

APA for Academic Writing

The Purpose of Referencing/Documentation

- A. to identify (**cite**) other people's ideas and information used **within your essay or term paper**, and
- B. to indicate the sources of these citations in the **References list** at the end of your paper.

APA Format

The APA format is only one of many methods of documentation. Details about the format are found in

- the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.) (at MRU Bookstore and MRU Library)
- the [APA Style Guide for Electronic References \(6th ed.\)](#) (referred to in this handout as *Electronic Guide*)
- the APA website at <http://apastyle.apa.org/> (including Frequently Asked Questions [FAQ]) and the *APA Style Blog*

NOTE: The APA manual is not designed specifically for students. These guidelines have been adapted by MRU to fit the needs of MRU students. Please consult with your professors if you have any questions about referencing guidelines for specific courses.

Avoiding Plagiarism – Citation Principles for Essays and Term Papers

[APA pp. 169–170]

Within essays, term papers, and any other written assignments (as in all academic work), you must identify (i.e., reference, document, cite) all quotations, paraphrases, ideas, and images from someone else's work. You must name the original author or source and surround quoted material with quotation marks or set it in a block format as described in this handout (pp. 1-2). Copying any material and submitting it as your own (**plagiarism**) is an academic offence. Plagiarism may result in failure on the assignment and, in some cases, expulsion from MRU. For more information, see the [Guide to Avoiding Plagiarism](#) and the section on "Plagiarism & Cheating" on p. 14 of the MRU [Student Conduct Guide](#) at www.mtroyal.ca/codeofstudentconduct.

NOTE: Page numbers in square brackets refer to the *APA Publication Manual* and the *Electronic Guide*. 

Referencing/Citing Sources within Your Paper

Whenever you use a quotation from an author or summarize or paraphrase a person's ideas or research, you must identify (reference/cite) the source. This **in-text citation** is formatted with **parentheses** and shows

- the last name of the **author(s)** of the work, unless already stated [APA p. 174] **or** the first few words of the References list entry (usually the title) if the author is not known [APA p. 176]
- the **year** of publication **or** n.d. (no date) if the year is not known [APA p. 185]
- **page number(s)** if available (if not available, refer to p. 2 of this handout) [APA pp. 170–172]

Citing Short Quotations (fewer than 40 words)

[APA pp. 92, 170–172]

When you incorporate a direct quotation into a sentence, you must cite its source.

<p>Author's name in your text OR Author's name in parentheses ()</p>	<p>Lee (2007) stated, "The ability to think critically is needed in this revolutionary age of technological change" (p. 82).</p> <p>One researcher emphasized that "the ability to think critically is needed in this revolutionary age of technological change" (Lee, 2007, p. 82).</p>
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NOTE: You must blend (incorporate) quotations into your own sentences. Begin with your own words or start with the author/date and follow with the quoted material (see examples above). When using the author said/stated format without the word 'that,' start the quotation with a capital letter.

Citing Long Quotations (40 or more words)

[APA pp. 92, 170–172]

- Use a **block format** in which all lines of the quotation are indented approximately ½ inch from the margin.
- **Do not use** quotation marks.
- Introduce the quotation with a complete sentence and a colon.

Wang, Johnston, Juarez, and Marks (2010) described effective time management as an ongoing process:

Time management is not a skill that can be achieved at once; it takes self-awareness, planning, execution, and reflection. The perception about time management is that the work is done once a schedule is created. In reality, that is only the first step. Successful students are adaptable and flexible; they are able to make changes to a schedule because they can purposefully and proactively move tasks around to adjust to new situations. (p. 27) *period *before* the parentheses for long quotations

Citing Summaries or Paraphrases

[APA pp. 171, 174]

When you put information in your own words by summarizing or paraphrasing, you must cite the original author and year. APA (2010) also recommends you include a page or paragraph number to “help an interested reader locate the relevant passage” (p. 171).

One researcher emphasized the necessity of flexibly applied thinking to cope with rapidly changing technology (Lee, 2007, p. 82).

OR Lee (2007) emphasized that flexibly applied thinking is vital to cope with rapidly changing technology (p. 82).

Citing Information If No Page Numbers Are Available

[APA pp. 171–172; FAQ]

Electronic sources such as websites commonly have no page numbers, so you cannot put a page number in the in-text citation. PDFs, however, normally show original page numbers.

