APA Style: Citing PRINT SOURCES

The American Psychological Association (APA) has developed a method for source documentation that is most often used in the following departments: Social Studies and Humanities, Math, Science, Business and Information Technology, and Technological Education. Here is some information on what to include within each type of APA citation, as well as some examples. All necessary information can be located on the copyright page.

A book by a single author, multiple authors, or editor(s)

Author(s) or Editor(s). (Year of publication). Title of book. City of publication: Publisher.


A work in an anthology

Author(s). (Year of publication). Title of essay/excerpt. In Editor’s name (Ed.), Title of book. (page numbers). City of publication: Publisher.


An encyclopedia

Author(s). (Year of publication). Title of article. In Title of encyclopedia. City of publication: Publisher.


A newspaper or magazine article

Author(s). (Date of publication). Title of article. Title of newspaper/magazine. Page number(s)/section.


APA Style: Citing ELECTRONIC SOURCES

The American Psychological Association (APA) has developed a method for source documentation that is most often used in the following departments: Social Studies and Humanities, Math, Science, Business and Information Technology, and Technological Education. Here is some information on what to include within each type of APA citation, as well as some examples.

### An entire internet site

Author. (Date of posting or latest update). *Title of site/page*. Retrieved from [URL]

**Example:**


**Canadian cancer society.** (2009). Retrieved from [www.cancer.ca](http://www.cancer.ca)

### An article from a website

Author. Title of article. (Date of article). *Title of site/page*. Retrieved from [URL]

**Example:**


### An e-book

Author(s). (Date of publication). *Title of book*. Retrieved from [URL]

**Example:**


### An on-line encyclopedia

Author. (Year or publication). Title of article. In *Title of encyclopedia*. Retrieved from [URL]

**Example:**


### An on-line database used to access a periodical (news article, magazine, journal)

Author. (Date of article). Title of article. *Title of periodical*. Volume/page number(s). Retrieved from Name of Database and [URL]

**Example:**


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Further information on APA Format can be found on the Online Writing Lab - Purdue University at [http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/)

Created by Mrs. Crouch (BA, B Teach. Sec., M Spec. Ed. (Hearing), M Ed. (Teacher Librarianship)).
APA Style: How to include in-text citations

In addition to compiling a formal References list, cite your source immediately following its use within your essay. These in-text citations generally include the author, the year of publication, and the page (if applicable). Only these details are required, since each citation will be expanded fully in your References list.

General Rules:

Print Resources: book, encyclopedia, article

- A work with one author  
  Ex: (Anderson, 1996, p. 121)
- A work with two or more authors  
  Ex: (Howard & Johnson, 1997, p.16)
- A work with an editor  
  Ex: (Natural Medicine, 2007, p.165)  
  - Put the title of the work in italics

Electronic Resources: Article from a database:

- A work with one author  
  Ex: (Lucas, 2000)
- A work with an organization  
  Ex: (Environment Canada, 2000)
- A website without a date  
  Ex: (Johnson, n.d.)  
  - Use ‘n.d.’ to indicate ‘no date’

Sample:

Reducing Acid Rain: A Success Story?

Acid rain is an environmental issue that affects plant and animal life, lakes and rivers, buildings and structures, and human beings. Precipitation that contains acidic gases such as sulphur dioxide or nitrogen dioxide or nitrogen oxide has the potential to cause serious environmental problems. Since the 1960s scientists have studied the harmful results of acid rain and looked for ways to reduce harmful atmospheric pollutants (Howard & Johnson, 1997, p. 16). In recent years, efforts to reduce the negative effects have been successful. People have recognized acid rain as a serious environmental threat and have taken steps to stop it (Anderson, 1996, p. 121).

Laws reducing air pollution have helped to reduce the initial causes of acid rain. In the 1970s a drop in the fish population and changes in lakes and forests alerted environmentalists to the problem (Lucas, 2000). In response, the federal and provincial governments together created the Eastern Canada Acid Rain Program, aimed at reducing the amount and type of pollutants allowed into the atmosphere (Environment Canada, 2000). In 1991 the Canada-US Air Quality Agreement was signed, designed to control air pollution that would move from one country to another. A recent report states that “in the Great Lakes region, there has been a 76% reduction in toxic substances and that great numbers and diversity of wildlife, including frogs, turtle muskrats and heron are reappearing in the area” (Environment Canada, 2000).

Adapted from the Toronto District School Board- Student Research Guide, 2010
APA Style: Putting together a References list

This list, placed on a separate page at the end of your essay and called References, must include all the sources you have quoted, paraphrased, or summarized. The References list provides all the information necessary for a reader to locate any sources you cite.

General Rules:

In what order should I place my entries?

• Arrange your sources in alphabetical order by the last name of the author.
• Give the last name and initials for authors of a particular work. Use “&” instead of “and” when listing multiple authors of a single work. List all the authors when there are up to six authors. When there are more than six authors, use “et al.” for the other authors.
• If you have more than one work by a particular author, order them by publication date, oldest to newest (a 2001 article would appear before a 2009 article).
• If a source has no author, put it in the list by title, but leave out ‘A’, ‘The” or ‘An” when determining the alphabetical order in the References list.

How do I space and format the entries?

• Indent every additional line after the first line by five spaces.
• Double space throughout.
• Capitalize only the first word of the title and any proper names for books, articles, web pages, etc. Capitalize magazine and journal titles as they appear in the text you have read.
• Use italics when including the title of a work.

What do I need to reference?

• An original idea, opinion, theory, or research finding expressed, either verbally or in writing, by another person
• Facts, statistics, graphs, drawings, and other pieces of information that are not generally recognized as common knowledge
• Direct quotations of another person’s spoken or written words
• Paraphrase of another person’s spoken or written words

Sample:

References


Adapted from the Toronto District School Board- Student Research Guide, 2010
References
   http://dunbarton.ddsbschools.ca/library/index.html

   https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/