

Worksheet: Practicing quoting

Quoting means copying a brief passage of someone else's words, enclosed in quotation marks. The text within quotation marks must be identical to the original, but the quote should be introduced in your own words and reflect your argument. Avoid including quotations as entire stand-alone sentences.

There are many ways to incorporate a quote into a sentence or statement. Here's an example.

Original quote: "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way." - Leo Tolstoy (1878), *Anna Karenina*

Option 1: As stated by Tolstoy (1878), "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way" (p. 1).

Option 2: Tolstoy (1878) had an intriguing view of the nuclear family unit. While access to material security and stability led him to state that "all happy families are alike," the myriad ways families could suffer meant that "each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way" (p. 1).

Option 3: The opening line of a story often sets the tone and style of the work as a whole. In the opening line of his masterpiece *Anna Karenina*, Tolstoy (1878) observes that "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way" (p. 1).

Exercise: Take a look at the quote below. How many ways can you incorporate it into a sentence or short paragraph?

Original quote: "Nowadays people know the price of everything and the value of nothing." - Oscar Wilde (1890, p. 43), *The Picture of Dorian Grey*

Your response:

Option 1:

Option 2:

Option 3:
