## In-Text Citations (APA)

More information about citations is available from [http://libguides.montgomerycollege.edu/apa](http://libguides.montgomerycollege.edu/apa)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUTHOR NAMED IN YOUR TEXT</strong></td>
<td>Signal phrase including author’s name (Year), &quot;quote&quot; (p. page number, if available).</td>
<td>One researcher, Carol Gilligan (2005), concluded that &quot;women impose a distinctive construction on moral problems&quot; (p. 105).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWO AUTHORS</strong></td>
<td>Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Author &amp; Author, Year, p. page number).</td>
<td>According to a study, &quot;The poor and minorities were victims&quot; (Frieden &amp; Sagalyn, 2005, p. 29).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3-5 AUTHORS</strong></td>
<td><strong>First time cited</strong> Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Author, Author, &amp; Author, Year, p. page number). <strong>Subsequent times cited</strong> Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Author et al., Year, p. page number).</td>
<td><strong>First time cited</strong> Our text discussed the &quot;ethical dilemmas in public relations&quot; (Wilcox, Ault, &amp; Agee, 2005, p. 125). <strong>Subsequent times cited</strong> As mentioned before, there may be &quot;ethical dilemmas in public relations&quot; (Wilcox et al., 2005, p. 125).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIX OR MORE AUTHORS</strong></td>
<td>Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Author et al., Year, p. page number).</td>
<td>Recent research showed that … (Graham et al., 2010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signal phrase with First Author et al. (Year) …</td>
<td>According to a research study by Graham et al. (2010), …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO AUTHOR</strong></td>
<td>Signal phrase, “quote” (Shortened title, Year, p. page number)</td>
<td>Full title of article: <em>The right to die</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One article stated that, “A death row inmate may demand his execution for notoriety” (“Right,” 2005, p. 135).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### ELECTRONIC SOURCES: NO PAGE NUMBERS

Use author or title and year.

For an electronic source without pages but with numbered paragraphs, use “para.” and the paragraph number. If there are no numbered paragraphs, provide a section header.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Author, Year, para. number).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal phrase, &quot;quote&quot; (Shortened title, Year, Named section).</td>
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<tr>
<td>According to a study, &quot;Twins reared apart report similar feelings&quot; (Palfrey, 2005, Conclusions section).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### ELECTRONIC SOURCES: NO PUBLICATION DATE

Use the abbreviation “n.d.” for “no date.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal phrase with author’s name (n.d.), “quote” (p. page number).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>According to Magnus (n.d.), “it has been difficult to identify a connection between watching television and eating habits” (p. 67).</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### QUOTING, PARAPHRASING, & SUMMARIZING

**Quoting Sources**

When you quote a source, you include the author's exact words in your text. Use "quotation marks" around the author's words. Include signal phrases and an in-text citation to show where the quote is from.

**Paraphrasing & Summarizing Sources**

When you paraphrase or summarize a source, you restate the source's ideas in your own words and sentence structure. Select what is relevant to your topic, and restate only that. Changing only a few words is not sufficient. You do not need to use quotation marks, but always use in-text citations, to let the reader know that the information comes from another source. Continue to use signal phrases as well.

### SIGNAL PHRASES

**Examples of signal phrases** (*Bedford Handbook*, p. 634)

- Hoppin and Taveras (2004), medical researchers, pointed out that “…
- Hilts (2002) answered objections with the following analysis: “…

**Verbs in Signal Phrases**

Select tense carefully: Use the past tense to express an action or a condition that occurred at a specific, definite time in the past, as when discussing another research’s work and reporting your results.

- **Correct**: Sanchez (2000) presented similar results
- **Incorrect**: Sanchez (2000) presents similar results

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