



MLA Quotation Integration

A quotation is a section of another person's work that is used **word-for-word** in your writing. When using quotation, you must indicate that you are using someone else's words with an **in-text citation**.

Citation Style:

In parentheses, include the last name(s) of the author(s) and the page number(s) at the end of the sentence:

e.g., (Poe 12).

Short quotations:

Short quotes (three lines or less) must be integrated into your paragraph and surrounded by quotations marks.

Here are four ways to introduce your quote:

Write an independent clause followed by a colon.

e.g., The wall of the house is damaged: "a barely perceptible fissure, which, extending from the roof of the building in front, made its way down the wall in a zigzag direction" (Poe 2).

Use the quote to create an independent clause.

e.g., The narrator describes "a sinking, a sickening of the heart" (Poe 1).

Begin with the [author name] + [verb] + [comma] + [independent clause in quotations].

e.g. Edgar Allan Poe writes, "The windows were long, narrow, and pointed" (10).

Use an [introductory phrase] + [author name] + [comma] + [independent clause in quotations].

e.g. According to Edgar Allan Poe, "The writer spoke of acute bodily illness" (1).

Long Quotations:

If a quote is longer than three lines of prose, it should be presented as a **block quote without quotation marks**. It is separated from your paragraph by one line and indented one inch from the left margin.

The narrator describes his response to the house in "The Fall of the House of Usher":

I looked upon the scene before me—upon the mere house, and the simplest landscape features of the domain...and upon a few white trunks of decayed trees—with an utter depression of soul which I can compare to no earthly sensation more properly than to the after-dream of the reveler upon opium—the bitter lapse into everyday life—the hideous dropping off of the veil. (Poe 3)



APA Quotation Integration

A quotation is a section of another person's work that is used **word-for-word** in your writing. When using quotation, you must indicate that you are using someone else's words with an **in-text citation**.

Citation Style:

In parentheses, and separated by commas, include the last name(s) of the author(s), the year of publication and the page number(s) at the end of the sentence:

e.g., (Poe, 1839, p. 12).

Short quotations:

Short quotes (less than 40 words) must be integrated into your paragraph and surrounded by quotations marks.

Here are four ways to introduce your quote:

1. Write an independent clause followed by a colon.
e.g., The wall of the house is damaged: "a barely perceptible fissure, which, extending from the roof of the building in front, made its way down the wall in a zigzag direction" (Poe, 1839, p. 2).
2. Use the quote to create an independent clause.
e.g., The narrator describes "a sinking, a sickening of the heart" (Poe, 1839, p. 1).
3. Begin with the [author] + [verb] + [comma] + [independent clause in quotations].
e.g. Edgar Allan Poe (1839) writes, "The windows were long, narrow, and pointed" (p. 3).
4. Use an [introductory phrase] + [author name] + [comma] + [independent clause in quotations].
e.g. According to Edgar Allan Poe (1839), "The writer spoke of acute bodily illness" (p. 2).

Long Quotations:

If a quote is longer than 39 words, it should be presented as a **block quote without quotations marks**. It is separated from your paragraph by one line and indented one inch from the left margin.

The narrator describes his response to the house in "The Fall of the House of Usher":

I looked upon the scene before me—upon the mere house, and the simplest landscape features of the domain...and upon a few white trunks of decayed trees—with an utter depression of soul which I can compare to no earthly sensation more properly than to the after-dream of the reveler upon opium—the bitter lapse into everyday life—the hideous dropping off of the veil. (Poe, 1839, p. 12)