- If the source has no page numbers but explicitly numbers the paragraphs, you can include the paragraph number (s), preceded by the abbreviation “para.” in the citation parentheses.
- If the document has no page or paragraph numbers but does have headings, use the heading (with capitals and no quotation marks) of the section you are taking information from and then give the number of the paragraph under it that contains the information you are incorporating in your essay. The example below includes the complete heading: Fostering Health Security.

According to the World Health Organization (2010), “one of the greatest threats to international health security arises from outbreaks of emerging and epidemic-prone diseases” (Fostering Health Security, para. 1).

- **If the heading is long**, shorten it, keep capital letters, and put quotation marks around it. The heading What is the Burden of Alzheimer’s Disease in the United States? has been shortened to “What is the Burden?” in the example below.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2010) have pointed out that “Alzheimer’s disease is one of the top ten leading causes of death in the United States” (“What is the Burden?,” para. 1).

- If the source has no headings, count the paragraphs and include the paragraph number in parentheses, e.g., (para. 7). [FAQ]

Citing a Source Found/Cited in another Source

[APA p. 178]

Often an author writes about research that someone else has done, but you are unable to track down the original research report. In the sample below, research done by Pithers is discussed in a journal article written by Lee, and you only read Lee. Include **only** Lee’s article in your References list.









A 2000 review by Pithers found little empirical research on students’ critical thinking (as cited in Lee, 2007, p. 83).

Citing References within Your Paper

- The following examples demonstrate APA formatting for either quotations or paraphrased information taken from a reference.

Type of citation	1st time citing a reference, using parentheses format at the end of your sentence	2nd+ citation of a reference, using parentheses format at the end of your sentence	1st time citing a reference when authors are named in your sentence	2nd+ citation of the reference in another paragraph with authors named in your sentence See NOTE on page 4
One author	----- (Lee, 2007, p. 82).	same format as 1 st time	Lee (2007) stated, “-----” (p. 82).	same format as 1 st time
Two authors	----- (Smith & Jones, 2004, p. 93). <i>(use & between names)</i>	same format as 1 st time	Smith and Jones (2004) found that “-----” (p. 93). <i>(use and between names)</i>	same format as 1 st time
Three to five authors (All subsequent citations use et al.)	---- (Simpson, Stahl, & Francis, 2004, p. 10).	----- (Simpson et al., 2004, p. 18). <i>(uses et al. format)</i>	Simpson, Stahl, and Francis (2004) argued that ----- (p. 10).	As well, Simpson et al. (2004) found ---- (p. 18). <i>(uses et al. format)</i>
Six or more authors	----- (Kallai et al., 2011, p. 121).	same format as 1 st time	Kallai et al. (2011) said that “-----” (p. 121).	same format as 1 st time
Organizations, institutions, etc. as group author	----- (TransCanada, 2006, p. 11).	same format as 1 st time	TransCanada (2006) reported that ----- (p. 11).	same format as 1 st time
Group author, no page numbers (use web page headings and paragraph numbers)	----- (World Health Organization [WHO], 2010, Fostering Health Security, para. 1). <i>(Name of group author and its acronym are written)</i>	----- (WHO, 2010, Fostering Health Security, para. 8). <i>(World Health Organization is written as an acronym in subsequent citations)</i>	World Health Organization (WHO, 2010) found that ----- (Fostering Health Security, para. 1). <i>(Name of group author and its acronym are written)</i>	WHO (2010) reported on the problem, saying that -- ----- (Fostering Health Security, para. 8). <i>(World Health Organization is written as an acronym in subsequent citations)</i>
No author - article (use title of article in quotation marks in place of author’s last name)	----- (“Ancient Tool Makers Discovered Fire Treatment,” 2009, p. 6).	same format as 1 st time	The article “Ancient Tool Discovered Fire Treatment” (2009) summarized ---- (p. 6).	As well, “Ancient Tool Makers Discovered Fire Treatment” (2009) included discussion of----- (p. 8).
No date available (use n.d.)	----- (Buzan, n.d., p. 23).	same format as 1 st time	Buzan (n.d.) explained that ----- (p. 23).	same format as 1 st time

