In-text Citations - APA

To credit your sources you need to include in-text citations (parenthetical citations) in your paper, power point, or report.

- in-text citations appear within the body of your paper
- include an in-text citation anytime you refer to, paraphrase, summarize, or quote a source
- all sources you provide an in-text citations for should also appear on your Reference page at the end of your paper in their full form for readers to refer to
- in-text citations should include the author(s) last name, year of publication, and page # inside parentheses with a period after – (Smith, 2019, 77-78).
    - for sources with no page number, use the paragraph number
    - If there are several authors, include all the authors' last names the first time – up to five authors, and then for all following in-text citations put et al. (Latin for additional) after the first author. If you have six or more authors you can abbreviate right from the start (first author's last name et al., date, page #).
    - use the abbreviation n.d. (no date) in place of a date if your source's date is unknown
    - if the author is unknown use the title instead in their place
        - put the title in quotations – ("All things Nittany," 2006, 5-8)
- If you wish, you can work the information into the sentence rather than inserting an in-text citation. For example:
  In Smith's 1999 report, on page 40, he states that "wasps have a longer lifespan than bees."
- If you use your own words (paraphrase from a source), you still need to provide an in-text citation for that information, however you do not need to use quotation marks.
  For example: These are my own words I have paraphrased (Smith, 2019, 42).
- If a quotation is 40 words or more, omit quotation marks and use a block format in which the quotation is indented five spaces from the left margin. Maintain double-spacing within the block quote. Cite the source in parentheses at the end of the block quote, after the final punctuation mark.