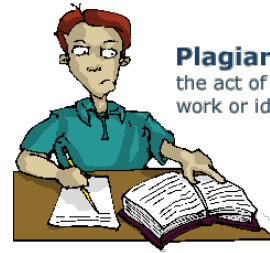


MLA In-text Quotation Formatting Reference Sheet

- 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).*)



Plagiarism:
the act of presenting another's
work or ideas as your own.

In-text Citation Formatting – within the brackets, always use the first entry in the works cited

Example

- author's last name and the page number in the brackets. Eg. **(Lee, 43)**
- For a movie, use the director's name: **(Taylor)**
- 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- the first thing in the reference section. Eg. Author? Title? Website title?
(Burning Crossroads)
- For a youtube video or Netflix - the first thing in the reference section and the time
(Performer? Director? Title of video? 1:05-1:25)
- 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.

If the author is already mentioned in the quote introduction, you only need to have the page number, or line number, or time stamp.

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" (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?" the reader understands that Piggy is aware of the boy's fall from civilization (Golding, 32).**

Skipper's mom exclaimed, "Skipper, you've been drinking!" (Nolan, 52).

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" (67).**

[note, because the author is stated in the introduction, you do not need it in the in-text citation)

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" and he gets a dead soldier (Golding, 57).

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 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)