Chicago Style (Notes and Bibliography Method)

Step One: Footnotes / Endnotes
When you quote, paraphrase, or use other writers’ ideas, you must cite your sources. Every source in your bibliography must be cited in your writing.

The first time that you use a source in your project, you need to create a footnote or endnote. The first footnote/endnote should include a full citation, that has small differences from your bibliography. The names are first name and last name in usual order. Elements are separated by commas.

Journal Article

Book
Notice that the place of publication, publisher, and dates are in parenthesis. The number at the end is the page number for the specific item you are citing.


Book Chapter

Website

If you use a source more than once:
The full citation is only necessary the first time the source is used. Subsequent footnotes citing the same item can be only the short form.

Berger, Introducing, 32.

References
There are subtle differences. The name of the first author is last name, first name. Where commas are used in notes, periods are used for references.

Journal article
Book

Book Chapter

Website:

**Chicago Style (Author Date Method)**

Step One: In text citations
When you quote, paraphrase, or use other writers’ ideas, you must cite your sources. Every source in your bibliography must be cited in your writing.

(Last name of the author, publication date, page number)
(Berger, 2013, 5)

References
Subtle differences. The name of the first author is last name, first name. Where commas are used in notes, periods are used for references.

Journal article

Book

Book Chapter

Website: