

Integrating Quotes

Definition of a Quote: **to write or say the exact words of someone.**

“ ”

Quotation Marks help demonstrate where a quote begins and ends.

Example: “Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall.”

When should you use a quote for your paper?

1. **To show that an authority supports your point.**
2. **To present a position or argument to critique or comment on.**
3. **To present a particularly well-stated passage whose meaning would be lost or changed if paraphrased or summarized.**

Make sure you understand the quote before you use it! What is the context, tone or idea behind it? Your class, teacher, tutors and research will help you understand the quotes before you use them.

Evaluate the source before you use the quote! Where did the quote come from? Some sources are more reliable than others.

Quotes can be invented at random and then posted on internet forums. Do your research to make sure that the person to whom the quote is attributed actually said those words.

Ways to incorporate a quote into your paper:

1. Use a simple introductory phrase.

In the words of Shakespeare, “Give every man thy ear but few thy voice.”

2. Use an independent clause and a colon.

Certain injuries in the NFL are on the rise: “The number of sprains in the NFL have increased by 0.7% annually since 1979.”

3. Incorporate the quote into the context of the sentence.

While initial test results were “promising,” further experiments were put off “indefinitely” due to a “lack of funding.”

When not to use quotes:

1. When the quote does not match the context of the paragraph.
2. When the quote does nothing to boost your argument or support your point.
3. When the quote is too long.

The source of your quote must be given credit.