



## Bibliographies Made Easy

Bibliographies are required for all entries. Your bibliography is a reflection of the depth of your research, making it a crucial part of your project. We know that they can be one of the most frustrating and difficult parts of the History Day process for students! Below are tips to make the process easier.

### For each source you find...

#### Record

- When you find a new source, write down all required information for each source. Keep track of this in the same place for all your sources. The information is slightly different for different types of sources. See the examples below for more information. Remember: You can use MLA or Turabian format for your citations.
- Don't wait until the last minute. Bibliographies can be time-consuming, detailed work. It is much easier to complete citations for each source as you go along.
- Don't cite Google or Ask.com as sources. These are search engines. It would be like citing the library where you found a book as the author

#### Sample MLA (7<sup>th</sup> Edition) Citation Formats

##### Books (Print):

Last Name, First Name. *Book Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Print.

##### Newspaper Article (Print):

Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." *Newspaper Name* [City] Day Month Year Published: Page(s). Print.

##### Encyclopedia (Print):

"Article Title." Name of Encyclopedia. Edition. Year. Print.

##### Websites:

Last Name, First Name. "Article Title." *Name of Website*. Website Publisher, Date Month Year Published. Date Month Year Accessed. <URL>.

##### For More Information:

- ✓ Easy Bib: [www.easybib.com](http://www.easybib.com)
- ✓ Purdue Online Writing Lab: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>

#### Reflect

- As you use each source, make some notes about how the source was useful to you and what it contained. It's easier to write it down as you use it, rather than trying to remember later.
- Use annotations wisely. Make sure to note sources that were extremely helpful. This is also your opportunity to explain less well-known sources, especially websites.



## Review

- As you start to prepare your bibliography, group your sources into different sections: Primary Sources and Secondary Sources. Keep a separate section for images and pictures/illustrations.
- Alphabetize your source within the Primary and Secondary source categories. Don't number your sources in your bibliography.
- When done, polish your annotations and make sure each annotation explains what it was and how it was useful to your research.

## Example MLA Bibliography Citations

<b>Article on Website</b>	"Aiding Defectives." Burlington Free Press, 20 March 1931. From the file of Henry Perkins, University of Vermont. Eugenics Survey in Vermont website, <a href="http://www.uvm.edu/~eugenics/office.html">www.uvm.edu/~eugenics/office.html</a> . 2 December 2005.
<b>Supreme Court Decision</b>	"Brown vs. Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483." United States Supreme Court, 17 May 1954.
<b>Newspaper Article</b>	"Democrats' Platform Calls for Aid to Four Freedoms." <i>Idaho Statesman</i> , 15 July 1948, sec. 1, p. 3.
<b>Personal Letters</b>	Gay, Jane. Letter to N. Fletcher. 30 May 1889. E. Jane Gay Manuscript, Idaho State Archives, Boise.
<b>Article Found Online</b>	"William Borah." Wikipedia website, 2 June 2020. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Borah">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Borah</a> . Accessed 22 June 2020.
<b>Website</b>	George Washington's Mount Vernon website, Mount Vernon Ladies Association, 2020, <a href="https://www.mountvernon.org/">https://www.mountvernon.org/</a> . 22 June 2020.
<b>Original Speech Found Online</b>	Lincoln, Abraham. "Gettysburg Address." 19 November 1863. Found on Our Documents website, <a href="http://www.ourdocuments.gov">www.ourdocuments.gov</a> . 1 January 2017.
<b>Book</b>	Anschutz, Philip. F. <i>Out Where the West Begins</i> . Cloud Camp Press, 2017.
<b>Photograph Found in a Book</b>	"John C. Calhoun." Photograph. National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, 1850. Found in Roark, James L., et al. <i>The American Promise: A History of the United States</i> . Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2003.

*When citing a photo, speech, document, or other primary source found in a secondary source, use the "found in" citations above. These are complete sources and are reproduced without someone else's interpretations, so you can likely categorize as primary. Quotes, on the other hand, should not be categorized as primary. These are fragments of primary sources. Consider looking for the source of these quotes – the original document, speech, etc. – which would be categorized as primary.*