

How to tell a database from a webpage

It is a database if the url contains:

- worldbook
- school.eb
- ebscohost
- go.gale
- culturegrams
- pebblego

For instance:

http://ic.galegroup.com/ic/scic/MagazinesDetailsPage/MagazinesDetailsWindow?disableHighlighting=false&displayGroupName=Magazine&currPage=&scanId=&query=&docIndex=&source=&prodId=SCIC&search_within_results=&p=SCIC&mode=view&catId=&u=va_s_007_0162&limiter=&display-query=&displayGroups=&contentModules=&action=e&b=&documentId=GALE%7CA510480920&windowstate=normal&activityType=BasicSearch&failOverType=&commentary=

All databases provide
APA/MLA citations you
can copy and paste into
your bibliography.

Recognizing APA style



APA style citations start with:

Author last name, First initial. (date of publication)

Dingle, A. (2017, September 4). Sun Flower. *Science World/Current Science*, 74(1), 7. Retrieved from http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A510480920/SCIC?u=va_s_u_0162&xid=1c4d73e3

Recognizing MLA style



MLA style citations start with:

Author last name, Author first name. "Title of article."

Dingle, Adrian. "Sun Flower." *Science World/Current Science*, 4 Sept. 2017, p. 7. *Science in Context*, http://link.galegroup.com/apps/doc/A510480920/SCIC?u=va_s_007_0162&xid=1c4d73e3. Accessed 15 Feb. 2018.

If the APA/MLA citation is not at the end of the article.



Choose APA/MLA. Touch “Select,” to copy and paste into your bibliography. Or choose “Export to NoodleTools.”

Find the Citation here:

