

_____. _____.
 year recording was released medium
 (Film, DVD or Videocassette)

Example:

Arctic Tundra: Life at the North Pole. Franklin Watts, 2005. DVD.

Second example:

Kelly, Grace, perf. *Rear Window*. Dir. Alfred Hitchcock. 1954. Paramount, 2001.

Videocassette.

Third Example:

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore,
 and Thomas Mitchell. RKO, 1946. Film.

PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPH

_____. Personal photograph by the author. _____.
 description of subject of photo date photo was taken

Example:

Airport in Sedona, Arizona. Personal photograph by the author. 18 Aug. 2005.

LECTURE, SPEECH, ADDRESS, OR READING

_____, _____, " _____," _____.
 speaker last name speaker first name title of presentation if known meeting

_____. _____, _____, _____, _____.
 sponsoring organization if applicable location date form of delivery
 (Address, Lecture, Keynote speech, Reading)

Example:

Middlemarch. By George Eliot. Adapt. Andre Davies. Dir. Anthony Pope. Perf. Juliet Aubrey and Patrick Malahide. 6 episodes. Masterpiece Theater. Introd. Russell Baker. PBS. WBGH, Boston, 10 Apr.–15 May 1994. Television.

Second example:

“Frederick Douglass.” *Civil War Journal*. Narr. Danny Glover. Dir. Craig Haffner. Arts and Entertainment Network. 6 Apr. 1993. Television.

Third example:

“Shakespearean Putdowns.” *All Things Considered*. Narr. Robert Siegel and Linda Wertheimer. National Public Radio. WNYC, New York. 6 Apr. 1994. Radio.

6. ELECTRONIC SOURCES - WEB PUBLICATIONS

According to the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th edition*, the general rule for electronic publications, such as a document from an Internet site, is:

Author/editor’s last name, first name. “Article Title.” *Book Title*. Print publication information if previously published. *Title of website*. Publisher or sponsor of site, or N.p. if not available. Date of electronic publication, or n.d. if not available. Medium of publication (Web). Date of access. URL, if required.

Per Diana Hacker’s website, *Research and Documentation Online*,

MLA guidelines assume that readers can locate most online sources by entering the author, title, or other identifying information in a search engine or a database.

Consequently, MLA does not require a Web address (URL) in citations for online sources. Some instructors may require a URL. (Hacker)

Example (with URL):

“Thoreau, Henry David.” *American Authors 1600-1900*. 1938. *Biography Reference Bank*. Web. 3 Jan. 2005 <<http://vnweb.hwwilsonweb.com>>.

Example:

Aluede, Charles, "Learning from the Past in Organising Music Therapy Activities for the Elderly in Esan, Edo State of Nigeria." *Voices* 10.1 (2010): n.pag. Web. 22 Apr. 2010.

ARTICLES IN ONLINE MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS (ON WEB ONLY)

_____, _____, "_____" _____, _____,
 author last name author first name title of article title of publication publisher or sponsor of website
 (italics) or N.p. if not available
 _____ . Web. _____.
 date of publication of article date of access

Example:

Sokil, Dan. "Strike continues, more talks on Thursday." *Mercury*. Montgomery Media, 21 Apr. 2010. Web. 22 Apr. 2010.

Second Example:

O'Brien, James. "2010 Stanley Cup Finals: What This Series Means for Both Teams." *NBC Sports*. NBC Universal, 25 May 2010. Web. 26 May 2010.

Third Example:

Groopman, Jerome. "The Plastic Panic." *The New Yorker*. Condé Nast Digital, 31 May 2010. Web. 26 May 2010.

ONLINE BOOKS

_____, _____, _____, _____:
 author last name author first name title of book city of publication
 (italics)
 _____, _____, _____ . Web. _____.
 name of publisher year of publication title of website date of access
 (italics)

Example:

Masters, Edgar Lee. *Spoon River Anthology*. New York: MacMillan, 1916. *Google Book Search*. Web. 31 March 2010.

ONLINE MAPS

“_____.” Map. _____, _____.
 title of map title of website publisher or sponsor of website date of electronic publication
 (italics) or N.p. if not available or n.d. if not available

Web. _____.
 date of access

Example:

“San Diego, CA.” Map. *Google Maps*. Google, 21 Apr. 2010. Web. 21 Apr. 2010.

ONLINE IMAGES

_____, _____, “_____” _____.
 photographer/artist last name photographer/artist first name description or title of image descriptive label
 (only if Cartoon, Advertisement)

_____. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
 title of website publisher or sponsor of website date of electronic publication date of access
 (italics) or N.p. if not available or n.d. if not available

Example (untitled image):

“Blue Frog.” *SeaWorld*. SeaWorld Parks and Entertainment. 2010. Web. 26 May 2010.

