

Works Cited

- Hansberry, Lorraine. *A Raisin in the Sun*. Evanston, IL: McDougal Littell Inc., 1997. Print.
- "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow.com*. eHow, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.
- Hughes, Langston. "Let America Be America Again." *Poets.org*. Academy of American Poets, 1997. Web. 22 Mar. 2011.
- "Impact of Global Warming on North America." *Global Warming: Early Warning Signs*. League of Concerned Scientists, 1999. Web. 23 Mar 1999.
- King, Martin Luther, Jr. "I Have a Dream." March on Washington. Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C. 28 Aug 1963. Address.
- The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2009. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.

Parenthetical citation MUST ALWAYS be a reference to the first word(s) as seen on the Works Cited page. You can shorten the really long titles, and only need to provide page #s when they are available.

Sample Parenthetical Citations for these entries :
 (Hansberry)
 ("How to Make")
 (Hughes)
 ("Impact of Global" 6)
 (King 2)
 (*The Purdue OWL*)

Things to keep in mind for your Works Cited page:

*Your Works Cited page should **only** list the bibliographic information for works quoted or paraphrased in your paper.

*The Works Cited page is the last page of the document.
 (Hit the "Enter/Return" key to get it onto its own page after the last page of text.)

*You must reference a *minimum* of **6 different sources** for the CORE PROJECT research paper.

*Always arrange the items in your Works Cited page in **alphabetical order** by author's last name or title if no author is available.

*Your page must mirror the sample provided: **double-spaced, uses hanging indentation** (hit "Return" then "Tab" to get your second line to indent), **has Works Cited as its header, and is the last page of your paper.** Works Cited Sample, and In-Text Citation

Citing your Sources Within Your Document

When you use information from one of your sources, (a quote OR a summary), you MUST refer to the source.

This can either be an in-text citation:

EXAMPLE:

In the article, “Impact of Global Warming on North America,” the author states, “The atmospheric greenhouse effect naturally keeps our planet warm enough to be livable” (14).

...OR it can be a parenthetical citation at the end of your sentence:

EXAMPLE:

“The atmospheric greenhouse effect naturally keeps our planet warm enough to be livable” (“Impact of Global” 14).

EVEN IF YOU SUMMARIZE their words, you must cite your source!:

EXAMPLE:

The greenhouse effect keeps the earth comfortable for human life (“Impact of Global” 14).

Things to keep in mind for citing sources:

Sample Parenthetical Citations for entries from the sample Works Cited page:

(Hansberry)
 (“How to Make”)
(Hughes)
 (“Impact of Global” 6)
(King 2)
(*The Purdue OWL*)

If the author’s name is available, your citation will be the AUTHOR’S LAST NAME, (and the page, or line number if available. NOTE: If there is a page number, include it **without punctuation).*

**If there IS NO AUTHOR, use a SHORTENED VERSION of the TITLE.*

If there is NO AUTHOR, and NO TITLE, you may then (and only then**) use the WEBSITE NAME*

**Punctuation goes OUTSIDE the parenthesis (period or comma).
If it’s the end of the sentence use a period, if it’s mid-sentence use a comma*

**Notice the shortened versions. Some will have page numbers, some won’t. If it’s an article (from magazine or news source), it will probably require page numbers, even if it’s an online one. Check by clicking on “printable” version.*

*******Rules to Avoid Plagiarism*******

Rule 1

When presenting a fact that is not COMMON KNOWLEDGE, always cite the source.

Rule 2

When writing about an idea, make clear WHOSE IDEA it is.

Rule 3

When writing about SOMEONE ELSE'S IDEA, always cite the source.

Rule 4

When using someone else's exact words, use QUOTATION MARKS and cite the source.

Rule 5

When paraphrasing, use COMPLETELY ORIGINAL WORDING and always cite the source.