Sample Research Paper Paragraph with Citations

<p>1st use of a reference –  paraphrase</p> <p>Followed by 2nd use of reference, same page – </p> <p>quotation </p> <p>1st source cited again – uses et al. (only for 3 or more authors)</p> <p>4th and 5th use of same reference –  quotation from different page*</p> <p>More than one page, use pp. (plural pages) </p> <p></p> <p>Using a source cited in another source </p> <p>Personal communication cited here, but do NOT put in References</p> <p>Long quotation block format –  period comes before the parentheses</p>	<p>When students learn more about the process of learning and begin to incorporate the use of specific strategies, self-monitoring, and self-reflection into their academic endeavours, they are more successful in reaching their goals. In their examination of students' acquisition of learning strategies, Simpson, Stahl, and Francis (2004) stressed that students will use a strategy if they understand how, why, and when to use it (p. 3). The researchers explained that learning this “procedural knowledge would help them understand the steps . . . and how to modify those steps” (p. 3). Simpson et al. argued that using the specific strategy taught in a course is often not as important as using the process the students learn of “selecting, summarizing, organizing, elaborating, monitoring, self-testing, reflecting and evaluating” when working on course content (p. 4). The researchers recommended that faculty teach students “how to decipher their own academic tasks” (p. 6). In addition, Lee (2007) argued that once students have acquired a repertoire of study strategies, they should be taught critical thinking skills to evaluate and modify their use of specific strategies (pp. 82–83).</p> <p>Acquisition of strategic learning is, as Hadwin et al. in 2001 explained, “enacted over time through a series of events” (as cited in Simpson et al., 2004, p. 3). P. Foley, a professor at North London University, observed that motivation is strongly linked to student use of learning strategies (personal communication, May 16, 2007). Motivation, in turn, can be influenced by students' beliefs about learning. Simpson et al. (2004) commented on such beliefs:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">[Many] college freshmen . . . believe that learning should be easy, completed quickly (i.e., the night before in a cramming session) and should happen to them because of what others do for them (i.e., the professor did not teach me to solve that problem). (p. 4)</p> <p>Flexible use of strategies, self-reflection, and motivation can enhance academic success. If there are</p>
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*NOTE: When authors are named in your sentence, and you use the reference again *in the same paragraph*, list authors, date, and page number the first time. List only the page number for the subsequent citations if it is clear to the reader that you are still citing the same source. If you write the authors' names again as part of the sentence, omit the date. This does not apply if the names are in parentheses at the end of the sentence. However, when you use that reference in a later paragraph, include again the authors (with et al. if applicable), date, and page number.

Integrating Research into Your Writing

<p>Citing a quotation and then continuing with a paraphrase from the same source later in the sentence</p>	<p>The professor's study explained that “students who use active listening techniques to stay engaged in a class lecture demonstrated better marks on exams” (Velasquez, 2011, p. 72); her report described the various strategies that successful students use to mentally participate in the learning process (p. 81).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Velasquez (2011) explained that “students who use active listening techniques to stay engaged in a class lecture demonstrated better marks on exams” (p. 72); her report described the various strategies that successful students use to mentally participate in the learning process (p. 81).</p>
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Citing a quotation used at the start of a sentence, and then continuing with your own words/ideas/comments	<p>He found that the “results demonstrated that the first variable (persistence) had the most effect on the outcome of an exam” (Twoyoungmen, 2010, p. 96), but the study lacked sufficient detail.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Twoyoungmen (2010) found that the “results demonstrated that the first variable (persistence) had the most effect on the outcome of an exam” (p. 96), but the study lacked sufficient detail.</p>
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Creating Your Reference List

(See the Sample References Page on page 6 of this handout.)

- Start the references list on a separate page at the end of your paper [APA p. 37]
- Include only those sources you have cited in your paper [APA p. 180]
- Exceptions** are personal communications, classical religious works such as the Bible or the Qur'an, and classical works. These do not appear in the References list. [APA pp. 174, 178–179]
- Double-space** the entire References list. Do not add an extra blank line after the title. [APA p. 180]
- Position the first line of each reference flush left, with subsequent lines wrapping with a ½-inch (hanging) indent. [APA p. 180]
- Organize the list in **alphabetical order** according to the first letter beginning each entry. Usually, the author's last name is the first piece of information in each entry. Use initials for the author's first/middle names. [APA pp. 181–183]

