Turabian Citation style for 8th & 9th Grade Term Papers
(adapted from Kate L. Turabian's A Manual For Writers, 7th Edition)

Your papers will include a bibliography (a list of all the works you drew on to write your paper) and notes (numbered source citations that are keyed to particular facts in your paper). In the text of the paper, the notes are indicated with small numbers in superscript—meaning they’re above the line. The notes themselves can be endnotes (meaning they appear at the end of the paper, in numerical order) or footnotes (meaning they are arranged at the end of each page, in numerical order). For notes, indent the first line. For bibliography entries, intent all lines except the first. (FYI: The numbers at the end of many of the notes refer to the page or pages your information comes from—even though there is no “p.” to clue you in to that fact.) Here’s a guide to citing various types of materials.

BOOKS

**Book with one author**

Note:

Bibliography:

**Book with two authors**

Note:

Bibliography:

**Book with three authors**

Note:

Bibliography:
**Book with four or more authors**

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


**Book with editor, translator, or compiler instead of author**

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


**Book with editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author**

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


**Book published electronically**

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


**JOURNAL ARTICLES**

**Article in a print journal**

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**

**Article in an online journal**

Note:  

Bibliography:  

**ENCYCLOPEDIAS**

**Print encyclopedia entry**

Note:  
1. John, Smith, “Modern Art,” in *Encyclopedia of the Arts*. 5th ed. (if the article is signed by an author)  
1. “Napoleon,” In *Columbia Encyclopedia*, 4th ed., s.v. (if the article is unsigned)

Bibliography:  
Smith, John. “Modern Art.” In *Encyclopedia of the Arts*. 5th ed. (if the article is signed by an author)  
“Napoleon.” In *Columbia Encyclopedia*, 4th ed. (if article is unsigned)

**Online encyclopedia entry**

Note:  

Bibliography:  

**OTHER SOURCES**

**Popular magazine article**

Note:  

Bibliography:  
Newspaper article
Newspaper articles may be cited in running text (“As William Niederkorn noted in a *New York Times* article on June 20, 2002, . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


Book review

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


Web site

Web sites may be cited in running text (“On its Web site, the Evanston Public Library Board of Trustees states . . .”) instead of in notes, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography as well. The examples here show the more formal versions of the citations.

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**


Weblog entry or comment

Weblog entries or comments may be cited in running text (“In a comment posted to the Becker-Posner Blog on March 6, 2006, Peter Pearson noted . . .”) instead of in a note, and they are commonly omitted from a bibliography as well. The following examples show the more formal versions of the citations.

**Note:**


**Bibliography:**

**E-mail message**
E-mail messages may be cited in running text (“In an e-mail message to the author on October 31, 2005, John Doe revealed . . .”) instead of in a note or a parenthetical citation, and they are rarely listed in a bibliography or reference list. The following example shows the more formal version of a note.

**Note:**
1. John Doe, e-mail message to author, October 31, 2005.

**Unpublished interview by writer of paper**

**Note:**

**Bibliography:**

Examples taken from University of Chicago Press Turabian Citation Guide. http://www.press.uchicago.edu/books/turabian/turabian_citationguide.html

To create citations online, go to: eturabian.com, citationmachine.net, or use Easybib (be sure to create an Easybib account INSIDE THE SCHOOL BUILDING).