

## AASD Citation/Parenthetical Documentation Scope and Sequence, High School September 2015

In the inquiry/research process, students look to other sources and experts to expand their knowledge and to gain further insight into their knowledge. As is common practice, all information/content that is not originally created by the student must be documented with full credit being given to the author/creator of the content. This is a critical step in the inquiry/research process to avoid plagiarism. The formal crediting of authorship is in the form of a citation and in text parenthetical documentation. Citations have many formats; however, the adopted format for AASD is typically the Modern Language Association (MLA) form of citing sources. What is expected is, of course, dependent upon the skill level of the student; therefore, the following will hopefully give guidance as to what should be standards at the various grade levels for citing and in text documentation. The expectations have been based on both the AASD LMC standards and the Wisconsin ELA standards for literacy in all subjects.

Grade level	Students can...	Examples/Resources
<b>11-12</b>  AASD LMC II.E.12 IV.C.12  WI DPI LMC B.12.5 D.12.3	<p>*Correctly identify the type of source, print, web, and non-print /non web.</p> <p>*Select the type of citation for the source from the citation guide (MLA, APA, Chicago, etc.).</p> <p>*Correctly set up citations using a bib maker for various types of sources.</p> <p>*Correctly set up an original citation for various types of sources using the proper order and punctuation.</p> <p>*Identify print, web (free Internet website and online databases), non-print /non-web sources (Interviews, Oral Presentations, Letters, Audio and Digital) in a works cited/bibliography.</p> <p>*Differentiate between Scholarly Journal articles and Popular Magazine articles.</p> <p>*Locate and cite primary sources.</p> <p>* Credit specific passages using <b>parenthetical documentation</b> within the text</p>	<p><b>Print:</b></p> <p>Fitzgerald, Ray. "D-Day." <i>Encyclopedia of World War II</i>. Ed. William Tollefson. 4th ed. Vol. 2. New York: Eagen, 2006. 205-208. Print.</p> <p>Ksenija, Bilbija. "Spanish American Women Writers: Simmering Identity Over a Low Fire." <i>Studies in 20th Century Literature</i> 20.1 (1996): 147-161. Rpt. in <i>Novels for Students</i>. Eds. Sheryl Ciccarelli and Marie Rose Napierkowski. Vol. 5. Detroit: Gale, 2007. 203-205. Print.</p> <p><b>Web:</b></p> <p>Mantel, Barbara, Bob Nash and Joel Cush. "Business Bankruptcy: Are U.S. Bank Laws Effective." <i>CQ Researcher</i> 9 Apr. 2009. <i>CQ Researcher</i>. Web. 12 Oct. 2014. &lt;<a href="http://library.cqpress.com">http://library.cqpress.com</a>&gt;.</p> <p>Turbak, Gary. "Water Pollution Is Declining." <i>Pollution</i>. Ed. Tamara L. Roleff. San Diego: Greenhaven, 2000. Rpt. from "Streams of Conscience." <i>American Legion Magazine</i>. Sept. 1977. <i>Opposing Viewpoints in Context</i>. Web. 20 Nov. 2014. &lt;<a href="http://ic.galegroup.com">http://ic.galegroup.com</a>&gt;.</p> <p>See MLA Handbook online for other citations common to the secondary level including citations for: images, video, audio, primary sources, television broadcasts, interviews, ebooks</p> <p><b>Parenthetical documentation</b> must correspond to the entries in the works cited page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One author: (last name page numbers) Eg. (Fitzgerald 205-8)</li> <li>• More than one author with the same last name: (first initial last name page numbers) Eg. (D. Natali 113-14)</li> <li>• Two-three authors (last name of each author page numbers) Eg. (Mantel, Nash, and Cush 105-9)</li> <li>• More than three authors (last name of the first author et al page numbers) ( Limp et al. 345-47)</li> </ul>
W.11-12.8	*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and	

	<p>digital sources by effectively using advanced searches.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by assessing the strengths and limitations of sources in answering research questions.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by considering the task, purpose, and audience.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by integrating information into the text to maintain flow of ideas.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by avoiding plagiarism.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by avoiding over reliance on any one source.</p> <p>*Learn relevant information from multiple authoritative and print and digital sources by following standard citation format.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than one work by the same author (last name shortened title page numbers) Eg. (Alistare <i>America</i> 62-4).</li> <li>• No authors (shortened version of the title ) Eg. (<i>Ecology of the Rain Forest</i> 42-3)</li> </ul> <p>In text attribution place page numbers in parenthesis beside the author. Eg. Alistare argues the point (63)</p>
<p><b>9-10</b></p> <p>AASD LMC II.E.12 IV.C.12</p> <p>WI DPI LMC B.12.5 D.12.3</p>	<p>*Correctly identify the type of source – print, web, and non-print/non-web.</p> <p>*Select the type of citation for the source from the citation guide (MLA, APA, Chicago, etc.)</p> <p>*Correctly set up an citation using a bib maker</p> <p>*Correctly set up an original citation using the proper order and punctuation for print, web, and most non print/non-web sources.</p>	<p><b>Print:</b></p> <p>Fitzgerald, Ray. "D-Day." <i>Encyclopedia of World War II</i>. Ed. William Tollefson. 4th ed. Vol. 2. New York: Eagen, 2006. 205-208. Print.</p> <p><b>Web:</b></p> <p>Mantel, Barbara. "Business Bankruptcy: Are U.S. Bank Laws Effective." <i>CQ Researcher</i> 9 Apr. 2009. <i>CQ Researcher</i>. Web. 12 Oct. 2014. &lt;<a href="http://library.cqpress.com">http://library.cqpress.com</a>&gt;.</p> <p>"Guangzhou." <i>Compton's by Britannica</i>. Encyclopedia Britannica, 2011. <i>SIRS Discoverer</i>. Web. 1 Jan. 2014. &lt;<a href="http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com">http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com</a>&gt;.</p>

W.9-10.8	<p>*Identify print and web sources in a works cited/bibliography.</p> <p>* Credit specific passages using <b>parenthetical documentation</b> within the text</p> <p>*Use advanced search types and procedures.</p> <p>*Identify authoritative print and digital sources.</p> <p>*Assess usefulness of sources.</p> <p>* Integrate information into original writing to maintain the flow of ideas.</p> <p>*Apply rules regarding the use of outside sources in original writing.</p> <p>*Avoid plagiarism.</p> <p>*Allow a standard format for citations.</p>	<p>See MLA Handbook online for other citations common to the high school level including citations for: images, video, audio, primary sources, television broadcasts, interviews, ebooks</p> <p><b>Parenthetical documentation</b> must correspond to the entries in the works cited page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● One author: (last name page numbers) Eg. (Natali 45-46)</li> <li>● More than one author with the same last name: (first initial last name page numbers) Eg. (D. Natali 113-14)</li> <li>● Two-three authors (last name of each author page numbers) Eg. (Dorn, Graves, and Peters 56-7)</li> <li>● More than three authors (last name of the first author et al page numbers) ( Limp et al. 345-47)</li> <li>● More than one work by the same author (last name shortened title page numbers) Eg. (Alistare <i>America</i> 62-4).</li> <li>● No authors (shortened version of the title) Eg. (<i>Ecology of the Rain Forest</i> 42-3)</li> <li>● In text attribution place page numbers in parenthesis beside the author. Eg. Alistare argues the point (63)</li> </ul>
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