

Every reference has **five** parts.

1

Who wrote it

KanBananza

2

When

(2026)

3

What it's called, in italics

How to reference in Harvard.

4

Where to find it

Available at:
peel.kanbananza.com/guides

5

When you looked

(Accessed: 23 October 2026).

And in your writing, the short version

(KanBananza, 2026)

Every style

1

Save it.

One click on any page, book or PDF.

2

Quote it.

Keep the exact words and the page number.

3

Cite it.

Copy the citation and the full reference.



Pip helps, you decide.



Website



App



Guides

Why we reference

Credit

Ideas belong to people.
Name them.

Checking

Anyone can find the
source and see.

Conversation

Your work joins
everyone else's.

The story so far				
c. 250 BCE The Pinakes lists Greek writers	1st c. CE Martial: plagiarius, kidnapper	Medieval Scribes add glosses	1601 Plagiarism enters English	1697 Bayle and the footnote
1710 First copyright law	1881 Author and year: Harvard	1906, 1929 Chicago and APA rules	2000 The DOI begins	2026 AI invents references

Reference as you go.

Not the night before the deadline. Five habits for coursework, NEA and the EPQ.

1**Save every source the moment you use it**

Even the ones you might not keep.

2**Write the page number with every quote**

Finding it again later takes hours.

3**Mark primary and secondary sources**

Your own data and originals, or other people's analysis.

4**Keep one style all the way through**

Ask your teacher which one, then stick to it.

5**Say if you used AI, and how**

Your exam board has rules. Check them with your teacher.



Keep your source log in Peel
peel.kanbananza.com/app

Is it a **good** source?

Ask four questions before it goes in your work.

Who?

Who wrote it, and are they an expert in this?

When?

Is it recent enough for your topic?

Why?

Is it trying to inform you, sell to you or persuade you?

Evidence?

Does it show where its own facts came from?

Got it from AI? Find the real source and read it first.



Psychology

usually references in

APA 7

1929

Where it came from

Psychologists agreed a 7-page guide for writing journal articles. It is now in its 7th edition.

Why this subject uses it

Research moves fast, so the year sits right next to the name.

A book in APA 7

Hart, J. (2019). Who governs? Power in the modern state. Practice Press.

In your writing

(Hart, 2019)



See every part labelled

peel.kanbananza.com/guides · Your course may use a different style. Your handbook wins. Practice source: not a real publication.

Law

usually references in

OSCOLA

2000

Where it came from

Oxford University's law faculty created a standard way to cite cases, laws and books.

Why this subject uses it

Footnotes can point to the exact paragraph of a case or section of an Act.

A book in OSCOLA

J Hart, *Who Governs? Power in the Modern State* (Practice Press 2019).

In your writing

A footnote number¹



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History

usually references in

Chicago

1906

Where it came from

The University of Chicago Press's printing rules became a guide that writers everywhere use.

Why this subject uses it

Footnotes let historians comment on a source as well as name it.

A book in Chicago

Hart, J. Who Governs? Power in the Modern State. London: Practice Press, 2019.

Footnote

1. J. Hart, Who Governs? (London: Practice Press, 2019), 42.



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English and languages

usually references in

MLA 9

1951

Where it came from

The Modern Language Association published its first style sheet for writing about literature.

Why this subject uses it

Close reading needs page numbers more than years.

A book in MLA 9

Hart, J. Who Governs? Power in the Modern State. Practice Press, 2019.

In your writing

(Hart 42)



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Medicine, nursing and health

usually references in

Vancouver

1978

Where it came from

Medical journal editors met in Vancouver and agreed one way to format references.

Why this subject uses it

Numbers keep dense clinical writing easy to read.

A book in Vancouver

1. Hart J. Who governs? Power in the modern state. London: Practice Press; 2019.

In your writing

A number in brackets (1)



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Engineering and computing

usually references in



IEEE

Where it came from

The engineers' professional body set numbered references for its own journals.

Why this subject uses it

Technical papers cite many sources, and short numbers stay out of the way.

A book in IEEE

[1] J. Hart, Who Governs? Power in the Modern State. London, UK: Practice Press, 2019.

In your writing

[1]



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Business, science and social science

usually references in

Harvard

1881

Where it came from

Harvard zoologist Edward Laurens Mark put the author and year in brackets.

Why this subject uses it

Author and year work across many subjects, so most UK universities teach it.

A book in Harvard

Hart, J. (2019) Who governs? Power in the modern state. London: Practice Press.

In your writing

(Hart, 2019)



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