

MLA 9th Edition Cheat Sheet

Works Cited

Book: The place of publication is no longer given for books except for books published before 1900.

Author last name, Author first name. *Title of Book*. City of Publication, Publisher, Publication Date.

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*. 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.

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, DOI, or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).

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.

MLA 9th Edition Cheat Sheet

Works Cited List Basics

- ✓ Work Cited = single source list; Works Cited = multi-source list
- ✓ Times New Roman, 12 pt. font
- ✓ Header: One-inch margins with a last name and page number in the top right corner.
- ✓ Title: Center “Works Cited” at the top of the page. Do not use italics, underlining, or bolding.
- ✓ Double Spaced, with no extra space between citations.
- ✓ 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.”
- ✓ URLs and DOIs need to be included if relevant
- ✓ **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.

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 parentheses.
- ✓ 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 parentheses:

- 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).