Integrating Quotes

# Ways to incorporate quoted Evidence

1. Leading Sentence followed by a quote (to set up plot or context of quote)
2. A claim of your own with quoted material worked in
3. A claim of your own with a colon, followed with a quote

# Example

1. **Leading Sentence followed by a quote (to set up plot or context of quote)**

* Napoleon finds the puppies and instantly seeks to gain an advantage over Snowball when he “took the puppies away from their mothers, saying that he would make himself responsible for their education.” (Orwell, 31).

1. **Claim or Statement of your own with quoted material worked in**
   * Boxer truly believes that “Napoleon is always right” and his motto mirrors the proletariats’ opinion of Stalin, created by Russia’s Cult of Personality. (Orwell, 76).
2. **Claim or Statement of your own followed with a colon**

* The narrator leads readers to believe the animals are stupid with irony: “They saw now that the Commandment had not been violated; for clearly there was good reason for killing the traitors who had leagued themselves with Snowball.” (Orwell, 112).
* Even before Snowball was chased off the farm things had begun to deteriorate: “The animals were not badly off throughout that summer, in spite of the hardness of their work. If they had no more food than they had had in Jones’s day, at least they did not have less.” (Orwell, 71).

# Things to avoid

1. **Quote dumping / Naked quotes [quotes need to be integrated with your own writing]**
   * “Now if there was one thing that the animals were completely certain of, it was that they did not want Jones back. When it was put to them in this light, they had no more to say. The importance of keeping the pigs in good health was all too obvious.” (Orwell, 32).
2. **Introducing the quote poorly (often writing about the quote as a quote rather than an event that is happening right now)**
   * The quote says, “The windmill, however, had not after all been used for generating electrical power. It was used for milling corn, and brought in a handsome money profit.” (Orwell, 140).
3. **Ellipsis at the beginning or end of your quote (you are always leaving something out before or after your quote, and the reading public is okay without an ellipsis)**
   * Napoleon was evil from the get go and “…took the puppies away from their mothers, saying that he would make himself responsible for their education.” (Orwell, 31).