

APA 7 - References In Text

- In-text citations let the reader know the precise location(s) of the work you're citing in your text.
- They are used when you paraphrase, summarize, or quote directly from someone else's idea(s) / work / facts in your own text.
- Citations are not required for well-known quotations, proverbs, or information that is common knowledge.
- References in text are enclosed in (), usually at the end of the sentence or paragraph. Each piece of information is separated by a comma. Period goes after the ().
- Multiple citations for one idea can be grouped together, separated by a ;. List in alphabetical order (by author's last name).

Paraphrase or summary – author's last name and date;

author unknown - title (shortened form if long title) and page number

- ("Curie", 2010) – article; (*Curie*, 2010) – book

author is known - last name, year

- (Montero, 2011)

more than one author with same last name - first initial, last name

- (D. Francis, 2010) (R. Francis, 2018)

2 authors

- (Williams & Wright, 2009)

more than 2 authors

- Only first author listed with 'et al.' (Daintith et al., 2007)

more than one resource from same author

- author's last name and title (Lavalee, "Canadian Pacific Railway", 1997)
- article titles are enclosed in " " ("Curie"); book titles are in *italics* (*Curie*)

Direct quotation - add page number(s) (p. or pp.) or paragraph number(s) (para.)

- If you use the author's name within the text, the year goes directly after the name, while the page number is at the end.
 - According to Sheehan (1999), the "history of African kingdoms began around 2500 B.C." (p. 5).
 - During job searches, many people discover that "age discrimination is a pervasive problem in the workplace" (Mooney, 2019, p. 10).

For further information, see the following citation guides:

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/in_text_citations_the_basics.html

<https://guides.douglascollege.ca/APA-7/InTextCitations>