Explanation of References Listings: Pieces of the Puzzle

- Accuracy is important!** It helps the reader quickly find or get to a particular source of information.
- For references, determine the **combination of formatting** from one or more examples on pages 7–11 that are the best fit. For example, you might need to combine “two authors edition stated” example (A2) with “book with 3 to 7 authors” (A3). **Work left to right through the sample reference(s)** to reproduce formatting details.
- Retrieval dates for website information are only required if material may be revised. For example, a website that is periodically updated would require a retrieval date whereas a PDF document or newspaper article would not. [APA p. 192]

The Parts of a Reference (see more reference examples on pages 7-10)

Book, edition is stated	<p> McWhorter, K. (2010). <i>Academic reading</i> (7th ed.). Boston, MA: Longman. </p>
Journal article	<p> Perrey, S. (2017). Do we perform better when we increase red blood cells? <i>The Lancet Haematology</i>, 17, 2352-3026. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026(17)30123-0 DOI </p>
Chapter in an edited book	<p> Smith, F. M., & Jones, W. (2004). The college student. In C. Wood, & M. Meyer (Eds.), <i>Cross-cultural education</i> (pp. 75–105). London, Canada: MacMillan. publisher chapter page range place published </p>

Webpage on website, no publication date	author webpage title date retrieved website
	Buzan, T. (n.d.). What is a mind map?. Retrieved July 17, 2017, from https://imind.com/how-to-mind-map/ no publication date - use n.d.

References

Start your reference list on a new page
[APA p. 37]

Double-space the page
[APA p. 180]

Start each new reference at the left margin
[APA p. 180]

Put references in alphabetical order, according to the first letter of the reference
[APA pp. 181–183]

Break website URL before punctuation such as / or – but don't break http://→
[APA p. 192]

Use a ½ inch hanging indent for subsequent lines of a reference →

Include only the sources cited in your paper
[APA pp. 178–180]

Use publisher name only: MacMillan → Publishers Ltd.
[APA p.187]

- Alberta Social Services and Community Health. (2005). *Breaking the pattern: Understanding wife abuse*. Edmonton, Canada: Author.
- Ancient tool makers discovered fire treatment. (2009, August 13). *The Globe and Mail*. Retrieved from <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/>
- Arnold, A. (1985). *Afghanistan: The Soviet invasion in perspective* (Rev. ed.). Retrieved from <http://books.google.com/>
- Bohren, M. A., Hofmeyr, G. J., Sakala, C., Fukuzawa, R. K., & Cuthbert, A. (2017). Continuous support for women during childbirth. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 2017(7). <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD003766.pub6>
- Brandt, F. (Producer), & Messina, P. F. (Director). (1995). *Too smart for strangers* [Motion picture]. Burbank, CA: Walt Disney Home Video.
- Buzan, T. (n.d.). What is a mind map? Retrieved July 17, 2017, from <https://imind.com/how-to-mind-map/>
- Canadian Nurses Association. (2008). *Code of ethics for registered nurses*. Retrieved from http://www.cna-aic.ca/CNA/documents/pdf/publications/Code_of_Ethics_2008_e.pdf
- Cell division. (2008). In E. Martin & R. Hine (Eds.), *Dictionary of biology*. Retrieved from <http://www.oxfordreference.com>
- Downing, L., Carter, J. C., & McManus, T. (2007). *Students in our midst*. Toronto, Canada: Doubleday.
- Family Counselling Centre. (2003). *Dealing with a delinquent student* [Brochure]. Calgary, Canada: Author.
- Fung, M. (2006, December 12). Asthma rates increasing. *Winnipeg Free Press*, pp. C4, C7–C8.
- Hall, A. M., & Edgecombe, N. A. (2014). Patient education. In P. A. Potter et al. (Eds.), *Canadian fundamentals of nursing* (5th ed., pp. 290–308). Toronto, Canada: Elsevier.
- How to study effectively – 8 concentration strategies. (2017). Retrieved July 17, 2017, from <http://studenthacks.org/2007/10/12/study-effectively/>
- Kallai, J., Makany, T., Csatho, A., Karadi, K., Horvath, D., Kovacs-Labadi, B., . . . Jacobs, J. W. (2007). Cognitive and affective aspects of thigmotaxis strategy in humans. *Behavioral Neuroscience*, 121, 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0735-7044.121.1.21>
- Klein, N. (2002). The new apartheid [Review of the book *We are the poor: Community struggles in post-apartheid South Africa*, by A. Desai]. *Nation*, 275, 25–28.
- Lee, K. (2007). Online collaborative case study learning. *Journal of College Reading and Learning*, 37(2), 82–100.
- O'Brien-Pallas, L., Hiroz, J., Cook, A., & Mildon, B. (2005). *Nurse-physician relationships: Solutions and recommendations for change*. Retrieved from <http://www.ebrary.com>
- Simpson, M. L., Stahl, N. A., & Francis, M. A. (2004). Reading and learning strategies: Recommendations for the 21st century. *Journal of Developmental Education*, 28(2), 2–15, 32.
- Smith, F. M., & Jones, W. (2004). The college student. In C. Wood, & M. Meyer (Eds.), *Cross-cultural education* (pp. 75-105). London, Canada: MacMillan.
- Touhy, T. A., & Jett, K. (2018). *Ebersole and Hess' gerontological nursing and healthy aging* (5th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Elsevier.
- Webber, S. (2007, July 11). Survey of plagiarism penalties [Blog post]. Retrieved from <http://information-literacy.blogspot.com/2007/07/this-was-published-last-month-tennant-p.html>

References Examples

A. Books

- **NOTE: Only the first word, the first word after a colon, and all proper nouns of book titles are capitalized.**

A1 Book, 1 author, no edition [APA p. 202]	Johnston, M. (2009). <i>Perspective, persistence, and learning</i> . Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
A2 Book, 2 authors, edition stated [APA pp. 203, 205]	Touhy, T. A., & Jett, K. (2018). <i>Ebersole and Hess' gerontological nursing and healthy aging</i> (5 th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Elsevier.
A3 Book with 3 to 7 authors, not from U.S. [APA p. 184]	Downing, L., Carter, J. C., & McManus, T. (2007). <i>Students in our midst</i> . Toronto, Canada: Doubleday. NOTE: Country name replaces state abbreviation for non-U.S. publications.
A4 E-book of print book retrieved from library subscription database [APA p. 203; <i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 17]	O'Brien-Pallas, L., Hiroz, J., Cook, A., & Mildon, B. (2005). <i>Nurse-physician relationships: Solutions and recommendations for change</i> . Retrieved from http://www.ebrary.com
A5 Translation: English translation of a non-English book [APA pp. 178-179, 199, 204-205]	Mancusa, S., & Viola, A. (2015). <i>Brilliant green: The surprising history and science of plant intelligence</i> (J. Benham, Trans.). Washington, DC: Island Press.

B. Entries and Chapters in Edited Books (includes encyclopedia and dictionary entries)

- **NOTE: Book editor(s) as well as chapter/story/poem author(s) need to be credited.**

B1 Chapter with known author in an edited book [APA p. 204]	Smith, F. M., & Jones, W. (2004). The college student. In C. Wood, & M. Meyer (Eds.), <i>Cross-cultural education</i> (pp. 75–105). London, Canada: MacMillan.
B2 Chapter with known author in an edited book with a large editorial board [APA pp. 182, 184, 204]	Hall, A. M., & Edgecombe, N. A. (2014). Patient education. In P. A. Potter et al. (Eds.), <i>Canadian fundamentals of nursing</i> (5 th ed., pp. 290–308). Toronto, Canada: Elsevier. NOTE: Normally all editors would be listed. As this book has a large editorial board, we only included the first editor listed on the title page (P. A. Potter) followed by et al. If the chapter has both an original (Hall) and a Canadian author (Edgecombe) listed, include both in your reference.
B3 Chapter with known author from an edited book, included in a course pack [APA p. 204]	Jefferson, T. (2008). Masculinities and crimes. In D. E. King, & J. A. Winterdyk (Eds.), <i>Diversity issues and the criminal justice system: Course readings for Applied Justice Studies (AJUS) 2231</i> (pp. 325–347). Calgary, Canada: Mount Royal University. (Reprinted from <i>The Oxford handbook of criminology</i> (2 nd ed.), pp. 535–557, by M. Maguire, R. Morgan, & R. Reiner, Eds., 1997, Oxford, England: Oxford University Press). NOTE: In-text citations should include the original publication date as well as the course pack publication date. Use the course pack page numbering if available. If the course pack does not have its own page numbers, use the original page numbers of the chapter, i.e., (Jefferson, 1997/2008, p. 326).
B4 Entry/definition in print encyclopedia, author known [APA p. 202]	Davidson, T. (2002). Common cold. In J. L. Longe (Ed.), <i>The Gale encyclopedia of medicine</i> (2 nd ed., Vol. 2, pp. 869–872). Detroit, MI: Gale Group.
B5 Entry or definition in a web encyclopedia, author unknown [APA p. 202]	Cell division. (2008). In E. Martin & R. Hine (Eds.), <i>Dictionary of biology</i> . Retrieved from http://www.oxfordreference.com

C. Articles: Journals and Periodicals (newspapers, magazines, newsletters)

- **NOTE:** Only the first word, the first word after a colon, and all proper nouns of article titles are capitalized, but all major words in journal names are capitalized.

