**Important Reminders on Style**

* No first or second person pronouns.
* No typos or careless spelling errors.
* No abbreviations.
* No contractions.
* Vary your sentence structures, types and patterns.
* Do not ask a rhetorical question.
* No cheerleading
* No calling author by first name
* Author and work must be introduced in the first two sentences.
* No ambiguous this that these and those (this compares-this what?)
* No last name when documenting a single source-page number only
* Document at the end of a sentence unless you have multiple quotes within one sentence
* Do not mention the reader, the audience, or the quote

**Integrated Quotes**

All of you have instruction on integrating quotes but here are a few samples to make sure you remember all of the rules:

Bradbury foreshadows that the nursery will play a part in the main conflict and that there may be problems with the nursery when he has George wonder what a “psychologist” would “want with a nursery?” (1). As a result, this foreshadowing creates suspense.

Remember that you start with the narrator, doer, author, or character. Your second word is a present tense action verb. Your quote should melt into your sentence grammatically. If you took your quotation marks away from your quote, it would make grammatical sense.

Non example-read aloud without the quotation marks: The author compares “her eyes are as blue as the ocean.”

|  |
| --- |
| **Approved Present Tense Action Verbs**  \*You must find the correct verb for your sentence. Just because it is in the list does not mean it fits into your analysis. |
| suggests, hints, intimates, implies, questions, casts, notes, observes, asserts, concedes, qualifies, affirms, criticizes, admonishes, challenges, emphasizes, minimizes, demonstrates, explores, lists, supports, establishes, evokes, draws attention to, calls attention to, describes, persuades, explains, exemplifies, illustrates, opens, begins, adds, connects, juxtaposes, draws a parallel between, foreshadows, turns to, shifts to, concludes, finishes, closes, ends, compares, contrasts, defines, narrates, chooses, quotes, reveals, refers to, hyperbolizes, foreshadows, symbolizes, evokes, clarifies, reveals, depicts, characterizes, assumes, refutes, delivers |

|  |
| --- |
| **Weak Verbs to Avoid** |
| uses, portrays utilizes, tells, discusses, shows, says, sheds light on, am, is are, was, were |