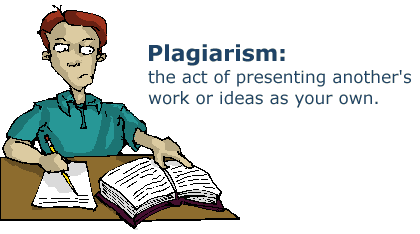
****Secondary English

**MLA In-text Quotation Formatting Reference Sheet**

* Remember: use quotes to *reinforce* your argument, not *make* the argument.
* Only use a quote if it adds to your ideas. (This is NOT a good use of quotes: *Piggy was always “hungry” (Golding, 24).)*

**In-text Citation Formatting**

* Always have the author’s last name and the page number in the brackets. Eg. **(Lee, 43)**
* For a movie, use the director’s name and the title of the movie: **(Taylor, *The Help*)**
* For a poem, use the author’s name and the line number: **(Whitman, 4)**
* For a play (Title, Act, Scene, lines) **(Macbeth, 1.3. 45-46)**
* For a website **(website title)**
* For a youtube video with an author **(Title of video)**
* For a TedTalk **(Author’s last name)**

**How to format your integrated quotes.**

**Rule 1:** Complete sentence: "quotation." (If you use a complete sentence to introduce a quotation, use a colon (:) just before the quotation.) Capitalize the quote.

Eg. ***Harper Lee explores the theme of innocence through symbolism: “Shoot all the bluejays you want, if you can hit 'em, but remember it's a sin to kill a mockingbird“(Lee, 42 ).***

**Rule 2:** Someone says, "quotation." (If the word just before the quotation is a verb indicating someone uttering the quoted words, use a comma. Examples include the words "says," "said," "states," "asks," and "yells." But remember that there is no punctuation if the word "that" comes just before the quotation, as in "the narrator says that. Capitalize the quote.

***Eg. When Piggy asks, “Are we savages?” (Golding, 32) Golding is showing the reader how Piggy is aware of the boy’s fall from civilization.***

***Eg. Harper Lee shows the growth of the protagonist and the loss of innocence when Scout states that "I was born good but had grown progressively worse every year” (Lee, 67).***

***Eg. Scout states, "It was times like these when I thought my father, who hated guns and had never been to any wars, was the bravest man who ever lived" (Lee,5).***

**Rule 3:** If using a ‘snippet’ of the quote, do not use any punctuation between your words and the quoted words. *Do not capitalize the quote.*

**Eg. Ralph wants “a sign from the grown -ups” (Golding, 57) and he gets a dead soldier.**

**Rule 4:** When quoting multiple speakers in less than four lines, put the quote in double quotation marks then single.

**Eg. Jack is turning his back on civilization despite Ralph’s pleas: *“’The rules, you are breaking the rules,’ said Ralph. ‘Who cares,’ said Jack”* (Golding, pg. 44).**

**Rule 5:** If you are **quoting more than four lines**, use **block** quotations that are indented and no quotation marks. Always begin with a colon and cite the page number at the end.

Eg**. *Piggy was the first to recognize the need for order and structure*:**

***"We got to find the others. We got to do something."***

***Ralph said nothing. Here was a coral island. Protected from the sun, ignoring Piggy's ill-omened talk, he dreamed pleasantly.***

***Piggy insisted, "How many of us are there?"***

***Ralph came forward and stood by Piggy.***

***"I don't know" (Golding, 25).***

**O’Me of Life, the questions of these recurring/of the endless……..**