HOW TO CREATE IN-TEXT CITATIONS CORRECTLY

The source information in your in-text citation must match the source information in the works cited. Often, what you put in the parentheses is the first thing that appears in the source citation in your works cited.

In-text citations for a print source with a known author

Burke, Kenneth. *Language as Symbolic Action: Essays on Life, Literature, and Method*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1966. Print.

Human beings have been described as "symbol-using animals" (Burke 3). Human beings have been described by Kenneth Burke as "symbol-using animals" (3).

In-text citation for a web source with a known author with no page numbers

Bennett-Smith, Meredith. "Mansa Musa Of Mali Named World's Richest Man Of All Time; Gates And Buffet Also Make List." *The Huffington Post.* 10 Oct. 2014. Web. 13 Feb. 2015.

In 2014, the *Huffington Post* claimed Mansa Musa was "the richest person ever...worth a staggering \$400 billion, after adjusting for inflation..." (Bennett-Smith).

In-text citation for a web source without a known author and no page numbers

"The Impact of Global Warming in North America." *Global Warming: Early Signs*. 1999. Web. 23 Mar. 2009.

We see so many global warming hotspots in North America likely because this region has "more readily accessible climatic data and more comprehensive programs to monitor and study environmental change . . ." ("Impact of Global Warming").

In-text citations for sources that have the same title as another source you are using

"Martin Luther." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. Detroit: Gale, 1998. *Biography In Context*. Web. 21 May 2013.

"Martin Luther." New Catholic Encyclopedia. Detroit: Gale, 2003. Biography In Context. Web. 21 May 2013.

After Luther was declared an outlaw and sentenced to death, he was saved by Frederick the Wise who had him kidnapped ("Martin Luther," *Encyclopedia of World Biography*).

Martin Luther's family must have had some wealth because they were able to send him to school without any financial aid ("Martin Luther," *New Catholic Encyclopedia*).

In-text citations for a primary source you found in a secondary source

Strayer, Robert W. "Ibn Battuta: Travels in Asia and Africa" *Ways of the World: A Brief Global History*. Boston, MA: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2009. 351-353. Print

Ibn Battuta described Mali as very safe for travel, saying, "neither traveler nor inhabitant in it has anything to fear from robbers or men of violence" (qtd. in Strayer 353).

WHEN TO USE IN-TEXT CITATIONS

An in-text citation gives credit to a source for a direct quotation or for paraphrased information.

An in-text citation is **NOT** needed when you are using *common knowledge, familiar proverbs, or well-known quotations*. Common knowledge is general in nature and is found in more than three sources. *ex: Christopher Columbus first sailed to the Americas in 1492.*

PRACTICE CREATING IN-TEXT CITATIONS add citations after each quotation below on the line provided

1) Burke, Kenneth. Language as Symbolic Action: Essays on Life, Literature, and Method. Berkeley U of California P, 1966. Print.
(note: the quotation is from page 3)
Human beings have been described as "symbol-using animals"
Human beings have been described by Kenneth Burke as "symbol-using animals"
2) Bennett-Smith, Meredith. "Mansa Musa Of Mali Named World's Richest Man Of All Time; Gates And Buffet Also Make List." <i>The Huffington Post</i> . 10 Oct. 2014. Web. 13 Feb. 2015.
In 2014, the <i>Huffington Post</i> claimed Mansa Musa was "the richest person everworth a staggering \$400 billion, after adjusting for inflation"
3) "The Impact of Global Warming in North America." <i>Global Warming: Early Signs</i> . 1999. Web. 23 Mar. 2009.
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4) Strayer, Robert W. "Ibn Battuta: Travels in Asia and Africa" Ways of the World: A Brief Global History. Boston, MA: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2009. 351-353. Print
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