

Works Cited - MLA 8

- ✚ NEW! You no longer have to follow strict guidelines based on the **type** of source you are citing (book, website, digital image, video, etc.)
- ✚ Now, you will follow the **same format for every type of source**.
- ✚ Collect the **core elements** of information from your source.
- ✚ List the core elements **in the following order**:

1. **Author.** [Last name, First name.]
2. **Title of source.** [Depending on source type, this will be in “quotation marks” or *italics*.]
3. **Title of container,** [Where the source is located – e.g. website contains article]
4. Other contributors, [editors, translators]
5. **Version,** [edition – e.g. 2nd ed.,]
6. **Number,** [This is usually required for scholarly journals → university]
7. **Publisher,** [*Only include the name of the publisher if it is different from the website.]
8. **Publication date,**
9. **Location.** [URL without the http:// or https://]

Each element should be followed by the punctuation mark shown above.

How to cite a book with one author:

Roth, Veronica. *Divergent*. Katherine Tegen Books, 2011.

How to cite a book with two authors: the 2nd author is written First name Last Name

Clark, Penney, and Roberta McKay. *Canada Revisited: A Social and Political History of Canada to 1911*. Arnold Publishing Ltd., 1996.

How to cite a book with more than two authors:

Include the author that is listed first on the source. Omit the other authors' names and include the term **et al.**, which translates to “and others” in Latin.

Cranny, Michael, et al. *Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity*. 2nd ed., Pearson Education Canada, 2009.

A Subsequent Edition (e.g. 2nd, 3rd) - Cite the book as you normally would, but add the number of the edition after the title.

Cranny, Michael, et al. *Horizons: Canada's Emerging Identity*. 2nd ed., Pearson Education Canada, 2009.

How to cite government publications:

If you do not know the writer of the document (which is often the case), write the name of the government first, followed by the name of the agency.

British Columbia. Ministry of Education. *Aboriginal Education in British Columbia*. [Victoria]: Province of British Columbia, 2017, www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/education-training/ways-to-learn/aboriginal-education.

Accessed 27 June 2017.

Canada. Veterans Affairs. *The Battle of Vimy Ridge*. [Ottawa]: Veterans Affairs Canada, 23 Oct. 2014, www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/history/first-world-war/road-to-vimy-ridge/vimy3. Accessed 27 June 2017.

How to cite a website in MLA 8:

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the Article or Individual Page." *Title of the website*, Name of the publisher, Date of publication, URL. **Date of access. (recommended)**

Marsh, James H. "First Nations and Métis Peoples in the War of 1812." *The Canadian Encyclopedia*, Historica Canada, 26 Jan. 2017, www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/first-nations-in-the-war-of-1812/. **Accessed 27 June 2017.**

How to cite a website with no author in MLA 8:

When no author is listed, omit the author and start the citation with the title.

"Introduction - How the War Started." *Canada and the First World War*, Canadian War Museum, www.warmuseum.ca/firstworldwar/introduction/how-the-war-started/?anchor=15. **Accessed 27 June 2017.**

Takeaways:

List of works cited/works consulted needs to include **basic core information, such as author's name, title of source, publication date, and other information, depending on the type of source**. Each entry should be uniform and simple, but should give enough information so that your readers can locate your sources. These updated MLA guidelines are based on a simple theory: once you know the basic principles of style and citation, you can apply that knowledge widely, and generate useful documentation for any type of publication, in any field.

Works Cited (Example)

"How to Cite Anything in MLA 8th Edition Format." *EasyBib*, Chegg, 2016, www.easybib.com/guides/citation-guides/mla-8/. Accessed 27 June 2017.

The Purdue OWL. Purdue U Writing Lab, 2016.