

## How to Write a Bibliography or “Works Cited” Page

Based on MLA and Ferndale High School Style Manual

Sources in your bibliography should be arranged in **alphabetical** order, regardless of type.

### **Book (or pamphlet):**

Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication(City): Publisher, Copyright Date. Page numbers used.

#### *Examples:*

Clark, Kenneth. *What is a Masterpiece?* London: Thames Publishers, 1999. p55-72.

Sattris, Stephen, ed. *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Controversial Issues*. Guilford, CT: Dushkin Publishing Group, 1996. p60-68.

Note: Add “ed.” after name if it is an editor instead of an author.

### **Encyclopedia (or multi-volume reference set)**

“Title of article.” *Title of Encyclopedia*. Year of Publication (Add “ed.” for edition)

#### *Example:*

“Africa.” *World Book Encyclopedia*. 2001 ed.

### **Atlas:**

“Title of Map.” *Title of Atlas*. Place of Publication (City): Publisher, Copyright Date. Page numbers used.

#### *Example:*

“Spain and Portugal.” *Goode’s World Atlas*. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1990. p152-153.

### **Magazine or newspaper – EBSCO or print version):**

Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. “Title of article.” *Title of Magazine/Newspaper*  
Date of Magazine/Newspaper: Page numbers of article in original format. Site Name. Online. Date you searched the article. (Leave last 3 items out if using print version.)

#### *Examples:*

Stell, Jeannie. “Worldwide construction: pipelines.” *Oil and Gas Journal* April 24, 2000: p35-37. EBSCO. Online. August 24, 2000.

King, Warren. “Gulf War veterans get few answers on host of ailments.” *Seattle Times* August 18, 2000: pB1.

### **Internet:**

Author’s Last Name, Author’s First Name. “Title of Web Page.” Online.  
Complete Internet Address of the Web Page. Date you searched the Web Page.

#### *Example:*

Rodriquez, Dawn. “The Research Paper on the World Wide Web.” Online.  
<http://www.cw.prenhall.com/bookbind/pubbooks/rodriquez/>. August 24, 2000.

**Grolier Online:**

Author's Last Name, Author's first Name. "Article title." *Title of Source in Grolier Online*. Copyright Year. Site Name. Date searched. Internet address.

*Example:*

Randolph, John. "Water pollution." *Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia*. 2006. Grolier Online. September 5, 2006. <<http://gme.grolier.com/cgi-bin/article?assetid=0231955-0>>.

**Facts.com:**

Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. "Title of article." *Specific Reference Title or Magazine* Date of Source. (for magazines /newspapers) Site name. <http://2facts.com>. Date searched.

*Examples:*

Reference Source (not magazine or newspaper)-

"Global warming." *Today's Science*. September 2001. Facts.com. [www.2facts.com](http://www.2facts.com). October 28, 2004

News Article-

"2004 Elections: California bans electronic voting machines." *Facts on File News Digest*. May 13, 2004. Facts.com. [www.2facts.com](http://www.2facts.com) October 28, 2004.

**CD / Computer Program (not Internet):**

"Title of article." *Title of Source or Program*. Type of source. (ie., CD-ROM.) Publisher, Year of Publication (Add "ed." for edition.)

*Example:*

"Physician." *Career Futures*. CD-ROM. Bridges.com, 2006 ed.

**Interviews:**

Interviewee's Last Name, First Name. Title/Position of person interviewed. Personal or Telephone interview. Date of Interview.

*Example:*

Hopkins, Kathleen. Horizon Middle School Librarian. Personal Interview. February 3, 2000.

**Videos:**

*Title*. Director or Producer. Videocassette. Distributor, Copyright Date.

*Example:*

*Monet: legacy of light*. Produced by Michael Miller. Videocassette. WBGH Boston, 1996.