

EMBEDDING QUOTATIONS

Embedding snippets of quotes is a more effective and sophisticated way to use quotations in your paper. They are often shorter than the original quote, allowing you to use your own words to paraphrase, summarize, or introduce the quote or idea. In addition, they improve sentence fluency. What is a snippet? It is a portion of the original quote. To embed a quotation, take part of your sentence and fuse it with the quotation you want to use in a way that makes sense grammatically and stylistically.

Example: According to scholars, Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar, biographical information presents Gilman as “a rebellious feminist besides being a medical iconoclast” (1467).

The following excerpts come from the novel *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck:

Original Quote: “I ought to have shot that dog myself, George. I shouldn’t ought to have let no stranger shoot my dog.”

Snippet of quote: “I ought to have shot that dog myself” (Steinbeck 27).

Embedding a quotation at the beginning of a sentence using a snippet of the quote:

“I ought to have shot that dog myself” laments Candy, as he reflects on how he should have performed this task (Steinbeck 27).

Embedding a quotation in the middle of a sentence:

Candy confesses to George and Lennie that he “ought to have shot that dog” himself, and further notes that he regrets allowing a stranger to do it (Steinbeck 27).

Embedding a quotation at the end of a sentence (also referred to as using a lead-in phrase):

Candy reveals to George his deep regret when he states, “I ought to have shot that dog myself” Steinbeck 27).

Embedding a quotation throughout a sentence (embedding more than one snippet):

Candy exclaims that he “ought to have shot that dog [himself]” and regrets letting a “stranger shoot [his] dog” (Steinbeck 27).

USING BRACKETS AND ELLIPSES TO MAKE QUOTES FIT BETTER

Brackets [] allow you to do two things:

1. Change the author’s original wording (i.e., conjugating, changing tense, changing upper or lowercase, pronouns to nouns).
2. Add words for fluency and clarity.

Ellipsis (...) allows you to delete a word or words from the middle of the original longer quote. **Note:** You do not need them at the beginning or end of a quote, even if you eliminate words. This is considered a snippet.

STATISTICS, FACTS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

Though not necessarily a quote, if you find other information, (such as a statistic) it must also be referenced in your essay.

SAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE

Here are some examples of Works Cited entries. Notice the differences depending on the source.

Websites – No Author:

"Blueprint Lays Out Clear Path for Climate Action." *Environmental Defense Fund*. Environmental Defense Fund, 8 May 2007. Web. 24 May 2009.

Websites – Author:

Dean, Cornelia. "Executive on a Mission: Saving the Planet." *New York Times*. New York Times, 22 May 2007. Web. 25 May 2009.

Magazines:

Gowdy, John. "Avoiding Self-organized Extinction: Toward a Co-evolutionary Economics of Sustainability." *International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology* 14.1 (2007): 27-36. Print.

Books:

Leroux, Marcel. *Global Warming: Myth Or Reality?: The Erring Ways of Climatology*. New York: Springer, 2005. Print.

Scholarly Journal/Article:

Milken, Michael, Gary Becker, Myron Scholes, and Daniel Kahneman. "On Global Warming and Financial Imbalances." *New Perspectives Quarterly* 23.4 (2006): 63. Print.

Film/Television Show

An Inconvenient Truth. Dir. Davis Guggenheim. Perf. Al Gore, Billy West. Paramount, 2006. DVD.

Leroux, Marcel. *Global Warming: Myth Or Reality?: The Erring Ways of Climatology*. New York: Springer, 2005. Print.

TRANSITIONAL WORDS:

Transitional expressions show relationships between thoughts and give a sense of direction and continuity. Consequently, they assist the reader in moving from detail to detail within a single sentence, from sentence to sentence, and lastly, from paragraph to paragraph. They are a necessary factor in coherence, especially regarding essays. Hoping these tables assist you with your future writing successes.

Addition	Comparison	Contrast	Emphasis	Example	Exception
in addition	similarly	however	certainly	for example	yet
moreover	likewise	nevertheless	in any event	for instance	still
further	in like manner	on the other hand	in fact	in this case	however
furthermore	whereas	but	indeed	in another case	nevertheless
finally	except	yet	extremely	on this occasion	naturally
first	by comparison	after all	perennially	in this situation	despite/in spite of
second	compared to	on the contrary	eternally	evidence of this	of course
in the third place	balanced against	notwithstanding	empathetically	proof of this	once in a while
once again	where	in contrast		thus	sometime
also	in the same way			in this manner	granted
besides that					
additionally					
Opening/General	Place	Proof	Result	Sequence	Time
admittedly	near	for the same reason	accordingly	first/second/third	at once
assuredly	beyond	evidently	thus	preceding this	immediately
certainly	opposite to	furthermore	consequently	concurrently	meanwhile
granted	adjacent to	moreover	hence	following	at length
no doubt	at the same place	besides	therefore	at this time/point	in the meantime
nobody denies	here/there	indeed	wherefore	subsequently	at the same time
obviously		in fact	thereupon	afterward	simultaneously
of course		in addition	truly then	after/before this	in the end
to be sure		because	in final consideration	previously	then
truly		clearly then	in final analysis	soon/as soon as	at last
undoubtedly		in light of this	indeed	finally	at first
unquestionably		it is easy to see that	in conclusion	before/before long	in the first place
generally speaking			finally	next	later
in general			lastly		
at this level					
in this situation					