About this Cheat Sheet

The University Writing Center (UWC) developed these “cheat sheets” to provide additional resources to students in conjunction with working with UWC consultants. They contain information for some of the most commonly used citation styles used in academic writing today (MLA, APA, and Chicago Style). These cheat sheets use the most current information from the citation styles’ websites, or manuals of style, and refer to the most commonly cited sources and formatting questions. This packet should complement your knowledge about citation styles and should be used as a quick reference when you are citing sources. There is no replacement for learning and retaining the information for future use.

You can find additional information regarding these citation styles at these websites:

- Modern Language Association (MLA): mla.org/MLA-Style
- American Psychological Association (APA): apastyle.apa.org
- Chicago Manual of Style (CMS): chicagomanualofstyle.org

Additional writing resources:

- UTEP’s Online Writing Help: who.utep.edu
- The Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL): owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

How to use these Cheat Sheets

Elements in RED need to be changed with pertinent data from the citation. Elements in BLACK should remain as they are shown in the citation. This includes punctuation and words. ALL Indentations, italics, and spacing are reflected exactly as they should be in the citation – if there is no space between a “)” and the comma, there should be no space on your citation. Elements in BLUE highlight certain aspects that may not be readily noticeable while creating your citation.

About the University Writing Center

The University Writing Center (UWC) is a free resource for students at the University of Texas at El Paso. Our mission is to assist every UTEP student with their writing. We help students from any discipline on campus at any classification level with any writing assignment. Furthermore, the UWC can assist students with outside writing projects such as, but not limited to: résumés, letters of recommendation, or application letters. We use a mostly non-directive collaborative approach to assisting students in our aim to make students better writers.

The University Writing Center is located on the second floor of the Library just past the access services desk. We offer a variety of workspace options and resources to help students with their writing skills. For more information about the University Writing Center, please visit our website – uwc.utep.edu. For additional assistance, visit our online resources found at – who.utep.edu.
MLA 8th Edition Cheat Sheet

Works Cited

Book:
Author last name, Author first name. Title of Book. (Edition). Publisher, Year of Publication.

Book with no Author:
Title of Book. Publisher, Year of Publication.

Book with more than one Author:
Author last name, Author first name, Author first name Author last name, and Author first name Author last name. Title of Book. Publisher, Year of Publication.

An Anthology (to cite the entire collection):
Author last name, Author first name, editors. Title of Anthology or collection. (Edition). Publisher, Year of publication.

A Work in an Anthology, Reference, or Collection:
Author last name, Author first name. “Title of work, essay, or chapter.” Title of Collection, edited by Editor’s Name(s). Publisher. Year. Page range of entry.

A Translated Book:
Author last name, Author first name. Title of Book. Translated by Translator’s First and last name. Publisher, Year of Publication.

Database Journal Article: Notice: There are no commas between the Title Day Month Year.
Author last name, Author first name. “Title of Article.” Title of Journal, vol.#, no.#, Day Month Year, pp. #–# Title of Database, doi: XXXXXXXXXX

Newspaper Article: Notice: There are no Commas between the Title Day Month Year.
Author last name, Author first name. “Title of Article.” Name of Newspaper, Day Month Year, page range of entry.

Website: Notice: There are no Commas in the date of access Day Month Year.
Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site. Version number, Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). URL or DOI.

Page on a Website: If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once.
“Title of article/story on webpage.” Website, Day Month Year, Publisher of Website, URL or DOI.

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MLA 8th Edition Cheat Sheet

Works Cited List Basics

✓ Work Cited = single source list; Works Cited = multi-source list
✓ Times New Roman, 12 pt. font
✓ Double Spaced
✓ Indent second and subsequent lines (Hanging indent)
✓ Alphabetical by 1st Author’s last name, or title if the source is anonymous
✓ Use Author’s full name as it appears in the source
✓ List Authors up to 3 then use “et. al”
✓ Use the “Container Method” of core elements if you are unsure of the order items should be cited:
  o Author(s); Title of Source; Title of Container; Other Contributors; Version; Number; Publisher; Publication Date; Location
✓ URLs and DOIs need to be included as the last “Container” for information and need to be included on every relevant work cited
✓ **Capitalize** each word in the title of articles books, etc., but **do not capitalize** articles (an, the), prepositions (of, with), or conjunctions (won’t, don’t) unless one is the first word of the title or subtitle.
✓ Use “n.d.” if no publication date has been provided, use “n.p.” to indicate neither a publisher or sponsor name has been provided.

In-text Citation Basics

✓ MLA uses “Author-Page” style of in-text citations. All in-text citations must correspond to an entry in the **Works Cited** page.
✓ If there is no known author for your citation, replace the Author’s name with “Title of article/page/source” you are citing in the parenthesis.
✓ Works by more than three authors should list the First Author’s last name followed by “et al.”

In this example, the Author’s name is used as part of the explanation, followed by the direct quotation with the page number or range in parenthesis:

- Ex. Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” (263).

In this example, the Author’s name is not given but the direct quotation is still used. The citation is given after the direct quote as (Author’s last name page number or range). Notice there is no comma between the Author’s last name and the page number/range:

- Ex. Romantic poetry is characterized by the “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” (Wordsworth 263).

In this example, there is no direct quotation but the Author’s name is used in the summary/synthesis of the quote in the writer’s own words:

- Ex. Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).
College can be difficult for students when they are first starting out and are unfamiliar with academic writing conventions and all the different writing academic formatting and styles. The University Writing Center (UWC) at the University of Texas at El Paso created these helpful cheat sheets to help students and consultants navigate among the varying features of the three most popular styles: MLA, APA, and Chicago (Consultant 28). These cheat sheets are meant to be used in conjunction with sessions with consultants at the writing center; when used together, students can improve their writing skills and become all-around better writers.

In the classroom, instructors may ask for one, specific style, or teach students more than one. In either case, it is best to become familiar with all of them so as not to confuse their stylistic features (Learningman 65). By doing so, students will find formatting their papers is much easier if they are familiar with how each style distinguishes itself from the others. For example, some styles mandate that students include title pages (i.e. APA and Chicago Style), where others do not (i.e. MLA). Additionally, some styles use parenthetical, in-text citations (i.e. MLA and APA), where others require students to use footnotes or endnotes (i.e. Chicago Style). Learning these elements and which they are required to use helps students ensure that they are including the necessary information to create a well-supported and properly formatted document prior to handing it in for grading.

Often, a student’s grade may reflect how well they responded to the instructor’s prompt and instructions – that includes the instructor’s required formatting style. At the UWC, consultants are prepared to help students not only format their papers, but also teach students the differences among the three major documentation and formatting styles (Consultant 32). The “cheat sheets” posted at each work station serve as visual aids to assist the consultants in showing students not only what their citations (in-text and reference) should include and look like, but also how their overall documents should appear.