

MATHEMATICS TEACHING

REFERENCING

Referencing within a piece of text

No reference to the title of the work in the text, just **bracketed name and date**.

A single author - a bracketed name, comma, date: (Schmidt, 1996)

Two authors - both names, comma, date: (Haggarty and Pepin, 2002)

More than two authors - the first surname followed by et al, comma, date: (Kawanaka et al, 1999)

Full details for references are listed alphabetically at the end of the article - see below.

If the **author is directly referred to** in the sentence, a date only is required;
i.e: 'But, as Wigley points out (2002) effectiveness is essentially about accountability...'

Where a **direct quote** is used, a page reference should be given
(as : 31 if one page, : 31-37 if the reference covers a number of pages)
i.e. (Wilson et al, 2001: 31)

Longer quotes should be separated from the body of the text.

References at the foot of articles

Within references themselves all names and initials are included.

Please note: we do not include long lists of references and further reading.

Please keep references to a minimum and only include those directly referred to within the article.

Format: please note use of capitals, punctuation and italics:

for books...

Andrews, P. (2004) *Mathematical Problem Solving with Interactive Spreadsheets*, Derby, Association of Teachers of Mathematics

for papers...

Capitals should only be used for the first word in the title.

for paper/articles in journals...

Andrews, P. and Hatch, G. (2002) Initial motivations of serving teachers of secondary mathematics, *Evaluation and Research in Education*, 16 (4), 185-201

Askew, M. (2005) Sending out an SOS, *Mathematics Teaching* 192, September, 22-27

for papers in edited books...

Andrews, P. (2001) Comparing international practice in the teaching of mathematics, in P. Gates (Ed.), *Issues in the teaching of mathematics*, London, Routledge Falmer

for conference papers...

Andrews, P. (2005) A comparative analysis of the educational objectives and didactic strategies of mathematics teachers from five European countries, *Paper presented to the biennial conference of the European Association for Research into Learning and Instruction (EARLI)*, University of Cyprus, August 2005.

Referencing Websites (URLs)

This is problematic and is probably best tackled case-by-case, however if referenced a date of access is useful to readers: e.g.

DfES, Research digest,
www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/research/themes/mathematics/pupilsclassify/
accessed 5/10/2005

'http://' is not required unless the remainder of the address does NOT start with 'www.'
Or where the full URL starts with something other than 'http://'

Where a URL is simply the top level fo a domain (www.bbc.co.uk or www.devon.gov.uk)
then no trailing slash is required (ie NOT www.bbc.co.uk/)

However where the URL references a sub-directory then a trailing slash is required:

www.atm.org.uk/journals/

A slash is not required where the URL ends with a file extension:

www.atm.org.uk/journals/index.html

or

www.atm.org.uk/resources/spreadsheets.pdf

WRITING CONVENTIONS

We try and avoid the excessive use of capitals within our journal. Thus: level 5, national numeracy strategy, national curriculum... Capitals are only used for clarity.

Referring to year groups: Y7

Spell out numbers zero to nine, figures thereafter.

For more details please refer to the Guardian Style Guide, which is available online at:
www.guardian.co.uk/styleguide/

Click a letter to see relevant conventions.

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