Another Example:

Kelly, Mitchell. “Snow Leopard.” *Nature*. Public Broadcasting Corporation. 16 Apr. 2006.

Web. 21 Apr. 2010.

ONLINE IMAGES IN A MUSEUM OR INSTITUTION

_____, _____, _____, _____.
 photographer/artist last name photographer/artist first name title of artwork date of creation
 (italics)

_____. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
 institution where artwork is housed city where artwork is housed title of website date of access
 (italics)

Example:

Chagall, Marc. *A Bandura Player, a Bear and Zemphira, costume design for Aleko (Scene II)*.

1942. Museum of Modern Art. New York. *MoMA*. Web. 23 Apr. 2010.

7. ELECTRONIC RESOURCES - DATABASES

BASIC FORMAT

Author last name, author first name. "Title of article." *Title of publication* (italics). Print
 publication information if previously published. *Name of the database* (italics).
 Web. Date of access. <electronic address or URL of home page or search page>
 if required.

ONLINE ENCYCLOPEDIA (i.e. WORLD BOOK ONLINE, CONTEMPORARY AUTHORS ONLINE, etc.)

_____, _____ . " _____ . " _____ . _____ ,
 author of article author of article title of article name of encyclopedia or reference publisher
 last name first name (italics)
 _____ . Web. _____ .
 year of publication date of access

Example:

"Italy." *World Book Advanced*. World Book, 2009. Web. 3 May 2010.

Second Example:

"Sarah Dessen." *Contemporary Authors Online*. Web. 27 Apr. 2010.

REFERENCE ARTICLE FROM A SUBSCRIPTION DATABASE (i.e. BIOGRAPHY REFERENCE BANK, OMNIFILE FULLTEXT SELECT, etc.)

_____, _____ . " _____ . " _____ . _____ .
 author last name author first name title of article title of original source
 (italics)
 _____ : _____ . _____ . Web.
 date of original source pages (if available) name of database
 (italics)
 _____ .
 date of access

Example:

"Thoreau, Henry David." *American Authors 1600-1900*. 1938. *Biography Reference Bank*.

Web. 3 Jan. 2005.

SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLE (FROM A DATABASE)

_____, _____ . “ _____ .” _____
 author of article author of article title of article title of publication vol. and issue number
 last name first name (italics) (a period separates
 volume from issue #)
 (_____): _____ . _____ . Web.
 year of publication of article page number(s) name of database
 (parentheses only if from print periodical) (or n.pag. if not available) (italics)
 _____ .
 date of access

Example:

Kner, Carol. “Billy Collins.” *The North American Review* 290.5 (2005): 17. *JSTOR*. Web. 27 Apr. 2010.

Another Example:

Barlow, Dudley. “Hidden in Plain View.” *The Education Digest* 74.5 (January 2009): 65-8. *OmniFile Full Text Select*. Web. 1 June 2010.

MAGAZINE ARTICLE (FROM A DATABASE)

_____, _____ . “ _____ .” _____
 author last name author first name title of article title of magazine where article appeared
 (italics)
 _____ : _____ . _____ . Web. _____ .
 date article published page # (s) in magazine name of database date of access
 (italics)

Example:

Warren, Rachel. “Foods Not to Ditch When You Diet.” *Prevention* Jan. 2010: 47+. *OmniFile Full Text Select*. Web. 26 May 2010.

SAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE

Works Cited

“The Chocolate War.” *Novels for Students*. Ed. Diane Telgen. Vol. 2. Detroit: Thomson Gale, 1997. Print.

Davis, Bertha. *Poverty in America: What We Do About It*. New York: Franklin Watts, 1991. Print.

“Sarah Dessen.” *Contemporary Authors Online*. Web. 27 Apr. 2010.

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957. Print.

---, ed. *Design for Learning: Reports Submitted to the Joint Committee of the Toronto Board of Education and the University of Toronto*. Toronto: U. of Toronto P, 1962. Print.

---. *The Double Vision: Language and Meaning in Religion*. Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1991. Print.

Kavesh, Laura, and Cheryl Lavin. *Tales From the Front*. New York: Dolphin Doubleday, 1988. Print.

Kelly, Mitchell. “Snow Leopard.” *Nature*. Educational Broadcasting Corporation. 16 Apr. 2006. Web. 21 Apr. 2010.

Ross, Alex. “Sisterhood.” *The New Yorker*. 22 July 2002: 82-83. *Alcott, Louisa May*. Information file. Spring-Ford High School 10-12 Media Center. 2 June 2006. Print.

(Remember that a Works Cited page lists only the sources that are cited within the paper)

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

What is an annotated bibliography?

Example:

Anderson, Christa Smith. "Power of Prose: African American Women." *Do You Speak American?* PBS. 2005. Web. 26 May 2010.