C1 Scholarly journal article, 1 author, paper-bound, no DOI available [APA p. 199]	Lee, K. (2007). Online collaborative case study learning. <i>Journal of College Reading and Learning</i> , 37(2) 82–100.
C2 Scholarly journal article, 1 author, from a library database, with DOI [APA p. 198; <i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 12; <i>APA Style Blog</i> March 1, 2017]	Perrey, S. (2017). Do we perform better when we increase red blood cells? <i>The Lancet Haematology</i> , 17, 2352-3026. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026(17)30123-0 NOTE: A digital object identifier (DOI) should be included at the end of the reference. If there is a DOI, keep the volume number, but omit the article's issue number. APA will accept the following formats for the DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026(17)30123-0 OR http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3026(17)30123-0 doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(17)30123-0 APA recommends that you pick 1 format to use consistently in your paper.
C3 Scholarly article, 2 authors, found through web search, not a library database [APA pp. 191—192, 199]	Brown, C., & Austin, D. (2009). Fatty acids, breastfeeding and autism spectrum disorder. <i>E-journal of Applied Psychology</i> , 5(1), 49–52. Retrieved from http://ojs/lib.swin.edu.au/ NOTE: Provide the URL of the journal home page.
C4 Scholarly journal article, up to 7 authors, from a library database, no DOI [APA p. 199]	Simpson, M. L., Stahl, N. A., & Francis, M. A. (2004). Reading and learning strategies: Recommendations for the 21 st century. <i>Journal of Developmental Education</i> , 28(2), 2–15. NOTE: Italicize the journal name and volume number but not the issue number. However, articles may not have an issue number; in that case, omit it.
C5 Scholarly journal article, more than 7 authors, with DOI: list first 6, then use . . . and list last author [APA p. 198; <i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 12]	Kallai, J., Makany, T., Csatho, A., Karadi, K., Horvath, D., Kovacs-Labadi, B., . . . Jacobs, J. W. (2007). Cognitive and affective aspects of thigmotaxis strategy in humans. <i>Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 121, 21–30. https://doi.org/10.1037/0735-7044.121.1.21
C6 Scholarly journal article, with article number	Norouzi, N., Bhakta, H. C., & Grover, W. H. (2017). Sorting cells by their density. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 12, 1-16. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0180520 NOTE: Some journals provide article numbers (e.g., 0180520), but you do not include it in your reference. If an article does not have page numbers, continue to the next part of the citation.
C7 Scholarly journal article, in press, retrieved from the web [<i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 13]	Palamara, G. M., Delius, G. W., Smith, M. J., & Petchey, O. L. (in press). Predation effects on mean time to extinction under demographic stochasticity. <i>Journal of theoretical Biology</i> . Retrieved from http://arxiv.org/pdf/1205.6989
C8 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, from a library database	Bohren, M. A., Hofmeyr, G. J., Sakala, C., Fukuzawa, R. K., & Cuthbert, A. (2017). Continuous support for women during childbirth. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> , 2017(7). https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD003766.pub6

