**MLA STYLE GUIDE – Works Cited**

**Internet – World Wide Web**

Here are some common features you should try and find before citing electronic sources in MLA style. Not every Web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible both for your citations and for your research notes:

•Author and/or editor names (if available) (PERIOD)

•Article name in quotation marks (if applicable) (PERIOD)

•Title of the Website, project, or book in italics. (Remember that some Print publications have Web publications with slightly different names. They may, for example, include the additional information or otherwise modified information, like domain names [e.g. .com or .net].) (COMMA)

• Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers. (COMMA)

•Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date. (COMMA)

•Take note of any page numbers (if available). (COMMA)

•Date you accessed the material. (PERIOD)

**YouTube:**

Shimabukuro, Jake. "Ukulele Weeps by Jake Shimabukuro." Online video clip. YouTube, 22 Apr. 2006, www.youtube.com/something, Accessed 9 Sept. 2010.

**Wikipedia:**

“Pagiarism.” Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia, 22 July 2004, Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., www.wikipedia.com/plagiarism, Accessed 10 Aug. 2004.

**An Article from an Online Database**

Junge, Wolfgang, and Nathan Nelson. “Nature's Rotary Electromotors.” Science, 29 Apr. 2005: 642-44. *Science Online*, www.scienceonline.com Accessed 5 Mar. 2009.

Langhamer, Claire. “Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England.” HistoricalJournal, 50.1 (2007): 173-96, *ProQuest*, www.historicalstuff.com, Accessed 27 May 2009.

4 BIG RULES

1. Put “works cited” on the top center of your paper
2. ABC order
3. 2nd and every subsequent line in an entry must be indented
4. A works cited is it’s own sheet

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