This article describes how Zora Neale Hurston's use of African-American dialect and folk speech was received with both praise and criticism. It discusses the use of "voice" driven prose in her works. It will be useful in explaining how her anthropological study of the African dialect was used in her works.

It has two parts for each potential research source:

- **Bibliographic information in MLA format**

Anderson, Christa Smith. "Power of Prose: African American Women." *Do You Speak American?* PBS. 2005. Web. 26 May 2010.

- **Annotation – PUT IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS!!**

Include the following in the Annotation:

1. **Summary of the contents**

You might answer ANY of these questions: What is the point of this article or book? What is this article or book about?

This article describes how Zora Neale Hurston's use of African-American dialect and folk speech was received with both praise and criticism. It discusses the use of "voice" driven prose in her works.

2. **Usefulness to your research**

How will this source be helpful to you? How can you use it in your research project?

It will be useful in explaining how her anthropological study of the African dialect was used in her works.

What is the purpose?

- To learn about your topic – forces you to THINK!!
How will it help me? What is it really saying?
- To help others find more information about your topic

What is the format?

- **Bibliographic information** – MLA format
- **Annotation** – Double space once after the bibliographic information. Write in single-spaced paragraph format using a few sentences.
- **Arrange in alphabetical order**

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY EXAMPLE

Amanda Smith

Mrs. Jones

English

27 November 2008

Zora Neale Hurston and the African Dialect: An Annotated Bibliography

Anderson, Christa Smith. "Power of Prose: African American Women." *Do You Speak American?* PBS. 2005. Web. 26 May 2010.

This article describes how Zora Neale Hurston's use of African-American dialect and folk speech was received with both praise and criticism. It discusses the use of "voice" driven prose in her works. It will be useful in explaining how her anthropological study of the African dialect was used in her works.

Hurston, Zora Neale. *Their Eyes Were Watching God*. New York: HarperCollins, 2000. Print.

Zora Neale Hurston wrote this book about a proud, independent African-American woman, Janie Crawford, who searches for a fulfilling relationship and for peace within herself. The book is a primary source (Hurston's actual writing) and will help me understand and evaluate the themes in her works.

Wall, Cheryl. *Women of the Harlem Renaissance*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana State University Press, 1995. Print.

This book profiles three of the women of the Harlem Renaissance, Jesse Fauset, Nella Larson, and Zora Neale Hurston, from a female perspective. Wall presents a detailed discussion of race and gender as they are used in Hurston's works. The author's discussion of Hurston's use of the language of real people will support my research into how Hurston used the African dialect to portray her characters.

PARENTHETICAL DOCUMENTATION

What to Document – Everything that you borrow – quotes, paraphrases, ideas, information, facts, words, etc. You must give credit for everything that is not yours.

Documentation and Works Cited – These two work in conjunction with each other. Any sources used in the paper must appear in Works Cited in a full citation. A full citation is the one used to create the bibliography/citation cards.

Standard Forms of Documentation – The most common way to use parenthetical documentation is to insert brief citations where the borrowed material occurs. This general form is to enclose the author’s last name and the page number of the source in parentheses. If no author is given, the first key words in the title should be used. They should be in quotation marks or underlined depending on how they are presented on the bibliography/citation cards. This should be the same citation used on the note cards of the paper. This citation should allow the reader to check the source, if desired, through Works Cited.

Give enough information to:

- **Find the source in Works Cited list. Use:**
 - **Author’s last name**
 - **If no author, use first key words in the title**
- **Give location of the information in the source**
 - **Page reference**
 - **No page reference if not available or used entire book**

Examples:

- **Website Article with No Author and No Page Reference**
Jackalopes are real animals (“The Jackalope Conspiracy”).

WORKS CITED:

“The Jackalope Conspiracy.” *Getting At The Truth*. N.p. 2004. Web.
10 Apr. 2005.

- **Book with One Author and Single Page Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 25).

WORKS CITED:

Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* New York: Random House,
2003. Print.

- **Book with One Author and Page Range Reference**
Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 25-28).

Examples (cont'd):**WORKS CITED:**

Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* New York: Random House,
2003. Print.

- **Book with One Author and Single Page Reference, Author named in Text**

Jane Smith said that jackalopes are not really animals (25).

WORKS CITED:

Smith, Jane. *What About Jackalopes?* New York: Random House,
2003. Print.

- **Book with Two Authors and Single Page Reference**
- Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith and Jones 25).

WORKS CITED:

Smith, Jane and Patrick Jones. *What About Jackalopes?* New York:
Random House, 2003. Print.

- **Reference Book with One Author and Volume Number - Page Range Reference**

Jackalopes are not really animals (Smith 2: 25-28).

