

Using In-text Citation

Include an in-text citation when you refer to, summarize, paraphrase, or quote from another source. For every in-text citation in your paper, there must be a corresponding entry in your reference list.

APA in-text citation style uses the author's last name and the year of publication, for example: (Field, 2005). For direct quotations, include the page number as well, for example: (Field, 2005, p. 14). **For sources such as websites and e-books that have no page numbers**, use a paragraph number. More information on citing sources without pagination is given on the [APA Style web page](#).

Example paragraph with in-text citation

A few researchers in the linguistics field have developed training programs designed to improve native speakers' ability to understand accented speech (Derwing, Rossiter, & Munro, 2002; Thomas, 2004). Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech. Derwing et al. (2002) conducted their training with students preparing to be social workers, but note that other professionals who work with non-native speakers could benefit from a similar program.

A- Citing Web Pages In Text

Cite web pages in text as you would any other source, using the author and date if known. **If the author is not known, use the title** and the date as the in-text citation (for long titles just use the first few words). Your in-text citation should lead your reader to the corresponding entry in the reference list. **For sources with no date use n.d.** (for no date) in place of the year: (Smith, n.d.). Below are examples of using in-text citation with web pages.

Web page with author:

Paraphrase:

Role-play can help children learn techniques for coping with bullying (Kraiser, 2011).

Quote:

“The Cerebral Palsy Guidance organization has put together a valuable web-based resource to help parents and schools understand and address the issues effectively” (Kraiser, 2011, par.1).

Web page with no author:

Paraphrase:

The term Nittany Lion was coined by Penn State football player Joe Mason in 1904 (All things Nittany, 2006).

Quote:

“The Nittany Lion is essentially an ordinary mountain lion (also known as a cougar, puma, or panther), a creature that roamed central Pennsylvania until the 1880s (although unconfirmed sightings continued long after that time). By attaching the prefix “Nittany” to this beast, Mason gave Penn State a unique symbol that no other college or university could claim” All things Nittany, 2006, par.2).

Web page with no date:**Paraphrase:**

Establishing regular routines, such as exercise, can help survivors of disasters recover from trauma (American Psychological Association [APA], n.d.).

Quote:

“Disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, transportation accidents or wildfires are typically unexpected, sudden and overwhelming. For many people, there are no outwardly visible signs of physical injury, but there can be nonetheless an emotional toll” (American Psychological Association [APA], n.d., par.1).

B- Citing Books In Text

Cite books in text as you would any other source, using the author and date if known. **If the author is not known, use the title** and the date as the in-text citation (for long titles just use the first few words). Your in-text citation should lead your reader to the corresponding entry in the reference list. **For sources with no date use n.d.**(for no date) in place of the year: (Smith, n.d.). Below are examples of using in-text citation with books.

Book with author:**Paraphrase:**

A few researchers in the linguistics field have developed training programs designed to improve native speakers' ability to understand accented speech (Thomas, 2004).

Quote:

“A few researchers in the linguistics field have developed training programs designed to improve native speakers' ability to understand accented speech” (Thomas, 2004, p.64).

Book with no author:

Paraphrase:

Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech (Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech, 2005).

Quote:

“Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech” (Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech, 2005, p.52).

Book with no date:

Paraphrase:

Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech (Derwing, n.d).

Quote:

“Their training techniques are based on the research described above indicating that comprehension improves with exposure to non-native speech” (Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech, n.d., p.52).