

IN-TEXT CITATIONS WORKSHEET

1. **Embed a portion of the following quotation in a sentence using the appropriate citation. Make up a page number for this exercise.**

“Students can expect to find a wider variety of options available to them at college than they had in high school. They really have no idea what opportunities exist in the big wide world. The possibilities are endless.”

Brown, Ajah. How to Go to College. Cleveland: Jones, 2014.

2. **Embed a portion of the following quote by introducing the author first and giving appropriate citation at the end of the quote. (Note: for the purposes of this worksheet, you may assume where the quotation came from within the page range given for each example.)**

“Students who select colleges because of the potential for partying are often sadly disappointed when it comes time for them to actually begin a career. Most workplaces don’t have that many parties”

Ramic, Melisa. “Party Animals on Campus.” Deep Thinker. 12 Mar. 2016: 33-35.

3. **Embed two or more sections of this quote in a passage you might write and give appropriate citation by using the ellipsis (...) to indicate the quotation has been abbreviated.**

“Life, like any paper topic, neatly divides itself into three major categories—pre-college, college and post-college—each of which is determined primarily by the peculiar fears that dominate that stage. Of course, those unfortunates who never go to college are condemned to live out their impoverished lives experiencing only the pre-college and post-college stages.”

Cheung, Kaitlyn T. and John Hoglund, eds. “College and Fear.” The Harvard Lampoon Big Book of College Life.

Garden City, New York: Dolphin, 2018. 62-63.

4. Embed a quotation from a work by two authors, citing it only at the end of the quote.

“If you are considering a career in law, English is actually one of the best majors to consider as an undergraduate. The skills you learn in logic and analysis transfer well to disputation.”

Ahmetspahic, Hasan and Jake Hoge. How to be a Lawyer. Moab: Slickrock, 2015. 19.

5. Embed elements of the same quote using the author’s names to introduce the quote.

6. Use portions of this quote and include the author and title to introduce the quote.

“Naturalists often run afoul of wildlife while in the field. I myself had my leg chewed off by a puma after falling asleep at lunch one day. Thinking back, I wish I hadn’t had such a large lunch that day.”

Sitner, Andrew. “Fun with Wildlife.” Wilderness Ranger June 2017: 17-21.

7. Paraphrase from the quote below and use an appropriate citation in a sentence of your own construction. (Paraphrase means to put the ideas of another person into your own words.)

“My most successful piece sold for \$10,000. I showed it to this guy I was dating, and he was blown away that it had sold for so much because, to him, it looked like a scene of mud. I began showing in galleries while still in school.”

Kuduzovic, Pamella. “Successful Artists: You Can Be One Too.” Abstract Art Magazine Oct. 2016: 21+.

8. Embed a quote from a source with no author and give appropriate citation.

“Many students leave school with ‘jeopardy’ knowledge, but no real skills. What employers want are potential employees who have the skills to learn, not just the learning itself. The ability to learn and adapt to new environments is the key to success.”

“What Employers Want.” The New Horizon July 2017: 55-56.

9. Embed a quotation from an interview that has no page number.

“I suggest that you study hard in college, but get a job too. Jobs teach much more than school ever does.”

Berra, Jake. Personal interview. 25 Feb. 2017.

10. Paraphrase from this quote from a presentation.

“The highest rated colleges this year are those specializing in technical fields. If you have skills in any area of technology, you can write your own ticket and work anywhere in the world.”

James, Zacheriah. Presentation. Multiple Intelligences and Career Paths. Durango, 25 Feb. 13