C9 Newspaper article, with author, on the web, not from a library database [APA pp. 200—201; <i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 9]	Harris, M. (2011, August 16). Grades improve if classes start later, studies find. <i>The Calgary Herald</i> . Retrieved from http://www.calgaryherald.com/
C10 Newspaper article, author unknown, on the web, not from a library database [APA p. 200]	Ancient tool makers discovered fire treatment. (2009, August 13). <i>The Globe and Mail</i> . Retrieved from http://www.theglobeandmail.com/
C11 Magazine article with author, print copy [APA p. 200]	Singer, P. (2011, August). Visible man: Ethics in a world without secrets. <i>Harper's Magazine</i> , 323(1935), 31–36.
C12 Magazine article, with author, web version [APA p. 200]	Wells, P. (2009, July 28). Our universities can be smarter. <i>Maclean's</i> , 122(29/30). Retrieved from http://www2.macleans.ca
C13 Review of book, in a magazine, from a library database, no DOI [APA p. 209]	Klein, N. (2002, December 16). The new apartheid [Review of the book <i>We are the poor: Community struggles in post-apartheid South Africa</i> , by A. Desai]. <i>Nation</i> , 275(21), 25–28.
C14 Newsletter article, with author, found online [APA p. 200; <i>Electronic Guide</i> p. 14]	Lundquist, C. (2012, February). Recapping ICCB: New Zealand hosts historic congress for conservation biology. <i>Society for Conservation Biology Newsletter</i> , 20(1). Retrieved from http://www.conservationbiology.org/Publications/Newsletter/Archives/2012-2-February/news2.cfm

D. Websites (for articles found online, see examples in C.)

- **NOTE: A website is a collection of one or more webpages. Use regular font for titles of webpages but use italics for titles of websites and web documents.**

D1 Webpage on website, with author, no date [APA p. 192, 205; FAQ]	Buzan, T. (n.d.). What is a mind map? Retrieved July 17, 2017, from https://imind.com/how-to-mind-map/
D2 Webpage on website, author unknown [APA pp. 192, 205—206; FAQ]	How to study effectively – 8 concentration strategies. (2017). Retrieved July 17, 2017, from http://studenthacks.org/2007/10/12/study-effectively/
D3 Webpage on website, group or corporate author [APA pp. 192, 205—206; FAQ]	World Health Organization. (n.d.). Electromagnetic fields (EMF): Research agenda. Retrieved July 17, 2017, from http://www.who.int/peh-emf/research/agenda/en/
D4 Document on a website, group or corporate author [APA pp. 206, FAQ]	Canadian Nurses Association. (2008). <i>Code of ethics for registered nurses</i> . Retrieved from http://www.cna-aiic.ca/CNA/documents/pdf/publications/Code_of_Ethics_2008_e.pdf

E. Other Kinds of Information Sources

E1 Government report, publisher is same as author, paper-bound [APA p. 205]	Alberta Social Services and Community Health. (2005). <i>Breaking the pattern: Understanding wife abuse</i> . Edmonton, Canada: Author.
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E2 Government report on a website, with author [APA p. 205]	Sosiak, A. (1999). <i>Evaluation of recent trends in water quality in the Elbow River upstream from Glenmore Reservoir</i> . Retrieved from Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development website: http://environment.gov.ab.ca/info/library/5695.pdf
E3 Report by organization that is part of a larger organization, found on website (larger entity listed 1st) [APA pp. 205 (#31)-206 (#32)]	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute. (2011). <i>Annual report to the nation on the status of cancer, 1975–2007, featuring trends in brain cancer: Questions and answers</i> . Retrieved from http://www.cancer.gov/newscenter/qa/2011/ReportNation2011QandA
E4 Statistics Canada data report (graph, table, chart) on a website [APA p. 211]	Statistics Canada. (2009). <i>Workers who use an official language most often or regularly at work, by province and territory, (2006 Census)</i> . Retrieved from http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/101/cst01/demo44a-eng.htm
E5 Legislation on a website	<i>Criminal Code</i> , RSC 1985, c C-46, s 318(1). NOTE: The above example uses the <i>Canadian Guide to Uniform Legal Citation 8th Edition</i> (2014) (available in the MRU Library).
E6 ERIC document with Document Reproduction Service number identified [Electronic Guide p. 31]	Beswick, D. M., Chuprina, L., & Canipe, J. B. (2002). <i>Investigating self-directed learning in culture, learning styles and creativity</i> . Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED473804)
E7 Report from Euromonitor in Passport GMID database	Euromonitor. (2017). <i>Consumer lifestyles in Canada</i> . Retrieved from Passport GMID database.
E8 Brochure, corporate author, publisher is same as author [APA p. 186]	Family Counselling Centre. (2003). <i>Dealing with a delinquent student</i> [Brochure]. Calgary, Canada: Author.
E9 Class handouts or slides (ppt) on course Blackboard site [APA pp. 205—206]	Samuels, M. (2010). <i>Midterm review points</i> . Retrieved from Mount Royal University PSYC1105 Blackboard website: http://courseware.mymrc.ca/courses/1/PSYC-2200-081_Psychology_200301/content/midterm_Review_Points.doc NOTE : A handout/ppt posted on Blackboard may also be cited as personal communication , so check how your instructor wants it cited.
E10 Lab manual, print [APA pp. 211-212]	Department of Biology. (2015, Fall). <i>BIOL 1204 lab manual</i> . Calgary, Canada: Mount Royal University.
E11 Lab manual, online, for a single lab, posted on course Blackboard site [APA pp. 204, 211-212]	Department of Biology. (2017, Fall). Lab 1 – Phylogenetics. In <i>BIOL 1204 lab manual</i> . Retrieved from Mount Royal University BIOL1204 Blackboard website: https://courseware.mymru.ca/blackboard/execute/content/file?cmd=view&content_id=_3926888_1&course_1
E12 Nursing Practice Reference Guide [APA pp. 249, 251]	School of Nursing & Midwifery. (2017). <i>Bachelor of Nursing reference guide</i> . Calgary, Canada: Mount Royal University.

E13 Image on a website [Electronic Guide p. 27]	<p>Stern, G. (1949). <i>Dreams no. 1</i> [Photograph]. Retrieved from www.moma.org/visit/calendar/exhibitions/1482 NOTE: Use the same format for a painting but change to [Painting].</p> <p>Check if your prof wants a parenthetical citation or a figure note under the image (see Chapter 5.21 of the <i>APA Manual</i>). Also, try to use images for which the creator has given permission. Consult the MRU Copyright guide for more information: http://libguides.mtroval.ca/copyright</p>
E14 Image on a website, no photographer, no date but has copyright permission [Electronic Guide p. 27]	<p>Human digestive system human internal organ [Photograph]. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://pixabay.com/en/human-digestive-system-163714/</p> <p>NOTE: If the image does not have a title, begin the citation with a description in brackets [] of the image, e.g., [Illustration of the human body's internal organs].</p>
E15 Image from an online article [Electronic Guide p. 27]	<p>Frare, T. (1990). <i>David Kirby on his deathbed, Ohio, 1990</i> [Photograph]. Retrieved from http://time.com/3503000/behind-the-picture-the-photo-that-changed-the-face-of-aids/</p>
E16 Audio or video podcast [Electronic Guide p. 27]	<p>Luksic, N., & Howell, T. (Producers). (2017, July 10). <i>The open mind: Are 'unconscious' patients more conscious than we think?</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from http://www.cbc.ca/radio/ideas/the-open-mind-are-unconscious-patients-more-conscious-than-we-think-1.3564615</p>
E17 Blog post [Electronic Guide p. 2] Brackets [] used to describe form of reference [APA p. 186]	<p>Webber, S. (2007, July 11). Survey of plagiarism penalties [Blog post]. Retrieved from http://information-literacy.blogspot.com/2007/07/this-was-published-last-month-tennant-p.html</p>
E18 Twitter update or tweet [APA p. 215; Electronic Guide p. 33]	<p>Angelou, M. [DrMayaAngelou]. (2013, June 9). You can only become truly accomplished at something you love [Tweet]. Retrieved from https://twitter.com/DrMayaAngelou/status/343844424767389696/</p> <p>NOTE: Include both the author's real name and [screen name]. Use the screen name without [] if no real name is available.</p>
E19 YouTube or video weblog, author unknown [APA p. 215; Electronic Guide p. 28]	<p>SevereAvoidance. (2012, September 25). <i>The official Grumpy Cat</i> [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INscMGmhmX4</p> <p>NOTE: Include both the real name and [screen name] of the person who posted the video as the author. Use the screen name without [] if no real name is available.</p>
E20 TED Talk, author known [APA p. 215; Electronic Guide p. 33]	<p>Anholt, S. (2014, June 23). <i>Which country does the most good for the world?</i> Retrieved from www.ted.com/talks/simon_anholt_which_country_does_the_most_good_for_the_world</p> <p>NOTE: The author is the person(s) giving the TED talk. For the in-text citation when you are quoting the speech, include the timestamp in place of a page number, e.g., The policy advisor stated that "these governments are cultural psychopaths" (Anholt, 2014, 5:15).</p>
E21 Motion picture with producer and director identified [APA p. 209]	<p>Brandt, F. (Producer), & Messina, P. F. (Director). (1995). <i>Too smart for strangers</i> [Motion picture]. Burbank, CA: Walt Disney Home Video.</p>