



# Quotation Integration

Quotation "Dos"	Quotation "Don'ts"
<p><b>Do try to work quoted material into your sentence.</b>            At this moment, Whitney knew she was "destined for greatness"(54).</p>	<p><b>Don't "announce" quoted material.</b>            This quote shows that...            This means that...            On page 43 it says ...            In chapter five the author says...</p>
<p><b>Do eliminate irrelevant material using an ellipsis.</b>  <u>Original:</u> The girl, the one with very brown hair, will be delivering the speech.   <u>Modified:</u> Matt declared that "The girl...will be delivering the speech"(447).</p>	<p><b>Don't make quoted material its own sentence. All quotes must have <u>lead-ins</u>.</b>  <u>Wrong:</u> They were all shocked. "The windmill was in ruins"(71).   <u>At this moment, Whitney knew that</u> "she was destined for greatness" (54).</p>
<p><b>Do use brackets to indicate changes you made to make the sentence clear.</b>  <u>Original:</u> He demonstrated his anger toward the city council.   <u>Modified:</u> "[Mayor George Smith] demonstrated his anger toward the city council"(33).</p>	<p><b>Don't use quotes to merely repeat and support plot points or just for the sake of having a quote; the quotes should support an <i>analysis</i>.</b>            Piggy gives him the glasses to "light the fire"(17).             Piggy showed that others were coming by saying, "There's one!"(14).</p>
<p><b>Do use a colon to separate your <i>complete sentence lead-ins</i> from quoted material.</b>            Mollie shows her disdain for the new state of things: "She refused to learn any but the six letters which spelled her own name"(40).</p>	<p><b>Don't combine <i>complete sentence lead-ins</i> and <i>complete sentence quotes</i> with only a comma; it creates a comma splice.</b>            Jack represents malevolence and maliciousness throughout the novel, "You're talking too much...Shut up, Fatty"(18).</p>
<p><b>Do use a comma for brief introductions.</b>            As the animals recall, "there was a definite ruling against beds"(79).</p>	<p><b>Don't create fragments. Your quote, with its lead-in, must be a grammatically correct sentence.</b>  <u>Wrong:</u> Terence says, "And I myself a sterling lad"(34).  <u>Right:</u> Terence calls himself "s sterling lad"(34).</p>

Do remember to correctly cite quoted material. See Below....

1. Always end your exact words with a page number.  
"exact words" (3).
2. If a quote ends with a question mark or exclamation point, then put that punctuation before the quotation marks, to make sure the intended emotion is retained.  
During their phone conversation, Toby's father tries to win Toby over by saying, "I've made some mistakes . . . . We all have. But that's behind us. Right, Tober?" (211).
3. If there is a quote within the quote you are using, then use single quotation marks to set off the inner quote.  
When Lena shows Ying-Ying around her new house, Ying-Ying complains that "the slant of the floor makes her feel as if she is 'running down'" (Tan 163).
4. When quoting poetry, cite line numbers, not page numbers. Also, use a slash mark (/) to designate line break.  
Angelou's call "Shine on me, sunshine / Rain on me, rain / Fall softly, dewdrops" (15-17) conveys her desire to shift away from the monotony of housework.

Think about the statement you're trying to make.

- *Use evidence from the text. (exact words).*
- Explain how they prove your topic sentence/thesis statement.

Example #1:

*At first, Juliet had doubts about their future. She tells Romeo that the marriage is "too rash, too unadvised, too sudden" (645). Juliet's hesitation illustrates her impressive foresight; she is able to see the possible consequences to their hasty actions.*

Example #2:

*Terence, in an effort to counter his friend's complaint about the mournful nature of his poetry, reminds him, "There's brisker pipes than poetry" (16). His ironic suggestion to turn to liquor suggests his attitude that people look to both poetry and alcohol for the wrong reasons.*

### Verbs to use when analyzing a text (literature)

Illustrates, Demonstrates, Explains, Reveals, Describes, Depicts, Expresses, Conveys, Establishes, Portrays, Represents, Characterizes, Suggests, Indicates, Signifies, Proves, Clarifies, Exemplifies

Try to use one or more of these words in your essay:

Miss Brill ritualistically removes her Fox from its box, *conveying* that the fox is more than just a fur; it is symbolic of .....

The protagonist's idyllic memories of childhood, of a world full of "Acts of faith," (*indicate, suggest, reveal*).....