

## Direct Quoting which means using exact words.

You may use one of these styles, (a) (b) or (c):

- a) tag (introducer) before quote:

Joe Smith says, "XXXXXXXXXXXX xxxx XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX" ( ). Page number--or last name--goes in parenthesis before the period.  
ex. (18).  
**or**

- b) tag **follows** quote:

"XX  
XX" xxxxxxxx," says Joe Smith ( ). Page  
number--or last name--goes in parenthesis before the period.

**or**

- c) tag **interrupts** quote

"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX x XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX xxx," says Joe Smith, "XXXXXXXXXXXX xxxx xx  
XXXXXXXXXXXXmsijsij xx" ( ). Page number--or last name--goes in parenthesis before the period.

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Remember, the verbs you choose should be in the present tense. We could just use the past tense "said," but present tense "says" is more dynamic.

- 1) Please make a list of some verbs that you can use instead of "says" when you introduce a quote.

Your short list:

- 2) Please make a list of nouns you can use for a research paper. The people you can quote, other than the actual name of the author. The nouns have to be relevant to writers and critics for your purposes: ex. One writer, Another author, One critic

Your short list:

- 3) Create a quote in style (a) **ONLY** out of the highlighted sentence below.

The following paragraph is an excerpt of the novel *The Catcher in the Rye*

*The Catcher in the Rye* (main character is Holden Caulfield)

by J.D. Salinger

Where I want to start telling is the day I left Pencey Prep. Pencey Prep is this school that's in Agerstown, Pennsylvania. You probably heard of it. You've probably seen the ads, anyway. They advertise in about a thousand magazines, always showing some hotshot guy on a horse jumping over a fence. Like as if all you ever did at Pencey was play polo all the time. I never even once saw a horse anywhere near the place. And underneath the guy on the horse's picture, it always says: "Since 1888 we have been molding boys into splendid, clear-thinking young men." Strictly for the birds. They don't do any damn more molding at Pencey than they do at any other school. And I didn't know anybody there that was splendid and clear-thinking and all. Maybe two guys. If that many. And they probably came to Pencey that way.

(above is from **page 2**) Please note this situation is unusual because you are quoting the fictional character, a 16-year-old boy, Holden Caulfield. However, the author—the one whose name should be in parenthesis after the quote, is a man named J.D. Salinger.

NOTE: When you talk about a fictional person, feel free to discuss him by his first name, his last name, or his full name. However, when you discuss a real person (an artist, writer, director, painter, musician, athlete, etc.) you must only use his last name **of** his full name. Unless you know him personally, it is **inappropriate** to say, for example, William if you mean William Shakespeare, while **you can say** Harry if you mean Harry Potter.

Getting back to today's work, create a quote out of the highlighted sentence (only) above. Remember the person in the tag is the boy; the person in the reference is the author. Your quote needs three components:

- a) tag (introducer) before quote, the quote, and the reference:

Joe Smith says, "XXXXXXXXXX xxxx XXX" ( ).  
Page number--or last name--goes in parenthesis before the period. ex. (18).

Try this now.

3)

4) Now try the exact same quote using the tag AFTER the quote, style (b) above.

tag **follows** quote:

"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX XX  
XX" XXXXXXX, says Joe Smith (.). Page  
number--or last name--goes in parenthesis before the period.

Note that the reference always goes last and the needed period DOES not occur until the  
very end, not at the end of the quote.

I will help you with the reference, which is the same for both 3 and 4:

(Salinger 2). Please notice that if you have a page  
number it goes inside the reference. There is no comma. The final period is at the end.

Try item 4 now.

4)