

SIRS Discoverer Citation Guidelines

What Is Source Information?

Source information, sometimes called bibliographic information, is important for thorough research. Whenever you use information from SIRS Discoverer® for a report or other assignment, you must identify (cite) the original publication that contained the information, SIRS Discoverer, and in some cases The World Almanac® for Kids or Compton's by Britannica® Encyclopedia.

Where Do I Find Source Information?

Because it is such an important element of research, source information is available in several places in SIRS Discoverer. It appears automatically with all search results, and a link is also provided from the full-text of each article. Source information is included with all pictures, maps and charts as well.

How Do I Cite Information from SIRS Discoverer?

Examples for citing information from all databases within SIRS Discoverer on the Web are available below using Modern Language Association format, American Psychological Association format and Turabian format. Ask your instructor which citation format (MLA, APA or Turabian) is preferred.

[MLA \(Modern Language Association\) Format](#)

[Full-Text Articles](#)

[Graphics & Media](#)

[Internet Sites](#)

[APA \(American Psychological Association\) Format](#)

[Full-Text Articles](#)

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MLA (Modern Language Association) Format

Periodical Articles

Author's name. "Title of the Article." *Original Source of Article* Date of publication: page numbers (if none, use "n.pag."). *Title of the Database*. Web. Date of access (day, month and year).

Entin, Carli. "Doggie Dollars." *Scholastic DynaMath* Jan. 2009: 4+. *SIRS Discoverer*. Web. 30 March 2009.

Reference Book Articles

Author name (if known). "Title of article." *Title of the Book*. Edition (if known). Year. *Title of the Database*. Web. Date of access (day, month and year).

"Ancient Asia." *The World Almanac for Kids*. 2008. 2007. *SIRS Discoverer*. Web. 30 March 2009.

"Terrorism." *Compton's by Britannica*. 2006. *SIRS Discoverer*. Web. 30 March 2009.

Independent Map or Chart

Title. Graphic Type. City of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication. *Title of the Database*. Web. Date of access (date, month, and year).

Afghanistan. Map. Santa Barbara: Magellan Geographix, 1998. *SIRS Discoverer*. Web. 30 March 2009.

Map or Chart within an Article

"Title." Graphic Type. "Title of Article." By Author. *Source of Article* Publication Date: Page Numbers. *Title of the Database*. Web. Date of access (date, month, and year).

"Iditarod Race Route." Map. "Cool Runnings." By Cody Crane. *Science World* 23 February 2009: 8+. *SIRS Discoverer*. Web. 30 March 2009.

Internet Sites

Name of the editor, compiler, or translator (if available). "Title of the Work." (if distinct from the site) *Title of the Web Site*. Publisher or Sponsor of Site (if unknown, use "n.p."), Date of publication (day, month and year; if unknown, use "n.d."). Web. Date of access (day, month and year).

Anthes, Richard. "Hurricane and Typhoon." *Extreme Weather*. Scholastic, Inc., n.d. Web. 30 March 2009.

APA (American Psychological Association) Format

Full-Text Articles

References format:

Author, Initial. (date of original source). Article title. *Original Source of Article*, page numbers. Retrieved [month day, year] from database.

Entin, C. (2009, January). Doggie Dollars. *Scholastic DynaMath*, p. 4+. Retrieved March 30, 2009 from SIRS Discoverer.

Ancient Asia. (2007). *The World Almanac for Kids 2008*, n.p. Retrieved March 30, 2009 from SIRS Discoverer.

Terrorism. (2006) *Compton's by Britannica*, n.p. Retrieved March 30, 2009 from SIRS Discoverer.

Note entry:

Instead of footnote or endnote, the author's last name and the publication year/date of access are placed in parentheses within the body of the text. If the author's name is not available, cite the first two or three words of the article's title in quotes:

(Entin, 2009/March 30, 2009)

("Doggie Dollars." 2009/March 30, 2009).

Graphics & Media

Artist or Copyright Holder. (year, month day of first publication). Title. [[Media type.]] *Original Publication*. Retrieved [month day, year] from database.

Starchild. (2001, October 15). Armstrong, Neil. [Graphic]. *U.S. National Aeronautics & Space Administration*. Retrieved March 30, 2009 from SIRS Discoverer.

Internet Sites

Name of Specific Document. (Date of Online publication, Year, Month Day). Location of Sponsoring Organization: Name of Sponsoring Organization. Retrieved (Date of Retrieval, Month Day, Year) from World Wide Web: URL of page beginning with http:// [note: do not add closing punctuation as this may affect retrieval]

Extreme Weather. (2009, March 30). New York: Scholastic, Inc. Retrieved March 30, 2009 from World Wide Web: <http://teacher.scholastic.com/researchtools/researchstarters/weather/>

Note Format:

To cite an entire Web site (but not a specific document on the site), it's sufficient to give the address of the site in the text. No reference entry is needed. For example: Prehistoric Life provides information about extinct prehistoric animals and prehistoric life. (<http://www.nature.ca/notebooks/english/prehispg.htm>).

Turabian Format

Full-Text Articles

Bibliography Style entry:

Author Last name, First name. "Article title." *Original source of article* Volume, Number (Publication Date): Pages. URL (accessed Date of Access).

Entin, Carli. "Doggie Dollars." *Scholastic DynaMath* (January 2009): 4+. <http://discoverer.sirs.com> (accessed March 30, 2009).

Bibliography Note Style entry:

Note Number Author's First and Last Names, "Article title," *Original source of article* Volume, Number (Date of Publication): Page Numbers. URL (accessed Date of Access).

¹Carli Entin, "Doggie Dollars." *Scholastic DynaMath* (January 2009): 4+. <http://discoverer.sirs.com> (accessed March 30, 2009).

Reference List Style entry:

Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. Date of Publication. Title of article: Subtitle of article. *Title of Journal* Volume, Number (Additional Date Information): Page Numbers. URL (accessed Date of Access).

Entin, Carli. 2009. Doggie Dollars. *Scholastic DynaMath* (January): 4+. <http://discoverer.sirs.com> (accessed March 30, 2009).

Parenthetical Style entry:

(Author's Last Name Date of Publication, Page Numbers)

(Entin January 2009, 4+)

Graphics & Media [Cite only in Note format]

Note number "Name of Graphic," Type of Graphic, *Graphic Creator*, Publication/Creation Month Year, Page Number. URL (accessed Date of Access).

¹. "Anja the Chimp and Tiger Cub," photograph, *Barm/Fame Pictures*, January 2009, 2+. <http://discoverer.sirs.com> (accessed March 30, 2009).

Internet Sites

Name of author or sponsoring institution. "Title of Web page." Title or owner of site. URL (accessed Date of access).

Anthes, Richard. "Hurricanes and Typhoons." Scholastic Inc.
<http://teacher.scholastic.com/researchtools/researchstarters/weather/> (accessed March 30, 2009).

Detailed guidelines on documenting online sources are explained in the seventh edition of the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (2009), the fifth edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (2001) and the Seventh Edition of A Manual for Writers by Kate Turabian (2007).

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