WORKS CITED:

Smith, Jane. "Jackalope." *The World Book Encyclopedia*. 2004. Print.

- **Reference Book, No Author for Article and Volume Number - Page Range Reference**

Jackalopes are not really animals ("Jackalope" 2: 25-28).

WORKS CITED:

"Jackalope." *The World Book Encyclopedia*. 2004. Print.

Adapted from *A Synopsis of the Research Process*, Bradford Area High School, Bradford, PA.

TRANSITIONAL WORDS AND PHRASES

Transitions are words and phrases that smoothly connect one idea to another, one sentence to another and one paragraph to another. The following is a list of transitions grouped according to the orders they usually clarify.

Addition: again, also, and, another, as well as, besides, both-and, equally important, finally, first (second, third), further, furthermore, in addition, in the same way, in the second place, last, likewise, moreover, next, not only-but also, one, similarly, than, too.

Comparison: analogous to, both, each, in like fashion, in like manner, in the same way, likewise, similarly.

Concession: although, at any rate, at least, despite, even though, for all, granted, in spite of, naturally, notwithstanding, of course, still, though, to be sure, while.

Conclusion: accordingly, as a consequence, as a result, because of, consequently, finally, for this (these) reasons(s), on that account, since, then, therefore, thus, under these conditions.

Consequence, Result: accordingly, as a result, because, consequently, due to, for this reason, hence, in other words, since, so, then, therefore, thus, to sum up, with the result that.

Contrast: a different view, although, at the same time, but, by contrast, conversely, despite, for all that, however, in contrast, in spite of, nevertheless, not, notwithstanding, on the contrary, on the one hand-on the other hand, or, rather, still, while, yet.

Details: especially, in detail, in particular, including, namely, specifically, to enumerate, to list.

Explanation: by way of illustration, for example, for instance, in other words, in particular, namely, specifically, such as, that is, thus, to be specific, to illustrate.

Summation, Repetition, Intensification: above all, accordingly, again, all in all, also, as a result, as has been noted, besides, certainly, consequently, finally, furthermore, in brief, in conclusion, in fact, in other words, in short, in summary, in truth, indeed, of course, really, surely, therefore, this is, thus, to repeat, to sum up, truly, what's more.

Space: above, across, adjacent, along the edge, at the left (right), at the rear (front), at the top (bottom), behind, below, beneath, beside, beyond, in front of, in the center, in the distance, in the forefront, in the foreground, nearby, next to, on the side, on top, opposite, over, straight ahead, surrounding, under, within sight.

Time: after, afterward, at first, at last, at the same time, before, concurrently, during, earlier, eventually, finally, first (second, third), for a minute (hour, day), formerly, immediately, in the meantime, last, later, meanwhile, next, once, previously, simultaneously, since, soon, soon afterward, subsequently, then, to begin with, upon, usually, when.

WORKS CONSULTED FOR THIS WORKS CITED GUIDE

“Bibliographic Style Manual.” *Ephrata High School Media Center*. Ephrata Area School District. 2003. Web. 23 May 2006.

Bradford Area High School. “A Synopsis of the Research Process.” PSLA Annual Conference. Hershey Lodge and Convention Center, Hershey. May 2006. Address.

The Citation Machine. The Landmark Project. 2006. Web. 23 May 2006.

Fasano, Thomas. *MLA: A Concise Guide to MLA Style and Documentation*. Claremont: Coyote Canyon Press, 2009. Print.

Gibaldi, Joseph. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2009. Print.

Glenn, Cheryl and Loretta Gray. *The Hodges Harbrace Handbook*. 17th ed. Boston: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning, 2010. Print.

Hacker, Diana. “Humanities: Documenting Sources.” *Research and Documentation Online*. Bedford/St. Martin’s. n.d. Web. Apr. - May 2010.

“KnowledgeBase.” *NoodleTools*. NoodleTools, Inc. 2006. Web. 23 May 2006.

MLA. Modern Language Association. 3 Feb. 2010. Web. Apr. - May 2010.

“MLA Bibliographic Style.” *Springfield Township High School Virtual Library*. School District of Springfield Township. 2006. Web. 23 May 2006.

“The MLA Reference Guide.” *York College*. York College. 2004. Web. 23 May 2006.

“MLA Style Bibliographic Citation Guide.” *The Library @Seattle Central*. Seattle Central Community College. 2005. Web. 23 May 2006.

“New MLA 7th Edition – Sample Works Cited Entries Online Sources.” *Parkway School District*. Parkway School District. 03 Aug. 2009. Web. 21 May 2010.

Online! Bedford/St.Martins. 2003. Web. 23 May 2006.

The Owl at Purdue. Purdue University. 2010. Web. Apr.-May 2010.

Sources. Dartmouth College. 2000. Web. 23 May 2006.